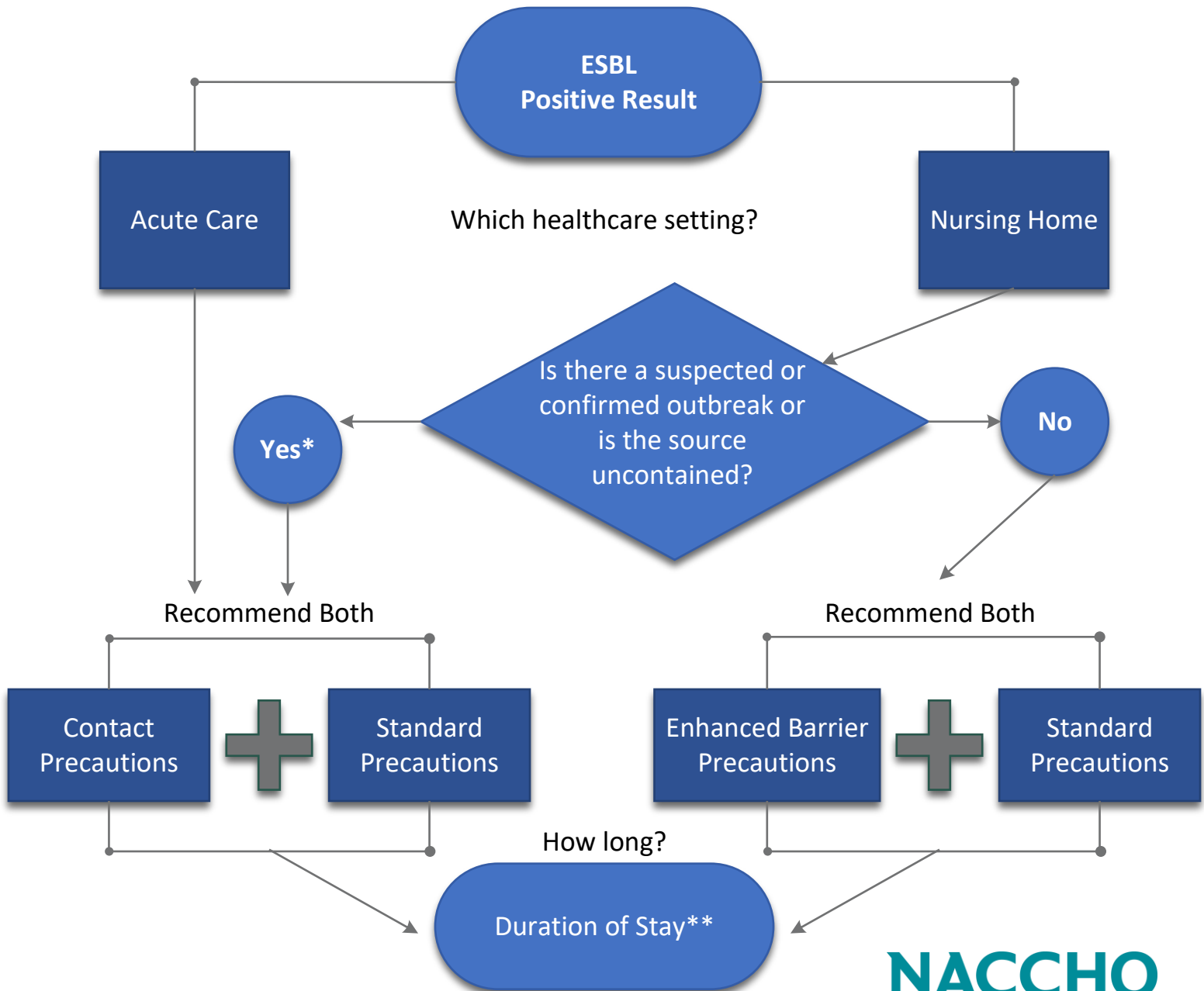


Extended-Spectrum Beta-Lactamase (ESBL) Producing Organism

When a case of Extended-Spectrum Beta-Lactamase (ESBL) Producing Organism is identified, infection prevention precautions are critical to ensure patient/resident safety. Public health professionals and clinicians can use this decision tree to identify appropriate precautions to take following the identification of ESBL in an acute care facility or nursing home.



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*For most situations, Enhanced Barrier Precautions plus Standard Precautions is sufficient for nursing homes; however, whether Enhanced Barrier Precautions or Contact Precautions is considered may depend on the prevalence or incidence of the MDRO in the facility and region, whether an outbreak is confirmed or suspected, whether the source of infection is contained, and the experience of the facility with using Enhanced Barrier Precautions. Decisions regarding the use of practices to prevent the spread of MDROs can be determined in conjunction with public health.

**If using Contact Precautions in a nursing home, transition to Enhanced Barrier Precautions once the outbreak has ended and/or the source can be contained.