

Dialyseabflüsse als Keimquelle

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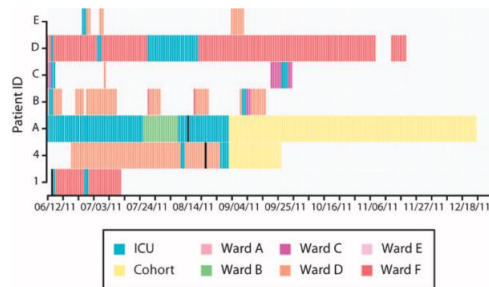
....However, the possibility of transmission through inanimate objects could not be ruled out and was in fact bolstered by culturing the outbreak strain from **six sink drains** and from a ventilator.....



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Fig. 4



Patient trace for patients 1 and 4 and all patients who could have acted as transmission intermediates between them. Patient traces for the 1115 patients present in the hospital during the outbreak were mined to identify those patients whose location in the hospital could have allowed them to act as an intermediary in a transmission event between patients 1 and 4. Patients who overlapped with patient 1 after her arrival to the hospital and overlapped with patient 4 before his first positive culture were selected. The patient traces for patients 1 and 4 and the five patients (patients A to E) fitting the criteria of potential transmission intermediate are shown. Locations of patients in different hospital wards are indicated by different colors.

Snitkin et al. **Tracking a Hospital Outbreak of Carbapenem-Resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* with Whole-Genome Sequencing** Sci Transl Med. 2012 Aug 22; 4(148): 148ra116.

Medieneinheiten in Dialyseeinrichtungen

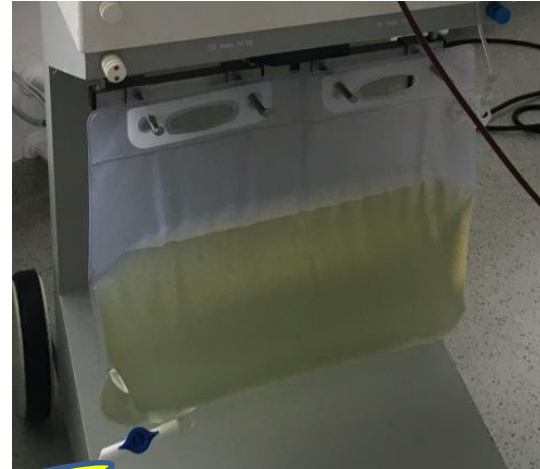
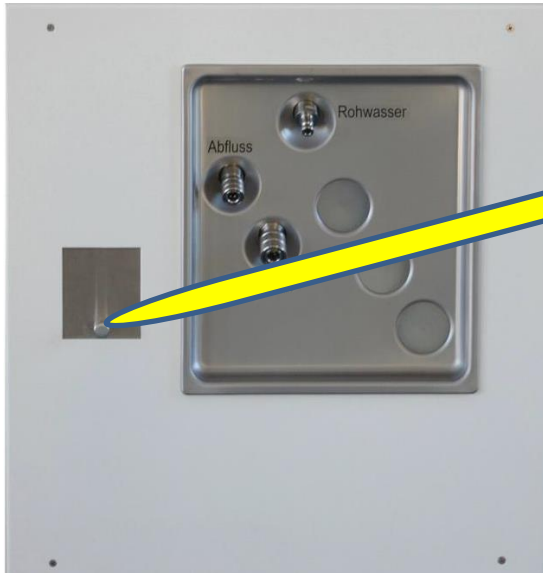






Kontinuierliche venovenöse Hämodialysebehandlung (CVVHD)





Maßnahmen

Entsorgungsregelungen für Filtratbeutel:

- Alle Revisionsklappen wurden verschlossen
- Wechsel zu Einmal-Filtratbeuteln
- Entsorgung über Verbrennungsmüll
- Überprüfung der Dialyseabflüsse auf anderen Stationen

Zusammenfassung

- auch Dialyseabflüsse können eine Quelle carbapenemresistenter gramnegativer Erreger sein.
- Abwassermanagement in der Dialyse stellt eine Herausforderung dar
- Kontinuierliche Dialysetechniken mit direkter Ableitung müssen das Ziel sein.

