

Stop the Spread

If you test positive for *C. auris*:

- Practice good hand washing or use hand sanitizer
- Take medication as prescribed
- Tell any new healthcare providers that you have *C. auris*
- Healthcare providers might wear gloves and gowns when providing care
- Remind healthcare providers to wash their hands before and after touching you, medical equipment, or surfaces in your room
- You might be placed in a private room or with a roommate who is also colonized with *C. auris*
- You can continue to participate in group activities in long-term care facilities



Wash hands with soap and water



Use alcohol-based hand sanitizer

References

About *C. auris*: <http://bit.ly/3P4vWWG>

Information for Patients Living with *C. auris*: <https://bit.ly/49nyUfJ>

C. auris Family/Resident handout: <https://bit.ly/42TXdhD>

Candida auris Colonization - Information for Patients: <https://bit.ly/4wg4CFF>

Contact

For more information, please contact:

infectionprevention@dhhs.nc.gov

Or visit: <https://bit.ly/4dwshKs>

<https://www.dph.ncdhhs.gov/infection-prevention-education>

Living with *C. auris*



INFORMATION FOR
PATIENTS & FAMILIES



NC DEPARTMENT OF
**HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES**
Division of Public Health

About *C. auris*

- *C. auris* is a yeast that can cause serious illness, especially in very sick patients in healthcare facilities.
- It spreads easily and can survive on skin and surfaces.
- It can cause infections, such as skin infections or bloodstream infections, some of which are very dangerous.
- *C. auris* is often resistant to the drugs meant to kill it, making infections difficult to treat.
- People can carry *C. auris* on their bodies without symptoms, called "colonization." There is currently no way to remove it, and it may stay on the body for life. Repeat testing is not recommended.



Keep Others Safe



Practice good handwashing



Use *C. auris* specific disinfectants on frequently touched surfaces



Cover wounds



Contain other body fluids (like snot)

Testing Family Members

- Family members and loved ones do not need to be tested for *C. auris* (CDC).
- The risk of healthy family members getting *C. auris* is low.
- Close contacts might be tested if admitted to a healthcare facility.
- Talk to your doctor if you are worried about someone who may be at higher risk (infant or someone with a weak immune system).



Tips for Family Members

- Wash hands with soap and water or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer:
 - Before and after touching your loved one
 - Before preparing or eating food
 - After using the bathroom
 - After touching the area around your loved one
 - Before and after touching wounds or medical devices
 - When leaving your loved one's room
- Continue to practice good handwashing when returning home.
- Consider wearing disposable gloves when providing care for your loved one.
- You may be asked to wear a gown and gloves when visiting a loved one at a healthcare facility.

