

Drug-Resistant **CANDIDA AURIS**

Reported **C. auris** increased by **14 fold** during the last 3 years.

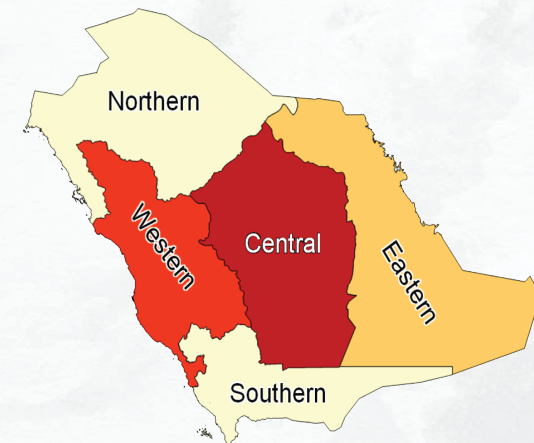
Candida auris (C. auris) is an emerging multidrug-resistant yeast (a type of fungus). It can cause serious infections and spreads in healthcare facilities. All Healthcare workers can help to prevent it from transmission in their healthcare facilities by implementing infection prevention and control measures.

WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT C. AURIS ?

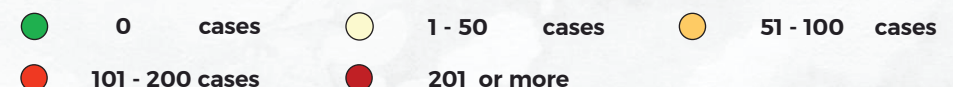
- ▶ C. auris, first identified in 2009 in Asia, it has quickly become a cause of severe infections around the world.
- ▶ First case was reported in Saudi Arabia in 2017, and later the cases have been increased progressively.
- ▶ C. auris is a concerning drug-resistant fungus :
 - Often multidrug-resistant, with some strains (types) resistant to all three available classes of antifungals.
 - Can cause outbreaks in healthcare facilities .
 - Some common healthcare disinfectants are less effective at eliminating it.
 - Can be carried on patients' skin without causing infection, allowing spread to others.
- ▶ Candida species commonly cause bloodstream infections in hospitalized patients. Globally, the mortality rate reach out 30% to 60%.

A NATIONAL RISK

From 2019 till first half of 2023, all regions in Saudi Arabia reported C. auris cases with different fluctuation depending on various contributing factors of each region



The number of c.auris cases from 2019 to the 1st Quarter of 2023 :





Candida Auris Prevention Strategies

General Directorate of Infection Prevention and Control

WHY DO YOU NEED TO KNOW MORE ABOUT C. AURIS ?

It can cause serious infections. C. auris can be the reason for different types of invasive infection for example bloodstream infection, particularly in patients with multiple comorbidities who were received care at hospitals. According to the international reports, more than 30% of patients diagnosed with an invasive C. auris infection die within a month.

It can cause serious healthcare-associated infection outbreaks in healthcare facilities. C. auris colonizes patients for months, persists in the environment, and resist to the most disinfectants that used in healthcare facilities.

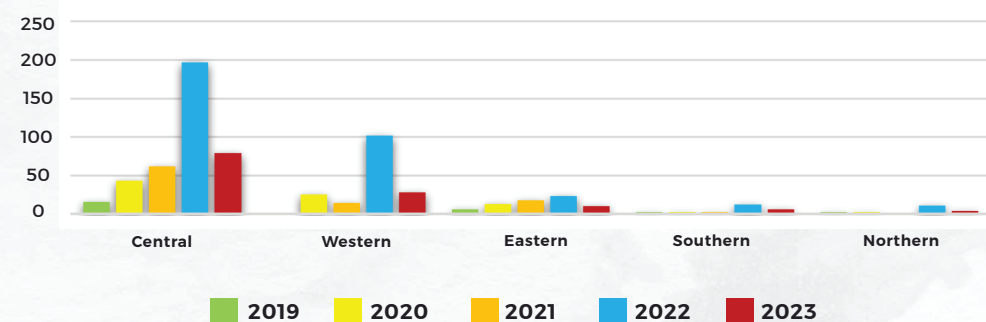
It spreads quickly among the globe. C. auris was discovered in 2009. Since that time the number of cases is ascending, and most countries reported it including Saudi Arabia.

It is difficult to be identified in healthcare facilities. C. auris needs a specialized laboratory methods to facilitate the correctly identification from other types of fungus. Investigators are working in more advanced laboratory measures to assist accurate and quick C. auris identification..

CASES OVER TIME

C. auris first reported in Saudi Arabia in 2017 and it began spreading significantly from 2018. Reported cases increased progressively during the last 3 years. Consequently, the electronic national platform supports early detection and notification among all national healthcare facilities.

**The Total Annual Cases of C. Auris
Among Saudi Arabia Regions
(2019 - 1st Quarter of 2023)**

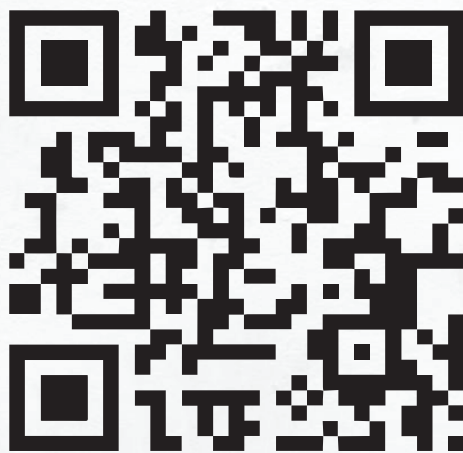




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Healthcare facility can prevent the spread of C. auris by early detection and through the effective implementation of infection prevention & control interventions.