



Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)

Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) is a type of bacteria that is resistant to all or nearly all antibiotics, making it very hard to treat. You might have a few questions about this new threat, such as:

Has Hawaii had any cases? No, to date there have been no reports of any patients who have tested positive for CRE. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 42 other states have had at least one patient test positive for CRE.

Has anyone died from CRE? Hawaii has had no confirmed cases of CRE, but according to the CDC about half of those who get a bloodstream infection from CRE will die.

Who is at risk of getting CRE? Patients at risk for CRE include those who need complex medical care in the hospital, have had long stays in a healthcare setting, have had temporary medical devices inside them (e.g. catheters) for a prolonged period, and/or have used many antibiotics.

What is Hawaii doing to protect us from CRE? The Department of Health (DOH) is reviewing laboratory results and patient data to find out whether Hawaii may have had any CRE cases. We are working with the State Laboratories Division to improve our ability to detect CRE. DOH is also working on educational materials for healthcare providers to increase their awareness and inform them about prevention methods.

For more information on CRE, please visit the [CDC web page](#).

For **healthcare facilities and providers** seeking more information, please [click here](#) for the CDC's CRE toolkit entitled "Guidance for Control of CRE".