

Table 1. Outbreaks* in Healthcare Facilities--Kentucky, 2013

Organism	Hospital	Long Term Care Facility	Correctional Healthcare Facility	Outpatient Facility
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i>	1	0	0	0
Campylobacter spp	0	1	0	0
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	1	3	0	0
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae	0	1	0	0
GI illness, unspecified	0	20	0	1
Influenza	2	50	1	0
Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus Aureus</i>	0	1	0	0
Non-tuberculosis mycobacteria	2	0	0	0
Norovirus	2	25	0	0
Norovirus, suspected (unconfirmed)	1	13	0	0
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	2	0	0	0
Respiratory illness, unspecified	0	2	0	0
Scabies	0	4	0	0
Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus	2	0	0	0
Total	13	120	1	1

* Kentucky regulations (902 KAR 2:020) require any healthcare facility licensed under KRS Chapter 216B to immediately report any “unexpected pattern of cases, suspected cases, or deaths which may indicate a newly-recognized infectious agent, an outbreak, epidemic, [or] related public health hazard...” to the local health department where the facility is located or to the Department for Public Health. This table shows the number and type of Kentucky healthcare facilities that reported outbreaks occurring among patients, residents or staff of the facility under this regulation in 2013 by etiologic agent.

Table 2. Healthcare Facilities Reporting¶ Cases of Infection or Colonization with Emerging Pathogens of Public Health Importance--Kentucky, 2013

Organism	Hospital	Long Term Care Facility	Other
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (<i>Escherichia coli</i>)	5	0	0
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>)	12	3	0
Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (other spp)	12	1	2
Cephalosporin-resistant <i>Klebsiella</i>	1	0	0
Multi-drug resistant <i>Acinetobacter</i>	1	0	0
Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus	2	1	2
Other MDRO	4	1	1

¶ In 2013, the Health Healthcare-Associated Infections Prevention Program of the Kentucky Department for Public Health requested that healthcare facilities voluntarily report cases of infection or colonization with certain pathogens of public health importance that are not otherwise reportable. This table shows the number and type of facilities that have reported cases in 2013 by pathogen. Because hospitals may have reported more than one type of case, the columns do not necessarily sum to the total number of hospitals reporting. These voluntary reports are sometimes made by the facility that identifies the pathogen and may not reflect where the infection or colonization was acquired, since it may have been present on admission.