

Candida auris (C. auris)

Patient Information Sheet

In this document the term patient is inclusive of patient, resident and client.

What is *C. auris*?

Candida auris (C. auris) is a type of fungus that is hard to treat. It is resistant to many antifungal medicines, meaning these medicines cannot kill it.

How do you get *C. auris*?

C. auris can spread on unclean hands and hard surfaces (such as countertops, toilets, and bedrails) that a person who is carrying or infected with the fungus has touched. It can live on hard surfaces for days or even weeks.

Who is at risk of C. auris?

C. auris can cause serious infections in people with a weak immune system or who have more than one health condition. Healthy people do not usually get *C. auris* infections.

Can C. auris be treated?

People who carry *C. auris* without any symptoms do not need any treatment. If you get an infection with *C. auris*, your doctor will decide on the best treatment with you. It is very important to finish all the medicine in your prescription, even if you are feeling better.

What happens if I have C. auris?

If you carry *C. auris,* or we think you may have it, some extra safety measures will be taken when you are admitted to a health care facility. Staff will put a sign on the door of your room with instructions for all visitors and staff to wear a gown and gloves when entering your room.

If I have C. auris, is it safe for people to visit me?

Yes, it is safe for family and friends to visit you in the health care facility. We ask that your visitors follow the instructions on the sign posted on your door and clean their hands before and after visiting you.

If I have *C. auris,* what precautions should I take at home?

There are simple things you can do at home to stop *C. auris* and other infections from spreading:

- Clean your hands regularly. This is the best way to stop germs from spreading.
- Do not share personal items such as towels, clothing, bar soap, or razors.
- Clean your home regularly, especially the kitchen and bathroom.
- Wash clothing using regular laundry soap in the regular wash cycle.
- Clean shared items (such as sports equipment or surfaces like counters) with a household disinfectant.
- Cover wounds that are draining with a clean, dry dressing.
- Tell your healthcare provider that you have C. auris.

Related to C. auris

- <u>About Antibiotic Resistance (Public Health Agency of Canada)</u> (https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/antibiotic-antimicrobial-resistance.html)
- <u>Do Bugs Need Drugs</u> (https://dobugsneeddrugs.org/)

