

CRO: Does the lab report indicate resistance to any carbapenem antimicrobial and minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values per one of the following:

Enterobacterales (CRE)

MIC of ≥ 4 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ for imipenem,
or meropenem; OR MIC ≥ 2
 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ for ertapenem

***Acinetobacter
baumannii* (CRAB)**

MIC of ≥ 8 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ for, imipenem
or meropenem

***Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (CRPA)**

MIC of ≥ 8 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ for imipenem, or meropenem
AND

Non-susceptible (intermediate or resistant MIC \geq
16 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) to cefepime or ceftazidime OR resistant
to ceftolozane/tazobactam (MIC $\geq 16/4\mu\text{g/ml}$)

- If YES, the case meets the CRO case definition and should be investigated.
- If YES or NO, determine if testing was completed for carbapenemase production.

CPO: If testing for carbapenemase production was completed using an approved test (modified Hodge, Carba-NP, metallo- β -lactamase, etc.), was a carbapenemase gene (such as KPC, NDM, VIM, IMP, OXA-48-type) identified?

- If YES, the organism is a CPO.
- If NO, the organism is not a CPO but may still be a CRO if one of the above criteria.

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For additional information, please visit:
oeps.wv.gov/mdro/pages/default.aspx

Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms (MDRO) Program