**Section 690.540 Multi-drug Resistant Organisms Considered to be of Epidemiologic Importance Due to Either Severity of Clinical Disease, Potential for Transmission of Genetic Elements, or Opportunities for Effective Control Efforts (Reportable by telephone, facsimile, or electronically as soon as possible, within three days)**

a) Control of Case

1) Patients in health care facilities, including, but not limited to, long-term acute care hospitals and skilled nursing facilities, should comply with the local health authority's recommendations for control measures as supported by the Department or the CDC procedures and best practices for control of transmission.

2) The health care facility shall confirm notification to a receiving facility before admission or transfer and include in admission and transfer orders if the patient is positive for an MDRO, or if the patient was screened or tested for an MDRO and the results are pending and make notification of results once testing is completed.

b) Control of Contacts

Health care facilities should comply with the local health authority's recommendations for prevention and control measures and outbreak response as supported by the Department or CDC procedures and best practices for control of transmission.

c) Laboratory Testing

1) Laboratories shall report to the local health authority patients who have a positive result on any laboratory test indicative of and specific for detecting infection or colonization of MDROs deemed to be of public health importance.

2) If deemed necessary by the local health authority or the Department, laboratories shall forward clinical or environmental specimens to the Department's laboratory for further testing.

(Source: Former Section 690.540 repealed at 18 Ill. Reg. 10158, effective July 15, 1994; new Section 690.540 added at 48 Ill. Reg. 4098, effective February 27, 2024)