

Preventing and Controlling Multidrug-Resistant Organisms

This Act requires the state department of public health to implement policies and procedures for health care providers and health care facilities in the state to help prevent and control Multidrug-Resistant Organisms (MDROs).

Submitted as:

Illinois

[Public Act 095-0282](#)

Status: Enacted into law in 2007.

Suggested State Legislation

(Title, enacting clause, etc.)

1 Section 1. [*Short Title.*] The Act shall be cited as “An Act to Help Prevent and Control
2 Multidrug-Resistant Organisms.”

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4 Section 2. [*Definitions.*] As used in this Act, “Multidrug-Resistant Organisms (MDROs)”
5 include, but are not limited to, Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA),
6 Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococci (VRE) and certain Gram-Negative Bacilli (GNB), as these
7 terms are referenced by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and as
8 revised by the [state department of public health] or United States Centers for Disease Control and
9 Prevention.

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11 Section 3. [*Policies and Procedures to Help Prevent and Control MDROs.*]

12 (A) In order to help prevent and control Multidrug-Resistant Organisms (MDROs), the
13 [state department of public health] shall adopt administrative rules for health care facilities defined
14 under [insert citation] and subject to licensure, certification, registration, or other regulation by the
15 [state department of public health] that may require such facilities:

16 (1) perform an annual infection control risk assessment;

17 (2) develop infection control policies for MDROs which are based on the
18 assessment under subdivision (A)(1), and incorporate, as appropriate, current recommendations
19 from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to prevent and control MDROs, and

20 (3) enforce hand hygiene requirements.

21 (B) The [state department of public health] shall:

22 (1) publish guidelines to reduce the incidence of MDROs for health care providers,
23 health care facilities, public health departments, prisons, jails, and the general public; and

24 (2) provide periodic reports and updates to public officials, health professionals,
25 and the general public about new policies and procedures to prevent and manage infections from
26 MDROs.

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28 Section 4. [*Hospitals and MDROs Prevention.*]

29 (A) The [state university hospital] shall develop and implement comprehensive
30 interventions to prevent and control MDROs and incorporate, as appropriate, current guidelines
31 from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to manage MDROs in healthcare

32 settings. The [state department of public health] shall adopt administrative rules requiring the
33 [state university hospital] to perform an annual facility-wide MDROs Infection Control Risk
34 Assessment and enforce hand hygiene and contact precaution requirements.

35 (B) All other hospitals in the state shall develop and implement comprehensive
36 interventions to prevent and control (MDROs), and incorporate, as appropriate, current guidelines
37 from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to manage MDROs in healthcare
38 settings. The [state department of public health] shall adopt administrative rules requiring these
39 hospitals to perform an annual facility-wide MDROs Infection Control Risk Assessment and
40 enforce hand hygiene and contact precaution requirements.

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42 Section 5. [*Reporting Incidences of MDROs.*] The [state department of public health] is
43 authorized to require all hospitals, effective [insert date], to submit data about MDROs to the
44 [state department of health] based on National Center for Health Statistics guidelines, in formats
45 approved by the [state department of public health]. This data shall address, but is not limited to,
46 MRSA and MDROs responsible for central Venous Catheter-Associated Bloodstream Infections
47 and Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in designated hospital units. The data reported under this
48 section shall include the codes “present on admission” and “occurred during the stay.”

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50 Section 6. [*MRSA Surveillance.*]

51 (A) The [state department of public health] shall implement surveillance for designated
52 cases of community associated MRSA infections for at least [3] years, beginning on or before
53 [January 1, 2008].

54 (B) The [state department of public health] shall publish an annual report about the number
55 of MRSA and Clostridium Difficile infections based on a [Hospital Discharge Dataset] as defined
56 under [insert citation], and include related information as deemed necessary by the [state
57 department of public health].

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59 Section 7. [*Severability.*] [Insert severability clause.]

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61 Section 8. [*Repealer.*] [Insert repealer clause.]

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63 Section 9. [*Effective Date.*] [Insert effective date.]