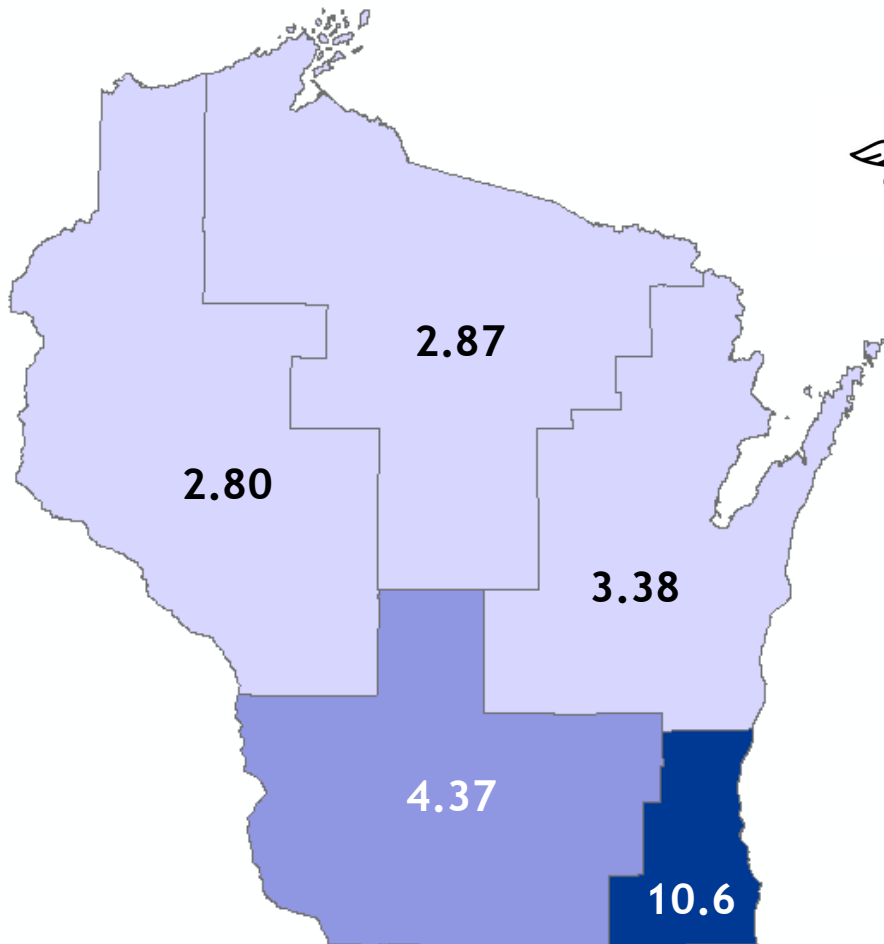


Carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE)

Wisconsin, 2018

CRE in Wisconsin per 100,000 people



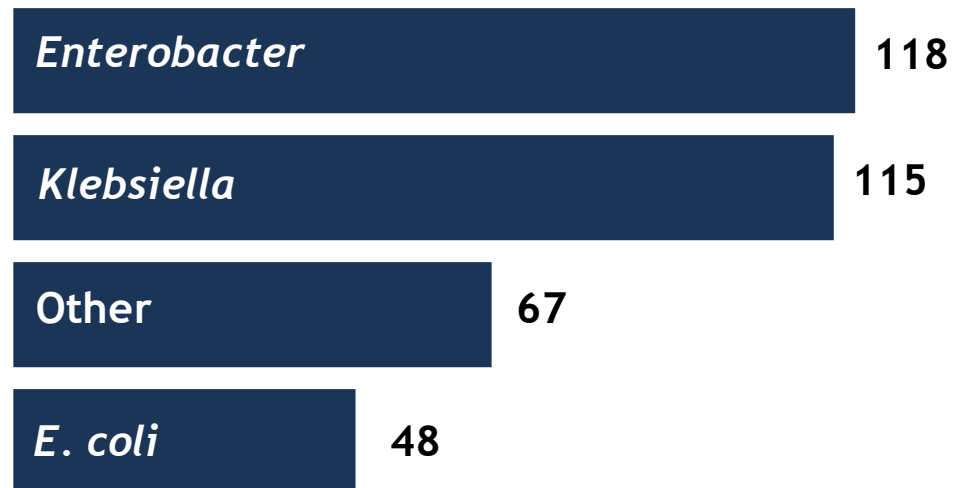
Enterobacteriaceae are a family of bacteria commonly found in the human gut. CRE have developed resistance to a group of antibiotics called “carbapenems,” which are often used as the last line of treatment when other antibiotics are not effective.



People who are hospitalized, people treated with devices such as catheters and ventilators, or patients on antibiotics are most at risk for CRE infections.

Find out more about [CRE](#).

Carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE) isolates by genus



Carbapenemase-producing CRE (CP-CRE)

Wisconsin, 2018

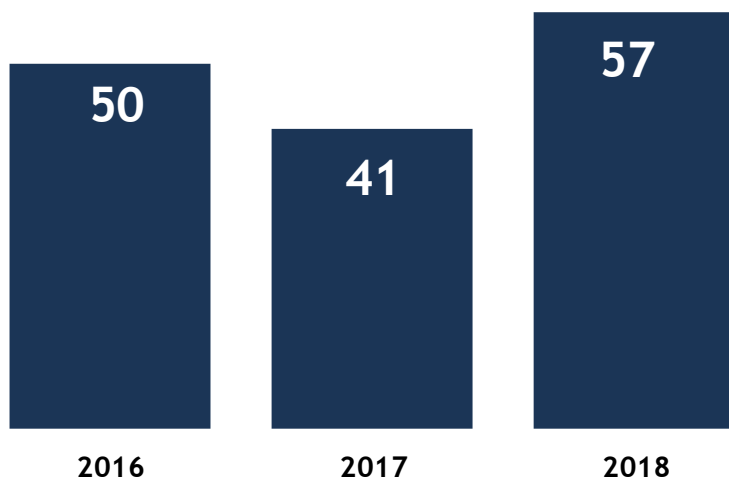


CP-CRE produce enzymes called carbapenemases that cause increased resistance to antibiotics. Infections with CP-CRE are often more difficult to treat than other CRE infections.



CP-CRE infections are relatively rare in Wisconsin and most prevalent in the Southeastern Region. The number of patients who test positive for CP-CRE has remained steady over the past few years.

Wisconsin patients with at least one reported CP-CRE isolate, 2016–2018



CP-CRE in Wisconsin per 100,000 people

