

Candida auris

What's New?

- March 29, 2019: [Case count](#) updated to 617
- March 7, 2019: Updated [Tracking Candida auris](#) to reflect 2019 nationally notifiable status and updated case definition
- December 21, 2018: Updated recommendations for [laboratorians and health professionals](#), including environmental disinfection, species identification, and screening recommendations; reorganized webpages
- July 20, 2018: [Fact sheets](#) added for patients, laboratory staff, and infection preventionists

Candida auris is an emerging fungus that presents a serious global health threat. CDC is concerned about *C. auris* for three main reasons:

1. It is often multidrug-resistant, meaning that it is resistant to multiple antifungal drugs commonly used to treat *Candida* infections.
2. It is difficult to identify with standard laboratory methods, and it can be misidentified in labs without specific technology. Misidentification may lead to inappropriate management.
3. It has caused outbreaks in healthcare settings. For this reason, it is important to quickly identify *C. auris* in a hospitalized patient so that healthcare facilities can take special precautions to stop its spread.

CDC encourages all U.S. laboratory staff who identify *C. auris* to notify their state or local public health authorities and CDC at candidaauris@cdc.gov.

CDC Expert Commentary



[The Unexpected and Troubling Rise of Candida auris](http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/884470?src=par_cdc_stm_mscpedt&faf=1) [Ⓞ](http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/884470?src=par_cdc_stm_mscpedt&faf=1) (http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/884470?src=par_cdc_stm_mscpedt&faf=1)

August 24, 2017

CDC expert Dr. Tom Chiller discusses *Candida auris*, an emerging fungus that presents a serious global health threat.



About



Tracking



Patients & Family Members



Candida auris:
A drug-resistant germ that spreads in healthcare facilities

Why is Candida auris a problem?

It causes serious infections. *C. auris* can cause bloodstream infections and even death, particularly in hospital and nursing home patients with serious medical problems. More than 1 in 3 patients with invasive *C. auris* infection die, on average, an infection that affects the blood, heart, or brain.





Laboratorians &
Healthcare
Professionals



Fact Sheets



More Resources