Hi, my name is [insert name] and I work for [insert organization]. I’m here to talk to you about some testing that the [insert healthcare facility e.g., hospital or nursing home] is doing to check for a germ.

Recently, we identified a germ, which is rare in the U.S., in a patient who was cared for at this facility [or in the area]. The germ is called Candida auris and is a type of yeast that can be resistant to many of the drugs used to treat it. It can also spread from patient to patient in hospitals and nursing homes.

We are testing patients who might have come into contact with it to see if they are now also carrying the germ. Some people can carry it on their skin without knowing it, and they can spread the germ to others without knowing it.

The chance that you carry this germ is low, and fortunately, most people who carry it don’t get sick from it. There are a few reasons why it can be helpful to test patients for this germ. First, your doctors will be able to make better decisions for you about your medical care if they know whether you carry this germ. Second, the healthcare facility and health department need to know who is carrying the germ to that they can help prevent it from spreading.

The procedure is not painful and there should be no side effects. If you agree to be tested, the process is simple. We would use a soft swab, like a Q-tip, to swab your armpit and your groin, the area where your leg joins your body.

The swabs will be sent to a lab to check for the germ, and the results are usually available within a week or two. If the results show you carry this germ, someone will contact you to discuss what to do next. The test results will be kept confidential to the extent allowed by law.

Agreeing to these swabs is voluntary and you can choose not to be tested.

Do you have any questions? [pause for questions]

Is it OK if we collect the swabs?