Eradication of Carbapenem-Resistant Klebsiella Pneumoniae Gastrointestinal Colonization and Prevention of Secondary Bloodstream Infections with Oral Colistin

Consent Form

Infections caused by Carbapenem-Resistant Klebsiella Pneumoniae [CRKP] are common, difficult to treat with extremely limited antimicrobial options, and are associated with high mortality. These infections present an everyday clinical challenge to patients and their families, physicians, and health systems alike.

Decolonization therapy [DT] using oral non-absorbable **COLISTIN** might be useful as a tool for preventing invasive bloodstream infections by CRKP in high-risk situations such as in intensive care, high dependency, and hematology units. The exact benefits and potential risks of oral colistin use are largely unknown.

This study aims to examine the impact of short term use of oral colistin on the eradication of CRKP and prevention of invasive bloodstream infection by this organism.

Physician Section:

The prescribing physician must ask the following questions to the intended patient or his/her legal representative [family member] before COLISTIN can be prescribed:

- 1. Do you have known allergy to COLISTIN?
- **2.** Are you pregnant or breast-feeding [when applicable]?

**Note: a YES response to any of these two questions, EXCLUDES administering COLISTIN.

Patient Section:

I have answered the questions above, and I have been explained the potential benefit and harm of oral COLISTIN in my current condition.

I voluntarily AGREE to be given oral COLISTIN.

I voluntarily DISAGREE to be given oral COLISTIN.	
Patient Name:	MRN:
Patient/Signature:	Date:
Prescribing Physician Name and Signature:	Date: