Further information is available from;

- **Patient Advise and Liaison Service (PALS)**
  PALS will act on your behalf when handling patient and family concerns, they can also help you get support from other local or national agencies. PALS, is a confidential service.

  **Royal Shrewsbury Hospital**, Tel: 0800 783 0057 or 01743 261691

  **Princess Royal Hospital**, Tel: 01952 282888

**Other Sources of Information**

- **NHS 111**
  A fast and easy way to get the right help, whatever the time. NHS 111 is available 24 hours a day, 365 days of the year. Telephone: 111 (free from a landline or mobile)
  Website: [www.nhs.uk](http://www.nhs.uk)

- **Patient UK**
  Provides leaflets on health and disease translated into 11 other languages as well as links to national support/self help groups and a directory of UK health websites.
  Website: [www.patient.info](http://www.patient.info)

- **Self-Help UK**
  This is a directory of self-help groups and charities.
  Website: [www.selfhelp.org.uk](http://www.selfhelp.org.uk)

**A Guide to Multidrug-Resistant Gram-Negative Organisms (MDRGN0)**

They are a group of germs that are resistant to at least three antibiotics, and can include the following:

- Extended Spectrum Beta-Lactamase (ESBL)
- Pseudomonas Aeruginosa
- Amp C Enterobacteriaceae
- Carbapenem Resistant Acinetobacter Baumannii
How might MDRGNO affect me?
These germs are commonly found in the gut or skin where they do not cause any harm. If these germs enter the body through a wound or device i.e. a catheter they can cause an infection.

If you test positive for any MDRGNO it means you have germs in your body. You may not have any symptoms and therefore you may not require any treatment. If you feel unwell and experience symptoms you will be prescribed antibiotics. These germs normally occur in urine, wounds and the blood.

How does it spread?
It can be spread via hands which have had contact with an infected person or equipment.

To prevent spread you may be transferred to a single room. Health care workers may wear disposable protective clothing during your care.

You should avoid touching devices such as intravenous drips or catheters and open wounds if you have them.

What is the treatment?
Despite being resistant to many of the normal antibiotics, treatment options are still available should infection occur. If antibiotic treatment is necessary your doctors will discuss this with you.

How will this affect me and my family?
Infections are usually passed on by people’s hands. The easiest way to prevent spreading germs is to follow good personal hygiene, in particular good hand washing technique. Encourage all visitors to wash their hands and ask your visitors to take home your dirty washing as soon as possible and wash at a recommended temperature for the clothing.