

# Healthcare for Burkholderia

Burkholderia (*Burkholderia cepacia* complex) is a group bacteria that spreads fast in healthcare settings and moist environments. Risk factors for Burkholderia infections include:

- **Weak immune systems and chronic lung conditions** (like cystic fibrosis)
- **Wounds**
- **Medical devices**



## Care



**Staff and visitors should clean their hands** before and after contact with someone who has Burkholderia.



**Use standard precautions** and add gloves, gowns, or masks if extra PPE is needed.



**Follow infection control practices** during wound care and when handling invasive devices.

## Contain

- **Avoid tap water contact** with wounds and invasive devices. It's still safe to use for handwashing.
- **Ensure those with wounds or medical devices avoid tap water** unless told otherwise by a provider.
- **Practice strict infection control** for sinks, humidifiers, and medical devices in healthcare settings.
- **Report any suspected Burkholderia outbreaks** to your local health department (LHD).

**Prevention is essential because Burkholderia can resist multiple antibiotics.**

## Disinfect



- Practice daily environment cleaning in your healthcare environment.
- Follow proper infection control practices for decontaminating medical devices, equipment, and surfaces.



Scan to learn more from the CDC about Burkholderia care.

<https://www.cdc.gov/b-cepacia/about/index.html>