

Did you know?

Quick facts about MRSA

What is MRSA?

(Methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus)

- Strains of Staph bacteria that have developed a resistance to the most common antibiotics used for treatment (the methicillin family).
- It is a rapidly progressing bacteria that attacks the soft tissue area of the skin and can become systemic by entering the blood stream which endangers joints and vital organs



MRSA Bacteria
Gram Positive Cocci magnified

How do you contract MRSA?

- **HA-MRSA (Hospital Acquired)** is usually colonized in the nares (nose) and the colonized individual may not show any symptoms of the infection
 - *MRSA can be transferred from the nose to other surfaces and individuals via the hands*
- **CA-MRSA (Community Acquired)** does not always colonize in the nares
 - *It is spread via contact with skin that has the infection or surfaces that have come in contact with infected skin*
 - *MRSA can live for months on surfaces and fabrics*

What does MRSA look like?

- The most common misdiagnoses of MRSA are spider bites, impetigo, and cellulites.



Considerations in managing MRSA

- Consult a physician or medical professional if MRSA is suspected
- Use a topical antimicrobial skin cleanser that is proven to kill MRSA (Hibiclens²)
- Keep all suspected MRSA infections covered with a clean, dry bandage
- Clean all cloths, linens and towels in HOT water and dry completely
- Clean all potentially contaminated surfaces with a solution of 1:100 household bleach to water or another cleaner proven to kill MRSA¹

How do you help prevent a MRSA infection?

- If MRSA is suspected, a medical professional should be notified immediately
- To avoid contamination, wash skin areas that are at risk frequently with an antimicrobial soap with persistence (Hibiclens³).
- To avoid cross contamination, wash hands frequently with an antimicrobial soap with persistence (Hibiclens continues to kill germs for up to 6 hours after washing³)
- When a sink is not available or convenient, use an alcohol rub or wipe which has persistence (Hibistat has the same active ingredient chlorhexidine gluconate, as Hibiclens⁶)



- Hibiclens kills MRSA²
- Fast acting, Broad-spectrum antimicrobial activity
- Bonds to skin to sustain antimicrobial action - up to 6 hours after washing³
- Removes dirt and debris⁴
- Market leader in skin antiseptic washes⁵
- Don't take a chance with a cheaper substitute - go with the proven product when dealing with a MRSA infection

For more information about Hibiclens, contact a Mölnlycke Health Care sales representative at **1-800-843-8497** or visit **www.hibigeebies.com**.

HIBICLENS[®]
ANTISEPTIC, ANTIMICROBIAL SKIN CLEANSER



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HEALTH CARE

Mölnlycke does not provide medical advice. The above measures and guidelines are not intended as a substitute for institution procedures or professional medical advice. As with all matters potentially involving the spread of infectious diseases, advice should be sought from appropriate medical professionals. ¹Antibiotic resistant Staph infection MRSA fact sheet for patients. County of Orange. Accessed at: <http://www.ochealthinfo.com/docs/public/epi/mrsa/MRSA-FactSheet.pdf> ²Regent Medical study 05-0338-201, 05-0521-201, and HIB 3-107-10-1 ³Regent Medical Study #030917-150 ⁴Regent Medical Study #060134-150 ⁵2006 HPIIS data for antimicrobial skin cleansers ⁶Hibistat active ingredient 0.5% Chlorhexidine Gluconate, 70% IPA
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