



What to do about MRSA

In Medical Facilities

What is MRSA?

(Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*)

- Type of “super bug”
- Often causes skin infections
- Resistant to many antibiotics, including penicillin

What does it look like?

- A “spider bite”
- Infected skin / wound
- Boil
- Impetigo
- Abscess



How is MRSA Treated?

By a healthcare provider who may :

- Drain the infection
and/or
- Give you an antibiotic
and/or
- Help you reduce the amount of bacteria on your skin.

How do you get MRSA?

- Touching someone’s MRSA-infected skin
- Touching surfaces that have MRSA on them, like doorknobs & public phones
- Sharing sports equipment
- Sharing personal hygiene items
- Not having resources to keep clean
- Overusing antibiotics, also stopping them early, or missing doses

Stop the Spread of MRSA!

- **Wash your hands** often with warm, soapy water
- Use 60% alcohol-based hand gel when soap & water not available
- Keep infected areas of skin covered with clean, dry bandages
- Avoid contact with other people’s skin infections
- Don’t share personal hygiene items
- Educate yourself about MRSA - ask for the *Living with MRSA* booklet or see Health Department website (below)



**Help prevent “super bugs” by
not overusing antibiotics**