



Staph and MRSA

(Staphylococcus aureus and Methicillin-resistant Staph)

Staph and MRSA

- Very common bacteria
- Easily treated in most cases

How do people get MRSA?

- From exposure in the hospital
- Skin to Skin Contact
- Touching a wound or surface that is soiled with pus
 - Sharing towels
 - Sharing razors

How do I avoid getting MRSA?

- Wash Hands often
 - warm soapy water
 - scrub for 20 seconds
- Don't share personal items
- Cover open wounds
- Monitor skin injuries
- Avoid items that irritate the skin
- Clean surfaces that come into contact with an open wound or pus

Staph and MRSA skin infections can look like this:

Pimple



Boil



Blister or Sores



Abscess with Pus



Abrasion



A lab test is required to tell if an infection is Staph or MRSA (ask your doctor).