

MRSA (Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus)

Should staff members infected or colonized with MRSA be restricted from working with patients?

According to the CDC, health-care personnel with active, draining skin lesions should be restricted from contact with patients and patient's environment. Health-care personnel who are carriers of MRSA should not be restricted from work unless he/she is epidemiologically linked to transmission of the organism.

Is it safe to treat a patient who has been infected or colonized with MRSA?

According to the CDC, standard infection control precautions should be used in ambulatory care settings to reduce the risk of disease transmission, including transmission from patients infected or colonized with MRSA. Patients also can minimize transmission by keeping cuts and abrasions covered with a clean, dry bandage until healed, in addition to practicing good hand hygiene and not sharing personal items that come in contact with bare skin, like towels or razors.

(retrieved from ADA.org)

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