

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)

At South Eastern School District we want to do everything we can to protect students from MRSA and other skin infections. Parents, Students and School Staff members can work together to detect and prevent such skin infections. Please review the following information from the Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. For more information you can click on the following link:
www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/ar_mrsa_in_schools.html

Key Prevention Messages for Patients with Skin and Soft Tissue Infections:

- 1. Keep wounds that are draining covered with clean, dry, bandages.**
- 2. Clean hands regularly with soap and water or alcohol-based hand gel (if hands are not visibly soiled). Always clean hands immediately after touching infected skin or any item that has come in direct contact with a draining wound.**
- 3. Maintain good general hygiene with regular bathing.**
- 4. Do not share items that may become contaminated with wound drainage, such as towels, clothing, bedding, bar soap, razors, and athletic equipment that touches the skin.**
- 5. Launder clothing that has come in contact with wound drainage after each use and dry thoroughly.**
- 6. If you are not able to keep your wound covered with a clean, dry bandage at all times, do not participate in activities where you have skin to skin contact with other persons (such as athletic activities) until your wound is healed.**
- 7. Clean equipment and other environmental surfaces with which multiple individuals have bare skin contact with an over the counter detergent/disinfectant that specifies *Staphylococcus aureus* on the product label and is suitable for the type of surface being cleaned.**

Source: Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention