

# METHICILLIN-RESISTANT *STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREAUS* (MRSA)

MRSA is a bacterium (germ) that causes infections and resists commonly used antibiotics.

## HOW CAN YOU GET IT?

MRSA spreads through skin-to-skin contact with an infected person or through touching contaminated objects.

The germ enters your body through cuts, scrapes, or other open wounds in the skin.



## SYMPTOMS

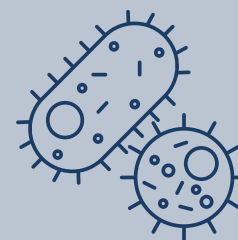
MRSA infections usually look like pimples, boils, or spider bites on the skin.

The affected area might be swollen, red, painful, and have pus/drainage.

## DID YOU KNOW?

Staph germs can live on surfaces for hours, sometimes weeks.

Sharing contaminated items with others can spread MRSA and increase the risk of developing an infection.



To treat MRSA, a doctor or nurse may use antibiotics other than methicillin or drain the wound of pus with a needle or syringe.

## TREATMENT

## PREVENTION

Regularly wash your hands and bathe with soap and water

Avoid sharing personal items (e.g., towels, razors, bedsheets, soaps, etc.) with others

Throw away bandages and dressings in a safe and timely manner

