Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus

Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) is a type of staph that is not killed by penicillin and similar antibiotics. About 1 out of every 100 people carry MRSA without making them sick. In California over half of all the staph infections are caused by MRSA. MRSA infections do not look any different than those caused by ordinary staph.¹

**What is *Staphylococcus aureus***?

*Staphylococcus aureus* (staph) are bacteria that many healthy people carry on their skin or in their nose. About 25% to 30% of people in the United States carry staph in their nose, but it does not make them sick. Staph can also be carried in the armpit, groin, rectum, or genital area. Most staph infections are minor and can be treated without antibiotics. However, staph can sometimes cause serious infections like pneumonia, blood or joint infections, and deep skin infections.¹

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**Patient Information**

**Screening:**

- MRSA Surveillance Testing Information - Adult [1]

**Infection:**

- MRSA Infection Education - Adults and Pediatrics [3]
For NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING Adult and Pediatric Patients with positive MRSA Screen or MRSA Infection:

- MRSA Infection Education (Alternate Translations) [4]

Additional MRSA Resources:

- CDC Healthcare-Associated MRSA [5]
- California Department of Public Health (CPDH) [6]

Legislation:

- Senate Bill (SB) 1058 (includes MRSA AST Mandate) [7]
- Senate Bill (SB) 158 [8]

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Links