SECTION #6

PREVENTION PLANS FOR PERSON RECEIVING CARE AND FOR THE CAREGIVER
PREVENTION PROCEDURES FOR THE PERSON WITH MRSA:

- **Separate** the person with MRSA physically if there is any chance of open wound drainage not being contained (i.e. in another room or with a room divider, as necessary)

- **Clean surfaces** with bleach/disinfectant/detergent

- **Return to health care provider within 48 hours** (or as directed) if the person doesn’t improve, or if systemic symptoms develop

- **Confirm** whether or not that the person has responded to the antibiotic treatment
PREVENTION PROCEDURES FOR THE PERSON PROVIDING SUPPORT:

- **Hand hygiene** with soap, water and/or alcohol gel after direct contact, especially following touching body fluids or contaminated items

- **Gloves** for wound care

- **Gown, eye protection or other protective wear** if the person with MRSA has open draining wounds with which you have direct contact
WHEN WORKERS HAVE MRSA:

HEALTH CARE AGENCIES MUST:

- Not allow workers with wound drainage if it is not contained/covered adequately.
- Not allow workers who cannot maintain adequate hygiene.
- Exclude workers with active infections from skin to skin contact until healed.
RETURNING TO WORK AFTER MRSA

- 2 follow-up cultures on 2 separate days indicating no MRSA

- Contact Precautions (not allowing direct contact) can be stopped when that person is no longer taking antibiotics, and the infection is cleared