

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PREVENTING THE TRANSMISSION OF STAPH/MRSA INFECTION

- 1. Practice good hygiene. Keep hands clean by washing thoroughly with soap and water before eating, after coughing or sneezing, after going to the bathroom, and after contact with soiled surfaces. The use of an alcohol based hand sanitizer is also recommended when soap and water are not available.**
- 2. Any student with an open lesion or sore should be evaluated by a physician. Inform your physician of the possibility of MRSA.**
- 3. Keep cuts and scrapes clean and covered with proper dressings until healed. Schedule dressing changes to be done at home to prevent uncovering of the wound at school.**
- 4. Avoid contact with other people's wounds or bandages.**
- 5. Clothing and linens should not be shared.**
- 6. Shower daily using an antibacterial soap. Do not share towels, soap or other personal care items.**
- 7. Report all cases of infectious disease to the school nurse.**

HOW SERIOUS ARE STAPH INFECTIONS?

Staph bacteria may cause more serious infections such as bloodstream infections and pneumonias. For this reason, all suspicious wounds or sores should be evaluated by your healthcare provider as soon as possible.

WHERE CAN YOU GET MORE INFORMATION?

Your family doctor, school nurse, or the local health department are excellent sources for information on all communicable diseases.