

# Recurrent *Staphylococcus aureus* Skin Infections

## Prevention Strategies

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# Recurrent *S. aureus* Infections

- Colonization
  - Anterior nares
  - Other sites
- Frequency of colonization
  - 2001-2002 NHANES study
    - 32% MSSA; 0.8% MRSA
  - 2004 Tennessee study (healthy children)
    - 9.2% MRSA (up from 0.8% in 2001)
- Risk of colonization
  - Host, bacterial and environmental factors

# Decolonization Strategies

- Topical therapies
- Intranasal therapies
- Oral therapies
  
- Paucity of clinical studies
  
- 2005 – IDSA Emerging Infections Network survey of members (471 respondents)

# Treatment of MRSA Colonization (EIN survey)

- Topical therapies
  - Chlorhexidine 70%
  - Hexachlorophene 14%
  - Bleach 3%
  - Antibacterial soap 3%
- Intranasal therapies
  - Mupirocin 92%
  - Bacitracin 3%

# Treatment of MRSA Colonization (EIN survey)

- Oral therapies
  - Rifampin 43%
  - Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole 37%
  - Clindamycin 8%
  - Minocycline 8%
  - Doxycycline 5%
  - Linezolid <1%

# CA-MRSA

## Patient Education to Reduce Risk

- Address the “4 C’s”
  - Contact
  - Contaminated surfaces
  - Crowding
  - Cleanliness
- Advise patients to:
  - Cover wounds
  - Wash frequently
  - Clean surfaces and shared equipment