



What to do about MRSA

In Childcare

What is MRSA? (*Mur-sa*)

(Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*)

Type of “super bug”

- Often causes skin infections
- Resistant to many antibiotics, including penicillin
- Sometimes called a “staph” infection

How do you get MRSA?

- Touching someone’s MRSA skin infection
- Touching surfaces that have MRSA on them, like changing tables or toys
- Sharing washcloths, tissue and/or pacifiers
- Not having resources to keep clean
- Overusing antibiotics, also stopping them early, or missing doses

What does it look like?

- A “spider bite”
- Impetigo
- Boil
- Abscess



Stop the Spread of MRSA!

- **Wash your hands** often with warm, soapy water
- Use one tissue for one nose
- Use one wash cloth for one face
- Wash mouth toys between children
- Don’t touch other people’s skin infections
- Keep skin infections covered with clean, dry bandages that are taped on all four sides
 - Diapers are not bandages because they do not stay dry and must be changed often
 - Bandages should be changed at home
- **Always tell childcare providers when your child has an infection**



How is MRSA Treated?

See a healthcare provider who may:

- Drain the infection
and/or
- Give you an antibiotic
and/or
- Help you reduce the amount of bacteria on your skin.

**Wash your hands
often!**