About the Prevention and Control of MRSA.

The 2nd National Clinical Guideline focuses on the Prevention and Control of Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA). MRSA is one of the most well-known bacterial infections that have become resistant to commonly used antibiotics. While many live with MRSA in the community and come to no harm, MRSA can, under certain circumstances, cause severe and at times fatal infections such as bloodstream infections and pneumonia. This National Clinical Guideline provides practical guidance on prevention and control measures for use by healthcare staff involved in the care of patients, residents or clients who may be at risk of or may have MRSA in acute hospitals, obstetrics and neonates, nursing homes/long stay residential units and the community.



(Dr Tony Holohan, Dr Aine Carroll, Dr Kathleen MacLellan and Mr Leo Kearns at the launch of the National Clinical Guideline No 2)