

Tameside and Glossop Integrated Care NHS Foundation Trust

If you have a visual impairment this leaflet can be made available in bigger print or on audiotape. If you require either of these options please contact the Patient Information Centre on 0161 922 5332

Language, Interpretation and Patient Support Service (LIPS):

If you require an interpreter to assist your appointment, please ask an appropriate family member to contact our central booking office between **Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm** on **0161 922 6991** to arrange this for you. Further information can be found on the Trust public website <https://www.tamesidehospital.nhs.uk/patients/lips.htm>

語言翻譯及病者支持服務 (LIPS):

如果閣下需要翻譯員在您的預約當日幫助您的話 請找一名合適的家庭成員 **0161 922 6991** 聯絡本中央預約辦事處來您您安排 我們的辦公時間是星期一至星期五 上午 8 時至下午 5 時

Językowo Tłumaczeniowa Usługa Pomocy dla Pacjenta (Language, Interpretation and Patient Support Service LIPS):

Jeśli potrzebujesz pomocy tłumacza w trakcie swojej wizyty, proszę poprosić odpowiedniego członka rodziny o skontaktowanie się z Centralnym Biurem Zamówień (Central Booking Office), w celu zorganizowania tłumacza pomiędzy poniedziałkiem a piątkiem w godzinach od 08:00 - 17:00 pod numerem **0161 922 6991**.

لیگو ج، انٹرپرائٹیشن اینڈ پیٹینٹ سپورٹ سروس (لپس) (Lips)

اگر آپ کو اپنی اپائنٹمنٹ کے لئے مترجم کی مدد کی ضرورت ہو تو براہ مہربانی اپنے خاندان کے کسی موزوں فرد سے کہیں کہ وہ ہمارے سنٹرل بکنگ آفس سے پیر سے جمعہ 8.00 بجے صبح سے 5.00 بجے شام کے دوران 0161 922 6991 پر فون کر کے اس کا بندوبست کریں۔

Help us to help you It is important that we keep your records up-to-date. If the information about you is incorrect, we may be unable to contact you should we need to inform you about any changes to your appointment. Therefore, if you change your GP/Dentist, address or telephone number, please contact us as soon as possible. Please provide a mobile number where possible as we operate an appointment reminder service via text message.

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MRSA Bacteraemia

Patient and
Relatives/Friends
Information Leaflet



WHAT DOES MRSA MEAN?

Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus

WHAT IS IT?

Staphylococcus aureus is a common germ which lives harmlessly on the skin or in the nose of one third of the population. This germ can sometimes cause skin infections such as boils, abscesses and spots, but in certain vulnerable people can cause more serious infections.

This particular type of Staphylococcus aureus does not respond to the more commonly used antibiotics. That is why it is called 'methicillin resistant' (MRSA)

MRSA IS NOT A RISK TO NORMAL HEALTHY PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY

It can cause problems for hospital patients, especially those who are severely ill or those who are undergoing major surgical operations. Serious problems that can occur include Bacteraemia (blood stream infection).

How can the spread of MRSA be prevented?

- Effective hand washing is the most important measure.
- Visitors must wash and dry their hands thoroughly before leaving the ward. If they are involved in giving patient care
- They should use routine protective measures as advised by the nursing staff.
- Clothes and linen can be washed as normal.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN A PATIENT WITH MRSA GOES HOME?

The GP and anyone else involved in the patients care will be informed. You can be assured that there is no risk to other people who are in good health, including pregnant women and children.

When you go home you should finish your course of treatment as directed and try to maintain your usual hygiene routine. There will be no need for any special precautions whilst at home.

If you would like further information please speak to the nurse in charge.

Tameside and Glossop Integrated Care NHS Foundation Trust is committed to patient safety and is working hard to reduce the risks of Bacteraemia (blood stream infection). If you are diagnosed with MRSA Bacteraemia whilst at Tameside and Glossop Integrated Care NHS Foundation Trust you can be assured that this will be fully investigated and that where appropriate you will be informed of the outcome of the investigation in line with Duty of Candour requirements.

REFERENCE

Loveday, H.P. et al (2006) Guidelines for the control and prevention of Methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) in healthcare facilities. Journal of Hospital Infection Vol 63 Supp1

If you have any questions you want to ask, you can use this space below to remind you.