

# Guidelines For *Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus* (MRSA) Cleaning and Disinfection

## Introduction

This guide describes methods in the disinfection of *Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus* (MRSA) utilizing the EPA approved disinfectant cleaner Vital Oxide.

## About MRSA

MRSA is a rapidly evolving bacterium that can lead to infections in humans, sometimes fatal. MRSA infections can occur both internally and externally in the human body and can range from small boils on the skin to organ deterioration. MRSA was originally discovered in 1961 in the United Kingdom and is now found worldwide. Recent statistics compiled by *The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention* released in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* (JAMA) have indicated that MRSA fatalities currently exceed AIDS deaths in the United States. MRSA has become a serious health concern for hospitals (HA-MRSA Hospital Acquired) and public areas such as schools (CA-MRSA Community Acquired).

MRSA infections are passed from person to person through skin-to-skin contact with infected areas and from surfaces which have been contaminated. Healthcare officials are strongly advocating personal hygiene practices such as frequent hand washing. They also encourage individuals not to share personal items including razors and soap. Scientific studies are indicating that MRSA can survive on porous surfaces such as garments worn by healthcare providers and hard surfaces such as school desktops. Frequent disinfection of both porous and hard surfaces is recommended to prevent the spreading of MRSA in community and healthcare environments.

## Recommended Equipment

Rubber gloves, eye protection, disinfectant dispersment system such as a fogger or sprayer, hand towels, mops, scrubbing brushes, etc.

## Procedures to Disinfect MRSA Contaminated Areas

- **Porous Surfaces & Materials-** Clothing, linens, towels, sports equipment, and other fabrics should be washed and disinfected frequently. Please follow garment label instructions and test disinfectants on small areas before applying.
- **HVAC Systems-** HVAC internal duct surfaces and components should be cleaned in accordance with industry and product guidelines. External surfaces such as grills and grates should be sprayed with Vital Oxide and wiped down with clean towels on a regular basis.
- **Equipment, Tools, and Protective Equipment-** Medical supplies, equipment, and tools ought to be disinfected and cleaned before and after use.
- **Hard Surfaces-** Hard surfaces such as desks, drinking fountains, lockers, floors, walls, toilets, shower stalls, exercise equipment, seats on public transportation, and door knobs should be sprayed with Vital Oxide daily to prevent MRSA outbreaks.

**For more information, please contact Vital Technologies, Inc. at 772.545.9505 or visit [www.vitaloxide.com](http://www.vitaloxide.com)**