

METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS (MRSA) BACTEREMIA

Staphylococcus aureus is a bacterium that lives on the skin and mucous membranes of healthy people. When this bacterium becomes resistant to certain antibiotics, it is called Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* or MRSA. MRSA is spread from one person to another by contact. MRSA can live on hands and on objects in the environment for long periods of time. Regular hand cleaning with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer is the best way to prevent the spread of MRSA.

Bacteremia is the presence of bacteria in the bloodstream and is referred to as a bloodstream infection. Risk factors for MRSA bacteremia include invasive procedures, prior treatment with antibiotics, prolonged hospital stay; or having an MRSA wound infection.

Rates of New Hospital Acquired MRSA Infections at Halton Healthcare

Cases

The number of new hospital acquired MRSA infections will be reported on a quarterly basis.

Infection Rate per 1,000 Patient Days

The MRSA infection rate is calculated as a rate per 1,000 patient days. The total patient days represents the sum of the number of days during which services were provided to all inpatients, over one year of age, during the given time period.

Rates in Smaller Facilities

The smaller the facility, the greater the rates will vary — this is because a change in even one case in a small facility will cause the rate to go up or down considerably.

Target Rate

The target rate is not currently available but it is anticipated that this will be established by the MOHLTC for hospitals of comparable size in the near future.

	2017	2018			
Georgetown Hospital	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-June	July - Sep	Oct-Dec
Cases	0	0	0	0	0
Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	2017	2018			
Milton District Hospital	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-June	July - Sep	Oct-Dec
Cases	0	0	0	0	0
Rate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	2017	2018			
Oakville Trafalgar Memorial Hospital	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Apr-June	July - Sep	Oct-Dec
Cases	0	<5	0	0	0
Rate	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00