



Intravenous literature: Calfee, D.P. (2011) The Epidemiology, Treatment, and Prevention of Transmission of Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus. Journal of Infusion Nursing. 34(6), p.359–364.

Abstract:

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) has been recognized as an important cause of health care-associated infections for several decades and has more recently emerged as a common cause of infection in persons without typical health care-associated risk factors. It is important for health care providers to have an understanding of the factors associated with MRSA acquisition and infection as well as the interventions that may reduce the risk of MRSA in health care and community settings.



