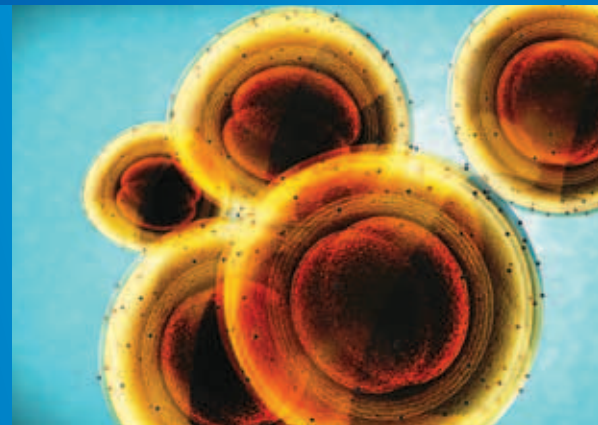


MRSA



A challenging, growing concern in community and healthcare settings

What Is It?

MRSA (methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*) is a type of Staph bacteria found on the skin and in the nose that is resistant to antibiotics. More than 90,000 Americans get potentially deadly MRSA infections every year¹ and in 2005, nearly 19,000 Americans died from MRSA infections.²

Two Types of MRSA

Community-Associated MRSA (CA-MRSA) is a newer type of MRSA and the one primarily causing outbreaks among otherwise healthy people in schools, sports and fitness facilities, locker rooms, child care centers and military barracks. CA-MRSA has become the most frequent cause of skin and soft tissue infection in U.S. emergency departments.³ Healthcare-Associated MRSA

(HA-MRSA) occurs among persons usually physically compromised, in hospitals and healthcare facilities.

Symptoms and Treatment

MRSA can cause skin infections such as pimples, rashes, abscesses or boils. These infections are usually warm, painful, red or swollen. Sometimes MRSA can cause more serious problems, like bloodstream infections or pneumonia. Treatment for MRSA skin infections may include having a healthcare professional drain the infection and, in some cases, prescribe an antibiotic.

How Does MRSA Spread?

MRSA is usually spread from person to person through direct skin contact or contact with shared items or surfaces that have been in contact with a person's infection (e.g., exercise machines, towels, locker room benches, etc.).

How Can I Help Prevent the Spread of MRSA?

- Promote diligent personal hygiene such as frequent washing of hands with soap and water as well as frequent use of alcohol-based hand sanitizers.
- Ensure frequent cleaning and disinfecting of commonly touched surfaces.
- Use EPA-registered disinfectants with a MRSA claim.
- Cover cuts and abrasions with clean, dry bandages until healed.
- Avoid sharing personal items such as towels, razors and ointments.

MRSA can live on contaminated surfaces for months!⁴

1. The University of Chicago Medical Center, <http://mrsa-research-center.bsd.uchicago.edu/>
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, www.cdc.gov/mrsa/statistics/MRSA-Surveillance-Summary.html
3. National Center for Biotechnology Information, <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2672264/>
4. National Center for Biotechnology Information, <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC86187/>



These Products Kill MRSA*

Clorox offers a full line of products that are effective against MRSA on a variety of hard, nonporous surfaces.

Bleach-Based

Clorox Commercial Solutions®
Ultra Clorox® Germicidal Bleach



PRODUCT INFORMATION
Case UPC 02490 6/96 oz.

MRSA & CA-MRSA* Kill Times **5 min**

Clorox Commercial Solutions®
Clorox® Clean-Up® Disinfectant Cleaner with Bleach₁



PRODUCT INFORMATION
Case UPC 35417 9/32 oz. Spray
Case UPC 35420 4/128 oz. Dilutable

MRSA & CA-MRSA* Kill Times **Dilutable 5 min Spray 30 sec**

Quat-Based

Clorox Commercial Solutions®
Clorox® Disinfecting Spray



PRODUCT INFORMATION
Case UPC 38504 12/19 oz.

MRSA & CA-MRSA* Kill Times **3 min**

Clorox® **Broad Spectrum Quaternary Disinfectant Cleaner**



PRODUCT INFORMATION
Case UPC 30649 9/32 oz. Spray
Case UPC 30651 4/128 oz. Refill

MRSA & CA-MRSA* Kill Times **2 min**

Hydrogen Peroxide-Based

Clorox Commercial Solutions®
Clorox® Hydrogen Peroxide Disinfecting Cleaner



PRODUCT INFORMATION
Case UPC 30832 9/32 oz. Spray
Case UPC 30833 4/128 oz. Refill

MRSA & CA-MRSA* Kill Times **1 min**

Clorox Commercial Solutions®
Clorox® Hydrogen Peroxide Disinfecting Wipes



PRODUCT INFORMATION
Case UPC 30830 6/110 ct.
Case UPC 30831 2/800 ct. Refill

MRSA & CA-MRSA* Kill Times **1 min**

To help reduce the spread of germs from touch:†

Clorox Commercial Solutions®
Clorox® Hand Sanitizer



PRODUCT INFORMATION
Case UPC 02174 24/2 oz. Spray
Case UPC 02176 12/500 mL Spray
Case UPC 30242 4/1 L Touchless Dispenser
Case UPC 30243 4/1 L Touchless Dispenser Refill

Kills Greater than 99.9% of Germs Within **15 sec**

* Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA). Use as directed on hard, nonporous surfaces.
† Hand sanitizers are included in the CDC recommendations to help prevent the spread of germs.

