



What is the presentation of the CA-MRSA?

As mentioned earlier, there are asymptomatic carriers among the population. These persons can transmit the CA-MRSA without knowing that they are carriers. According to the CDC (2006) information, clinical manifestations that may occur are the following:

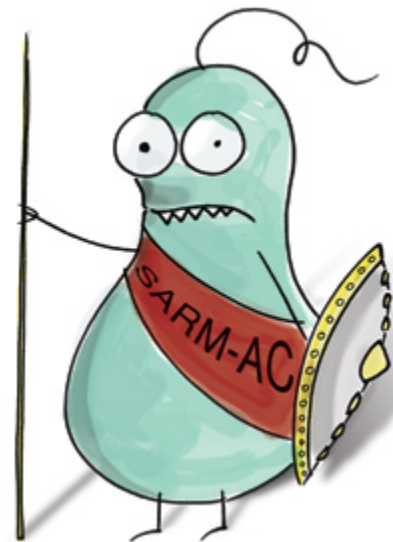
Most frequent	Rare
Furuncles	Pneumonia
Abscess	Septicaemia
Cellulites	Osteomyelitis
Impetigo	Necrotizing fasciitis
	Disseminated infections with septic embolism
	Purpura fulminans

Who should be tested or screened?

It is important to notify properly all health professionals of the community concerning increased prevalence of the CA-MRSA in order to work as a team and consider this possibility in the differential for skin infections and soft tissues. Systematic screening of all patients is not recommended.

The persons who should be tested or screened are the following:

- Patients with skin lesions or other syndrome compatible with MRSA infections. (Diagnostic test).
- Patients who have to stay more than 24 hrs in a health care institution, patients who are immunosuppressed or on haemodialysis (Screening test).





References:

- ANCTIL, G. & VIENS, C. *Le SARM-AC, le connaissez-vous assez?* In: Contamine Action – Bulletin de santé publique région Côte-Nord, 24 (3). Dec. 2011.
- CARSON, J. *Position Statement (FNIH 2005-02) – Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus in First Nations communities in Canada.* In: Paediatr Child Health 10 (9), Nov. 2005.
- CINQ Under the coordination of MASSICOTTE, J. *Mesures de prévention et de contrôle des infections à STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS résistant à la méthicilline (SARM) au Québec.* INSPQ: Ministry of Health & Social Services of Québec, 2006.
- GORWITZ, R. J., JERNIGAN, D. B., POWERS, J. H., JERNIGAN, J. A. and participants of the CDC-Convened Expert's Meeting on Management of MRSA in Community (2006). *Strategies for Clinical management of MRSA in the Community: Summary of an Experts' Meeting Convened by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.* CDC, Atlanta (Georgia), March 2006.
- NICOLLE, J. *Community-acquired MRSA: A practitioner's guide.* In: CMAJ 175 (2), July 2006.
- VILLENEUVE, J. (2008). *Le SARM communautaire: La surveillance se poursuit!* In: INFO-MADO 4 (1), Jan. 2008.