



MRSA decolonisation treatment – information for consumers

What is decolonisation?

Your doctor or healthcare provider may talk to you about decolonisation. This is when topical treatments are used to try and get rid of the methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) you are carrying. This treatment is different to the antibiotics that you may have taken and involves the use of an antiseptic body wash and antibiotic nasal ointment for 5 days. Please see the other side of this sheet for instructions.

Why am I having decolonisation treatment?

- Your doctor or healthcare provider recently obtained a specimen from you. A bacterium (germ) called MRSA was detected from your specimen.
- Although your infection may have cleared, the MRSA may still be living on your skin or in your nose or throat and your infection may occur again (recurrent infection).
- Decolonisation can reduce the risk of you getting recurrent infections or spreading the MRSA to others, including those who share the same household.
- Decolonisation is also recommended when:
 - you have an increased risk of infection due to other existing medical conditions, such as cancer, diabetes or conditions that weaken your immune system
 - you are planning to have an operation
 - you are a healthcare worker or carer.

Important points about decolonisation treatment

- Any skin infections should be healed before starting decolonisation treatment.
- All household members having decolonisation should start on the same day.
- Report infections that develop during or after the decolonisation treatment to your doctor.
- It is important to stop treatment after 5 days. Treatments should only be repeated following instructions from your doctor or healthcare provider.
- People with skin conditions such as eczema or psoriasis should consult with their doctor.
- Do not use this decolonisation treatment on newborn babies (less than 2 months old).

Skin care

- If skin irritation or redness occurs, stop using the treatment and discuss with your doctor.
- The skin is an important barrier against infection and it is essential to prevent dryness or skin tears by following these recommendations:
 - gently pat dry your skin with a towel, avoiding rubbing
 - use a non-perfumed sorbolene-based cream regularly for any itchy or dry areas.

Before starting your decolonisation treatment

- Discard your old toothbrush, razor and opened deodorant rollers, and buy new ones.
- Wash your hairbrush and comb with soap and hot water.
- Remove any body piercings for the duration of the treatment.
- Ensure all members of the household have their own towels.

Decolonisation treatment instructions

- **Regular household cleaning and laundry – day 2 and after completion of treatment on day 5:**
 - vacuum floors and fabric chairs
 - clean surfaces with your normal household cleaning products, paying particular attention to surfaces that are touched frequently, and your bedroom and bathroom
 - wash clothes, bed linen and towels with laundry detergent and (preferably) hot water.
- **Recommended MRSA antibiotic nasal ointment and antiseptics:**
 - nasal ointment – mupirocin 2% (Bactroban) (available by prescription from your doctor)
 - antiseptic body wash (triclosan 1% or chlorhexidine 4%). This is available over-the-counter at a pharmacy.

How to use the nasal ointment Apply twice a day for 5 days	How to use the body wash Use once a day for 5 days
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Wash your hands with soap and water or use a hand sanitiser gel just before using your ointment.2. Use a cotton bud to apply a small (double match head) amount of ointment to the inside of each nostril.3. Press your nostrils together with thumb and forefinger and massage for about 15 seconds.4. Don't get the ointment near your eyes. If any of it gets into your eyes, rinse them well with cool water.6. Wash your hands with soap and water or use a hand sanitiser gel as soon as you are finished.7. Do not use any other nasal ointments or nasal sprays during the 5 days.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Using a clean wash cloth or your hands, apply the body wash to all body areas. Make sure to wash under your arms, behind your ears and your knees, your groin area, and between any skin folds. The body wash will not lather very much, and that is okay.2. When you have finished applying the body wash, leave it on your skin for 2 minutes.3. Shampoo your hair using the body wash on day 1, day 3 and day 5. Your normal conditioner can be used.4. Thoroughly rinse off the body wash. Do not wash with any other soap during the 5 days.5. Close your eyes and mouth when washing your face or shampooing. If you do get the body wash in your eyes or mouth – rinse with cool water.6. Dry yourself with a clean towel and put on clean clothes.7. If you have dentures, remove them before bed and clean them thoroughly. Soak overnight in a denture cleaning product, for example, Steradent or Polident.

For more information on MRSA visit [Healthy WA](http://HealthyWA).

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with disability.

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