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The Strategy in Fighting against ICU Super Enemy: MRSA

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Introduction

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) is prevalent in many hospitals, but its most serious clinical manifestations is seen in the intensive care unit (ICU). It is also a major health-associated infection in which health care professionals play an important venue in transmission. Prevention of MRSA spread has become a great challenge to health care profession. Besides some traditional methods, all staff in ICU are engaged in this evelsting battel. A strategic planning wih regular reviews of stratregies is vital to vin the battle.

Objectives

1. To maintain low infection rate. 2. To reduce incidence rate and aim at zero. 3. To engage all staff.

Methodology

1. A structured monitoring and reviewing system. Monthly statistics are reported in department meetings and each single acquired case will be analyzed for improvement measures. 2. A deliberate policy. Develop in-house infection control policy to ensure compliances by all personnel entering ICU. 3. An innovative alert mechanism. Develop attractive alert signage, warning signs and also audial alert system to enhance alertness of suspected and confirmed cases. Hand hygiene reminding notice are kept at all eye-catching area. 4. A super staff level role model. The department head acts as a role model and take up the patrol role for all personnel especially the outsiders. Cubical in-charge nurse will also be assigned in every shift to monitor infection control practice. 5. An early detection and prvention guidelines. Routine screening for MRSA carrier and treat every patient as MRSA carriers. 6. A stringent environmental control. Identify a MRSA bay for all MRSA carriers and MRSA infected cases to prevent spreading. Evnironmental cleansing audits are regularly performed.

Result

1. The MRSA incidence rate was dropped from 28 incidences (5.26) in 2011 to 22 incidences (4.19) in 2015. 2. 2-3 times of monthly zero incidence were reported in

the past 3 years (2013-2015). 3. Hand hygiene audit was achieved 90.85% in 2015.