



# **Invasive Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Infections**

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# Invasive MRSA Infections

- **Data source** – CDC's Emerging Infections Program (EIP)
- **Metric** – Incidence rate per 100,000 population
- **5 year target** – 50% reduction in incidence of healthcare-associated invasive MRSA infections
- **Baseline period** – 2007-08



# Invasive MRSA Infections

- Active, population-based surveillance since 2005
- 32 counties in 9 states, 19.2 million population
- National estimate adjusted for age, race, sex, use of dialysis
- Invasive MRSA infections identified from microbiology records, medical record review to determine if healthcare-associated





# Invasive MRSA Infections

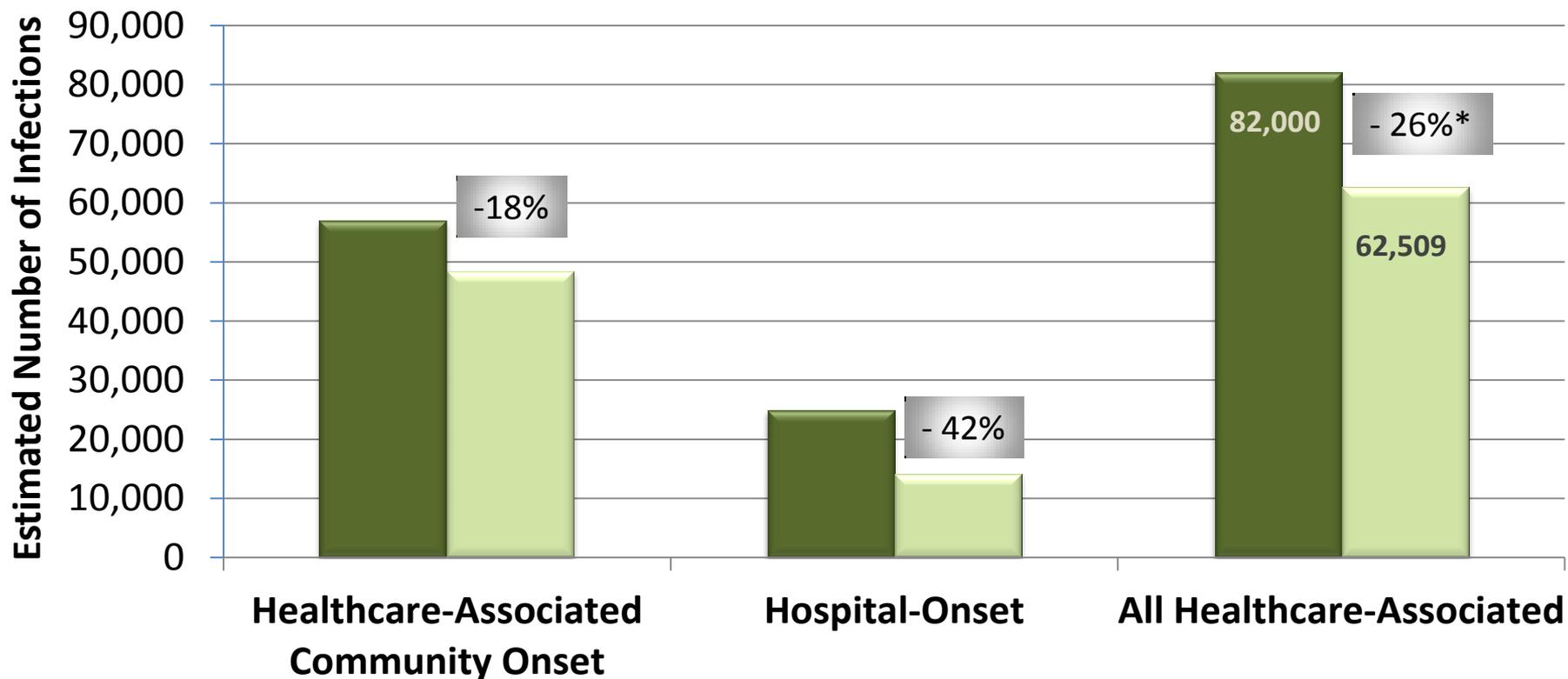
- **Case definition:** positive MRSA culture from normally sterile site in surveillance catchment resident,  $\geq 30$  days from any prior MRSA culture
  - **Healthcare-associated:**
    - Hospital-onset: culture obtained  $>3$  days after admission
    - Healthcare-associated Community-onset: culture obtained prior to hospital day 3; along with history of surgery, hospitalization, dialysis, or LTCF in prior 12 months or presence of central venous catheter at the time of admission
  - **Community-associated**



# Invasive MRSA Infections

## National Estimated Incidence of Healthcare-Associated Invasive MRSA Infections by Category, 2011 vs. Baseline

■ Baseline (2007-2008) ■ 2011



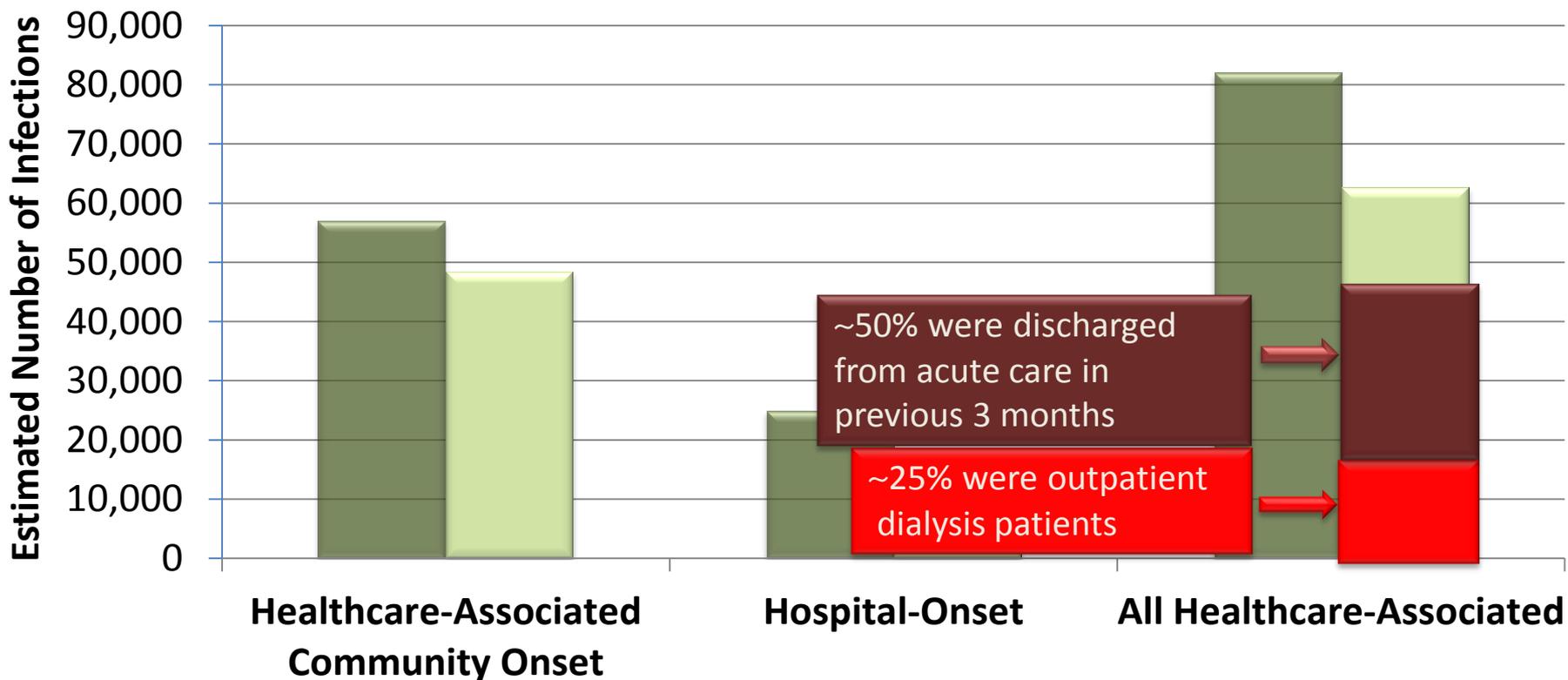
\* 5 year prevention target (2013) is 50% reduction



# Invasive MRSA Infections

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Accelerated prevention must include outpatients and post-discharge settings