# Components of the CA-MRSA Program in Western Australia

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| **Correspondence**                             | - Individuals are sent a letter informing them they have CA-MRSA. They are advised to attend their primary healthcare provider if their infection has not resolved, if they have recurrent infections, or if members of their household have infections. A letter for their healthcare provider and a consumer fact sheet *Information on CA-MRSA* are included.  
- Individuals with repeat infections (same strain) more than 6 months apart will be resent another letter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| **Laboratory information**                     | - The laboratory that processed the specimen and laboratory report number will be included in the letter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| **Management by primary healthcare provider**  | - Refer to information sheet: *Management of CA-MRSA – information for healthcare providers*                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| **Decolonisation**                             | - Decolonisation is recommended for individuals and their household contacts when:  
  - they have recurrent infections  
  - they are at increased risk of acquiring staphylococcal infection, such as those with chronic skin disorders, diabetes, peripheral vascular disease or immunosupression  
  - they are healthcare workers or carers  
  - there are ongoing infections occurring in a close group, such as a day care centre, hostel or dormitory.  
  - Refer to information sheets:  
  - *MRSA Decolonisation treatment – information for healthcare providers*  
  - *MRSA Decolonisation treatment – information for consumers*  
- **Post-decolonisation screening**               | - Not routinely recommended but can be done at the discretion of the primary healthcare provider to determine efficacy of the decolonisation treatment or if there are ongoing infections in a household.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| **Screening to detect asymptomatic carriage in household contacts** | - Not routinely recommended but can be done at the discretion of the primary healthcare provider or if requested by an individual.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| **Information**                                | - Information for healthcare providers and consumers is available from: www.health.public.health.wa.gov.au/2/37/2/healthcare_associated_infections.pm                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

## Additional recommendations for rare strains* of CA-MRSA

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| **Correspondence**                             | - All individuals are sent an advisory letter informing them they have a rare strain of CA-MRSA. They are advised to attend their primary healthcare provider to discuss management. A letter for their healthcare provider and a consumer fact sheet *Information on CA-MRSA* are included.  
- An advisory letter is sent to the doctor who requested the specimen from which the CA-MRSA is isolated.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| **Decolonisation**                             | - Is required for every case following successful treatment of the infection.  
- It is also recommended for household contacts when:  
  - they have recurrent staphylococcal-like infection  
  - they are at increased risk of acquiring staphylococcal infection, such as those with chronic skin disorders, diabetes, peripheral vascular disease and immunosupression  
  - they are healthcare workers or carers.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| **Post-decolonisation screening**              | - Screening is required for clearance at week 1 and week 12 post-decolonisation.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

*Rare strains: these are defined here as those relatively uncommon CA-MRSA strains that are of particular significance owing to their increased virulence, transmissibility, or resistance to antibiotics.*