

Diagnosing and Treating MRSA Infection in the HIV-Positive Population

Community-associated, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (CA-MRSA) has become a major source of skin and soft-tissue infection in the general population during the past decade. CA-MRSA is a particular concern for persons with HIV because they are susceptible to infections and they may frequently take antibiotics. Healthcare providers who treat people with HIV should know the symptoms of CA-MRSA as well as treatment methods.

The following resources for medical service providers explain MRSA generally and in relation to HIV:

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

General information on MRSA.

www.cdc.gov/mrsa

Outpatient Management of Skin and Soft-Tissue Infections in the Era of Community-Associated MRSA (September 2007). Two-sided, 8 ½" x 11" sheet.

www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/pdf/ar/mrsaPosters/Flowchart-k.pdf

Two-sided pocket card.

www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/pdf/ar/mrsaPosters/Flowchart_pktcrd.pdf

Strategies for Clinical Management of MRSA in the Community: Summary of an Experts' Meeting Convened by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (March 2006).

www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/pdf/ar/CAMRSA_ExpMtgStrategies.pdf

New York State Department of Health

Fact sheet: Community-Associated Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus Aureus* (CA-MRSA).

www.nyhealth.gov/diseases/communicable/staphylococcus_aureus/methicillin_resistant/community_associated/fact_sheet.htm

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Basic facts, questions and answers on MRSA.

www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/cd/mrsa.shtml

California Department of Public Health

Clinical Update on Community-Associated Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* in Men Who Have Sex with Men (February 2008).

www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Documents/MRSA_MSM_Provider.pdf

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Select References on MRSA and HIV

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Crum-Cianflone NF, Burgi AA, Hale BR. Increasing rates of community-acquired, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* infections among HIV-infected persons. *Int J STD AIDS*. 2007 Aug;18(8):521-6.

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Miller M, Cespedes C, Vavagiakis P, Klein RS, Lowy FD. *Staphylococcus aureus* colonization in a community sample of HIV-infected and HIV-uninfected drug users. *Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis*. 2003 Aug;22(8):463-9. Epub 2003 Jul 18.

Skiest D, Brown K, Hester J, Moore T, Crosby C, Mussa HR, Hoffman-Roberts H, Cooper T. Community-onset methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* in an urban HIV clinic. *HIV Med*. 2006 Sep;7(6):361-8.

Sztramko R, Katz K, Antoniou T, Mulvey M, Brunetta J, Crouzat F, et al. Community-associated, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* infections in men who have sex with men: A case series. *Can J Infect Dis Med Microbiol*. 2007 Jul;18(4):257-61.

Thompson K, Torriani F. Community-associated, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* in the patient with HIV infection. *Curr HIV/AIDS Rep*. 2006 Sep;3(3):107-12. Review.