

MRSA Transmission Risk Assessment

Screening Tool and Nursing Interventions

Patient Name:	1 st Assessment				2 nd Assessment			
Admission Date:	Date/Time:		Initials:		Date/Time:		Initials:	
Location:	Reason for completing this assessment (check one):			Reason for completing this assessment (check one):				
Admit Time:	new admission Change in risk status			new admission Change in risk status				
Circle the answer	0=Minimal	1=Low	2=Moderate	3=High	0=Minimal	1=Low	2=Moderate	3=High
1. Patient has a draining wound	NO	YES			NO	YES		
2. Past history or current diagnosis of MRSA? (documented in medical record or by patient/SO report)	NO (go to 3) YES (go to 2a)				NO (go to 3) YES (go to 2a)			
2a. If yes, current or active problem?			NO (go to 3)	YES (go to 2b)			NO (go to 3)	YES (go to 2b)
2b. If yes, check source of problem: wound infection indwelling device			(90 (8 0)	(90 10 25)			(90 (0 0))	(90 10 20)
3. Patient lives with someone with MRSA? (the patient shares living space with someone who has a past or current diagnosis of MRSA)	NO		YES		NO		YES	
4. Patient's culture status is:								
Not ordered	YES				YES			
Negative for organism	YES				YES			
Positive for any MDRO organism			YES				YES	
Pending			YES	VEC			YES	VEC
Positive for MRSA Risk Score:				YES				YES
KISK SCORE:0 = Minimal Risk1 = Low Risk2 = Moderate Risk (notify attending provider)3 = High Risk (notify attending provider)(SEE PAGE 2 FOR NURSING INTERVENTIONS)	MINIMAL Write "0" if anything in this column is circled.	LOW Write "1" if anything in this column is circled.	MODERATE Write "2" if anything in this column is circled.	HIGH Write "3" if anything in this column is circled.	MINIMAL Write "0" if anything in this column is circled.	LOW Write "1" if anything in this column is circled.	MODERATE Write "2" if anything in this column is circled.	HIGH Write "3" if anything in this column is circled.

MRSA Transmission Risk Assessment (Source: Guide to the Elimination of Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) Transmission in Hospital Settings, 2nd Ed, 2010)



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Nursing Interventions to be considered: Manage the patient according to their highest risk score generated by assessment.							
RISK SCORE = 0 (MINIMAL Risk of MRSA Transmission)	RISK SCORE = 1 (LOW Risk of MRSA Transmission)						
 INTERVENTIONS Single room not necessary Routine patient cares Routine hand hygiene and standard precaution practices No limitations to access to other treatment areas of facility Routine pre-op antibiotics 	 INTERVENTIONS Single room not necessary Routine hand hygiene and standard precautions Routine respiratory hygiene practices, if applicable Implement appropriate precautions: contact if wound; droplet if respiratory No limitations to access to other treatment areas of facility Routine pre-op antibiotics 						
RISK SCORE = 2 (MODERATE Risk of MRSA Transmission) RISK SCORE = 3 (HIGH Risk of MRSA Transmission)							
 INTERVENTIONS Single room preferred: if not available cohort with other MRSA pts or room with a patient at low risk for acquisition Routine hand hygiene practices Implement appropriate precautions: contact if wound; droplet if respiratory. 	 ✓ INTERVENTIONS Single room preferred: if not available cohort with other MRSA pts or room with a patient at low risk for acquisition Routine hand hygiene practices Implement appropriate precautions: contact if wound; droplet if respiratory; consider isolation if respiratory with cough. 						
 Cover wounds and/or mask prior to transport Individually evaluate for access to other treatment areas of the facility; Alert departments to transmission risk as necessary Consider closed system suctioning if a ventilator patient MRSA signage to be considered if open wound or infected long-term indwelling medical device Patient care equipment dedicated to room whenever possible, or strict cleaning procedures between use Consider MRSA antibiotic pathway if pre-op Notify attending provider prior to end of shift Begin patient/family education 	 Cover wounds and/or mask prior to transport No access to other treatment areas of facility unless no other option (ie, radiology, lab, therapies) Consider closed system suctioning if a ventilator patient MRSA signage to be considered if open wound or infected long-term indwelling medical device Patient care equipment dedicated to room whenever possible, or strict cleaning procedures between use Consider MRSA antibiotic pathway if pre-op Consider chlorohexidine pre-op prep and when baths given post-op Notify attending provider prior to end of shift Begin patient/family education 						
	Alert other facility if patient transferred						