

Attachment 2. MRSA Surveillance Line list, Guideline for the Control of Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) in Long-term Care Facilities, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Epidemiology and Disease Control Program, January, 2001.

Name, age, & sex	Room No.	Unit or Ward	Date first admitted to this facility	Recent Hospitalizations ¹		Date of first MRSA positive culture	Site of colonization or site of infection and onset date ²	Has patient been cleared of MRSA? (yes/no) ³
				Admit Date	Dischrg. Date			
Age: _____ Sex: M F								
Age: _____ Sex: M F								
Age: _____ Sex: M F								
Age: _____ Sex: M F								
Age: _____ Sex: M F								
Age: _____ Sex: M F								

1. List all admissions and discharge dates within 30 days prior to onset of infection or date of first MRSA positive culture if onset date unknown.

2. List all sites of MRSA infection (e.g., wound, sputum, catheter line) **and** list the earliest onset date known. If the presence of MRSA is believed to be a colonization, list colonization site only (no onset date required). A resident who **only** has a positive culture for colonization of the nares (no infection or colonization at any other site) should **not** be placed on the line list.

3. A patient is considered clear of MRSA when two negative cultures are taken from the previously infected site. The first culture should be collected at least 72 hours after antibiotics have been discontinued and the second culture should be taken one week after the first date of culture collection. If either culture is positive, cultures should be collected at one week intervals until 2 consecutive cultures are negative.