

Staphylococcus aureus microorganism

test MRSA exclusion

General:

This examination detects Staphylococcus aureus with methicillin resistance. Identification will assist efforts to identify carriers, limit transmission, effectively treat patients and evaluate the epidemiology of this high-incidence, nosocomial infection.

Indication: Infection or colonization with MRSA

Material: swab

Preanalytics: swab from wounds where MRSA has earlier been detected (re-test, checking for colonization), nasal or frontal swab for screening on MRSA

TAT: 2-3 days, FML

Method: cultivation/sensitivity/resistance

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit
<http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>