

## PCR Test for methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus



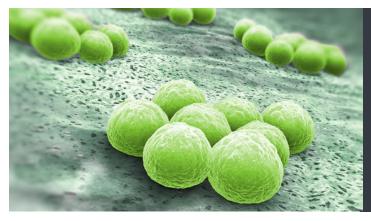
## PCR Test for methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus

Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* – commonly known as MRSA – is a major multi-resistant, nosocomial pathogen worldwide. According to the WHO, patients infected with MRSA are about 50% more likely to die than those infected with non-resistant strains. Not only mortality, but also length of hospitalization, morbidity, and costs are increased significantly if MRSA infections are left untreated.2

However, MRSA is not the only pathogen in the genus *Staphylococcus* to cause problems. The majority of

*S.aureus* isolates, in Europe 83%3, belong to the group of methicillin-sensitive *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA) bacteria. *Staphylococcus aureus* is the most common pathogen associated with surgical site infections and the second most common source of healthcare-associated infections in the United States.4

By using one single cartridge, the Vivalytic MRSA/SA test differentiates between MRSA and MSSA in a timely manner so that appropriate antibiotic treatment can be administered.



Sample material
Nasal or oropharyngeal swab sample
Volume
600 µl
Detection method
Real-time PCR test

Detectable pathogens

- Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus
   (MRSA) Methicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus
- Vivalytic workflow: Good results can be this easy.



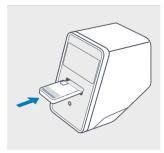








3nsert the sample and close cartridge lid.



Insert cartridge.
The test starts automatically.

Our biocontent cooperation partner is:



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<sup>1</sup>WHO brochure on infection prevention 2016

2GLASS report 2014 p. 20 - 22, 37 - 40, 175 - 176

3ECDC report on AMR in 2018

4CDC statistics on HAI 2011-2014

The availability of the tests can differ regionally.