

# MRSA mecA Staph aureus detection

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## 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

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

Material: swab

TAT: 2-3 days\*

Method: cultivation/sensitivity/resistance

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