

## Renal (Haemodialysis) Unit Patient Information

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If you need this information in large print, easy read, on audiotape or in another language please call 0800 7838058 or e-mail [pals@dchft.nhs.uk](mailto:pals@dchft.nhs.uk)

If you wish to obtain a list of the sources used to develop this information leaflet please call 0800 7838058 or e-mail [patient.info@dchft.nhs.uk](mailto:patient.info@dchft.nhs.uk)

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## Octenisan®

### Infection Care Pathway

## Staphylococcus Aureus treatment guidance (inc. Mupirocin 2% Nasal Ointment)

PATIENT LABEL
Surname .....
Forename .....
DOB .....
Patient N° .....

Dear Patient,

Your routine MSSA swabs have shown you are isolated with Staphylococcus Aureus. (See attached copy of your results).

### What is MSSA?

Meticillin-sensitive Staphylococcus Aureus is a type of bacteria which lives harmlessly on the skin and in the nose, in approximately one third of population.

People who have MSSA on their skin (groin) or in their nose are said to be colonised.

MSSA colonisation usually causes no problems, but can cause an infection when it gets the opportunity to enter the body through a surgical wound for example.

MSSA can cause infections called Septicaemia (blood poisoning) where it gets into the bloodstream.

## **How do I know if I have got MSSA?**

MSSA is found when swabs from the skin (groin), nose or wounds are examined in a laboratory. They sometimes send samples of blood also. Your nurse will inform you if MSSA has been found on your swab.

We do not routinely screen all patients for MSSA, however, in certain high risk groups MSSA screening is performed: Fistula/Graft every 3 months and Central Venous Catheter every month.

## **What treatment do I need?**

You have been provided with the treatment you need to clear the MSSA. Please follow these instructions carefully, to maximise successful treatment.

## **Is MSSA the same as MRSA?**

No, whilst they are the same family of bacteria, you have been found to have a sensitive version of it which means it is more easily treatable. In MRSA the bacteria have become resistant to some of those treatments and are therefore harder to treat.

## **Can I have visitors?**

Yes, you can still have visitors.

MSSA does no harm to healthy people, including pregnant women, children and babies.

Visitors should wash their hands with soap and water or use the alcohol hand sanitiser before and after visiting you.

## **What will happen to me whilst I'm in hospital?**

Once your nurse has identified that you have MSSA, the doctor will prescribe you the appropriate treatment. You will normally stay within the bay you are in, but, in some circumstances it may be necessary to move you into a side room to protect other vulnerable people on the ward and to prevent the spread of the MSSA.

If MSSA has been found in your blood, your doctors may want to take another sample of blood once you have completed your treatment.

## **Will MSSA stop me going home from hospital?**

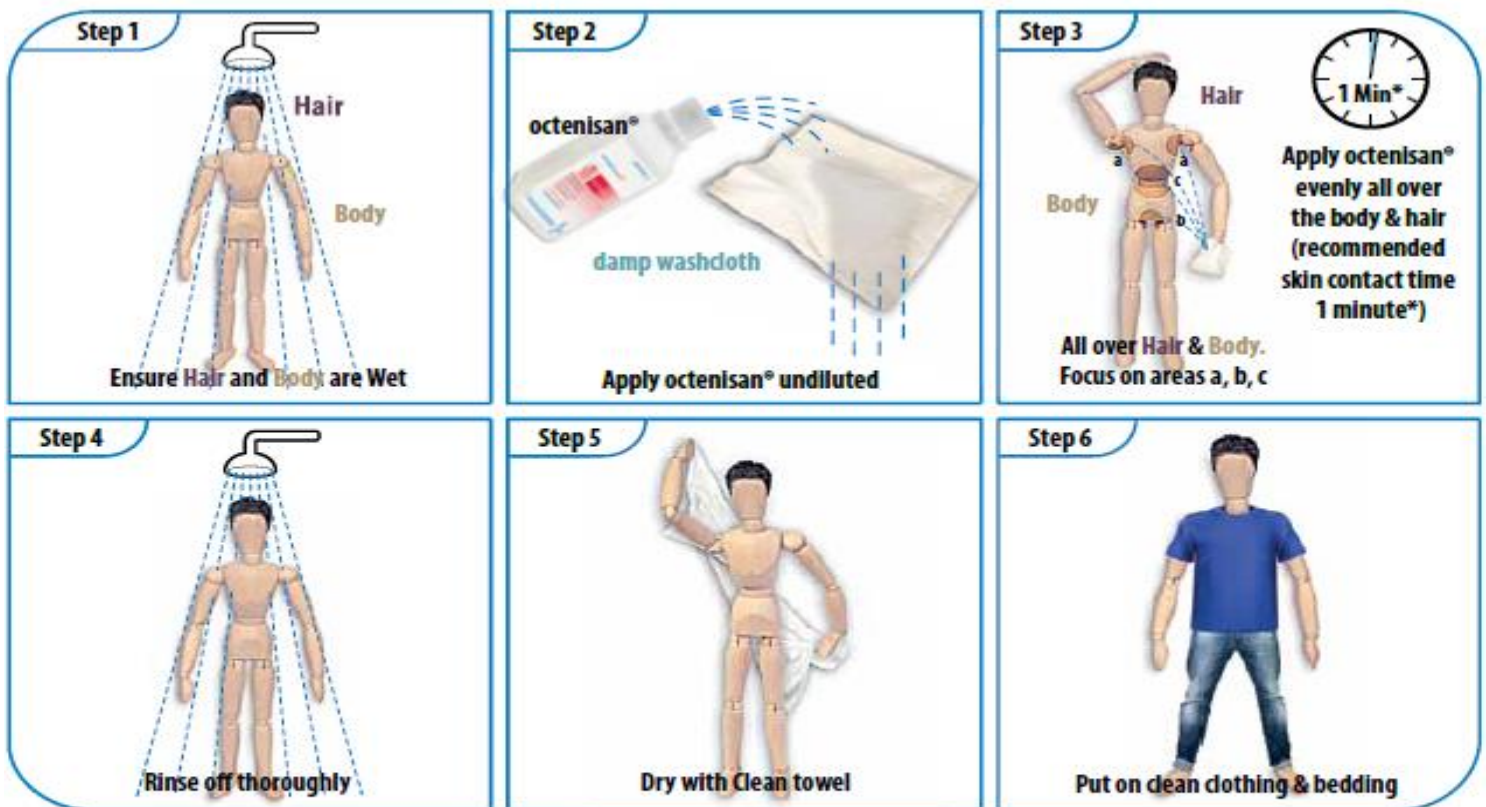
No. If you are well enough to go home you will still be able to do so. Once back home, you can mix normally with family and friends.

## To be completed by patient daily during treatment:

<b>Octenisan® Body wash</b>	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
	Initials:	Initials:	Initials:	Initials:	Initials:

## Body treatment protocol:

- Apply Octenisan® undiluted onto a disposable clean, damp washcloth of which you are the sole user
- Apply evenly all over body and hair to be cleansed and wash off
- For showering or hair washing, simply use Octenisan® in the same manner as other hair and skin washing preparations
- Always observe the recommended contact time of 1 minute
- Please see the pictured diagram over page for extra guidance



<b>Day 1</b>	<b>Day 2</b>	<b>Day 3</b>	<b>Day 4</b>	<b>Day 5</b>
<b>Body</b>	<b>Body &amp; Hair</b>	<b>Body</b>	<b>Body &amp; Hair</b>	<b>Body</b>

## To be completed by patient daily during treatment:

Nasal Ointment		Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
		Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:	Date:
	Morning	Initials:	Initials:	Initials:	Initials:	Initials:
	Afternoon	Initials:	Initials:	Initials:	Initials:	Initials:
	Evening	Initials:	Initials:	Initials:	Initials:	Initials:

### Nasal treatment protocol:

Please read the Patient Information Leaflet included in the box with the Mupirocin nasal ointment before you begin to use it.

The nasal ointment is to be applied to **the inside of both nostrils 3 times a day for 5 days** as described in the Patient Information Leaflet.

Following application of the nasal ointment to the inside of the nostrils it is important that the outside of the nose is massaged well. This will ensure the treatment is effective. You may be able to taste the nasal ointment.

If being treated at home, please bring any remaining Octenisan® bodywash or Mupirocin 2% nasal ointment into hospital with you.

### Further Information

If you require further information, please contact:

Haemodialysis Team on **01305 255345**  
Infection Control Team on **01305 253279**