PROGRAM Standard Operating Procedure – Laboratory Services			
Title: MIC31000 -	Policy Number:		
MRSA Screen			
Program Name: Laboratory Services			
Applicable Domain: Lab, DI and Pharmacy Services			
Additional Domain(s): NA			
Effective Date:	Next Review Date:		
Issuing Authority:	Date Approved:		
Director, Laboratory and Diagnostic Imaging Services			
Accreditation Canada Applicable Standard: NA			

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GUIDING PRINCIPLE:

Specimens are submitted to identify carriers of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA). Swabs may be submitted from any body site, but most common are nasal, groin and wound swabs. Combined nasal/axilla/rectal/perineum swabs may also be processed. MRSA may occasionally be found exclusively in urine or sputum and specimens from such sites should be processed after consultation with Infection Prevention and Control.

PURPOSE/RATIONALE:

This standard operating procedure describes the screening for Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) on admission and as part of Multi-Resistant Organism (MRO) screens.

SCOPE/APPLICABILITY:

This standard operating procedure applies to Medical Laboratory Technologists (MLTs) processing specimens for MRSA screen.

Turne	Swab	
Туре	Amie's with or without charcoal	
Sourco	Bilateral nasal or groin swab	
Source	MRO screen: any site	
	If the sample is received in the laboratory and	
Stability	processed greater than 48 hours from collection:	
Stability	Add specimen quality comment: "Delayed transport may	
	adversely affect pathogen recovery"	

SAMPLE INFORMATION:

Storage Requirements	Room temperature	
Criteria for rejection	 Unlabeled/mislabeled swabs Specimen container label does not match patient identification on requisition Duplicate specimens obtained with same collection method from same collection location within 24 hours 	

REAGENTS and/or MEDIA:

- MRSA*Select* II agar (MRS) and Blood agar (BA)
- Identification reagents: catalase, Staph latex test and tube coagulase

SUPPLIES:

- Disposable inoculation needles
- Wooden sticks

EQUIPMENT:

- Biosafety cabinet
- 35° ambient air incubator
- VITEK 2 and supplies

SPECIAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Containment Level 2 facilities, equipment, and operational practices for work involving infectious or potentially infectious materials or cultures:

- Ensure that appropriate hand hygiene practices be used
- Lab gown must be worn when performing activities with potential pathogens
- Gloves must be worn when direct skin contact with infected materials is unavoidable
- Eye protection must be used when there is a known or potential risk of exposure of splashes
- All procedures that may produce aerosols, or involve high concentrations or large volumes should be conducted in a biological safety cabinet (BSC)
- The use of needles, syringes and other sharp objects should be strictly limited

All patient specimens are assumed to be potentially infectious. Routine Practices must be followed. Since viable micro-organisms are used, all cultures must be handled with appropriate precautions. All equipment in contact with cultures should be decontaminated by appropriate methods.

QUALITY CONTROL:

- Refer to MIC60040-Culture Media Quality Control procedure
- Refer to Test Manual for reagent quality control procedures

PROCEDURE INSTRUCTIONS:

Step	Action		
Processing swabs for MRSA screen			
1	Monday to Sunday, MRSA swabs are processed by 15:00.		
2	 In the biosafety cabinet: Inoculate MRSASelect II agar with the swab Ensure all surfaces of the swab make contact with the agar Streak for isolated growth using a disposable inoculation needle 		
3	Label the MRS plate with: R (Date + 1 day).		
4	 Incubate the media: Place MRS in the O₂ incubator in appropriate tray 		

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS:

Step	Action	
1	 Observe MRS plate at 18 to 24 hours (9:00 to 15:00) Examine for pink colonies 	
2	 If no pink colonies are seen at 18 to 24 hours: Record observations in the LIS Workup complete, MRSA not isolated 	
3	 If pink colonies are seen: Record observations in the LIS If isolated colonies are present, perform Staph latex test If no isolated colonies are present, subculture pink colonies to BA 	
	IF	THEN
4	Staph latex test NEGATIVE	Record observations in the LISWorkup complete, MRSA not isolated
	Staph latex test POSITIVE	 Record observations in the LIS Select key 4 to add the media TC and Panel and to add the organism <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Perform TC Perform GPS

NOTE:

- If both nares and groin swabs have pink colonies, only 1 needs to be worked up
- If isolate that is worked up as per procedure is MRSA, non-worked up sample can be identified as *Staphylococccus aureus* and MRSA comment &cx00 can be added

REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS:

IF	REPORT	
No pink colonies	 Report: "No Methicillin Resistant Staph aureus (MRSA) isolated" 	
Pink colonies, Staph latex test NEGATIVE	 Report: "No Methicillin Resistant Staph aureus (MRSA) isolated" 	
Staph latex test POSITIVE Tube coagulase test NEGATIVE GPS Cefoxitin Screen POSITIVE or NEGATIVE	 Record observations in the LIS Verify Panel results: Keep GPS results suppressed Suppress Staphylococcus aureus isolate ID: Change isolate # to a letter Report: "No Methicillin Resistant Staph aureus (MRSA) isolated" 	
Staph latex test POSITIVE Tube coagulase test POSITIVE GPS Cefoxitin Screen NEGATIVE	 Record observations in the LIS Verify Panel results: Keep GPS results suppressed Suppress Staphylococcus aureus isolate ID: Change isolate # to a letter Report: "No Methicillin Resistant Staph aureus (MRSA) isolated" 	
Staph latex test POSITIVE Tube coagulase test POSITIVE GPS Cefoxitin Screen POSITIVE	 Record observations in the LIS Verify Panel results: Keep GPS results suppressed Verify the organism ID <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Ensure the quantitation is entered as "Isolated" The following isolate comment will be added: &cx00 In order entry, copy report to OCPHO (HPU1) In order entry, copy report to appropriate IPAC In order entry, add ESO code "MRSA" 	

NOTE: STH IPAC ward is SIPAC. IRH IPAC ward is IIPAC

LIMITATIONS:

- 1. Prolonged exposure to light (>8h) may result in reduced recovery and/or colouration of the QC organisms or patient isolates. Minimize exposure of plates to light both before and during incubation.
- 2. Incubation in CO₂ may result in false negative cultures. Incubate only in ambient air incubator.
- 3. Performance of this agar has been optimized for incubation at 35°C to 37°C for 18 to 28 hours. Plates can be read any time within this timeframe. Lower or higher incubation temperatures and/or incubation times <18 hours may reduce the sensitivity of the agar.
- 4. Some strains of *Corynebacterium imitans*, *Aerocuccus viridans* and *Staphylococcus cohnii* may develop heterogeneous pinkish colonies with a more intense colouration when in clusters, but colourless when colonies are isolated (which enables differentiation from MRSA colonies).

CROSS-REFERENCES:

• MIC60040-Culture Media Quality Control

REFERENCES:

- 1. Leber, A. (2016). *Clinical microbiology procedures handbook.* (4thed.) Washington, D.C.: ASM Press
- Jorgensen J.H., Pfaller M.A., Carroll K.C., Funke G., Landry M.L., Richter S.S., Warnock D.W. (2015). *Manual of Clinical Microbiology*, 11th edition. Washington, D.C: ASM Press
- 3. Bio-Rad. (2016/03). MRSASelect II package insert

APPROVAL:

Date

REVISION HISTORY:

REVISION	DATE	Description of Change	REQUESTED BY
1.0	11 Jan 17	Initial Release	L. Steven
2.0	30 Nov 18	Updated to include new VITEK 2 instrument	L. Steven
3.0	30 Dec 21	Procedure reviewed and added to NTHSSA policy template	L. Steven
4.0	31 Aug 22	Updated to reflect new MRSA agar MRSA <i>Select</i> II	L. Steven