Screening for antibiotic-resistant bacteria

## Dear patient

You will be screened for the most common antibiotic-resistant

**MRSA □ VRE □ MDRS □** bacteria because:

* you have received hospital treatment abroad during last year
* you have been diagnosed with antibiotic-resistant bacteria earlier
* you have been exposed to antibiotic-resistant bacteria during your hospital treatment

Samples can be taken from the nose, stools, urine and secreting wounds.

**MRSA** is a strain of Staphylococcus aureus -bacteria, which is resistant to the antibiotics normally used for treating Staphylococcus bacteria. Staphylococcus can normally be found on the skin, in the nose and in the gut (intestinal tract).

**VRE** is vancomycin-resistant enterococcus-bacteria. Enterococci belong to the normal strains of bacteria found in the human gut.

**MDRS** = gram-negative bacteria resistant to several antibiotics, such as:

* **ESBL** (Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamase), which is produced by bacteria found, for instance, in the gut and urine
* **CPE** (Carbapenem-Producing Enterobacteriaceae).

These strains of bacteria are most commonly spread through direct hand contact. Using hand sanitizer gel can efficiently prevent the spreading of the bacteria.

More information: [thl.fi](https://thl.fi/fi/)