

CA-MRSA *In Vitro* Testing

Hibiclens® kills various strains of community-acquired MRSA (CA-MRSA) using a standardized time-kill test.

METHOD

Community-acquired (CA-MRSA) strains, including one of the most virulent CA strains - USA 300 - were tested for time-kill with Hibiclens. Other CA-MRSA strains tested were USA 400, 500, 600, 700 and 800.

RESULTS

- CA-MRSA strains are more virulent and aggressive than hospital-acquired MRSA.
- When 99% concentration of Hibiclens was tested against 6 CA-MRSA strains in vitro, it killed 99.9999% within 10 minutes of exposure.
- Hibiclens was shown to be effective against all 6 of the tested strains within 10 minutes of exposure.

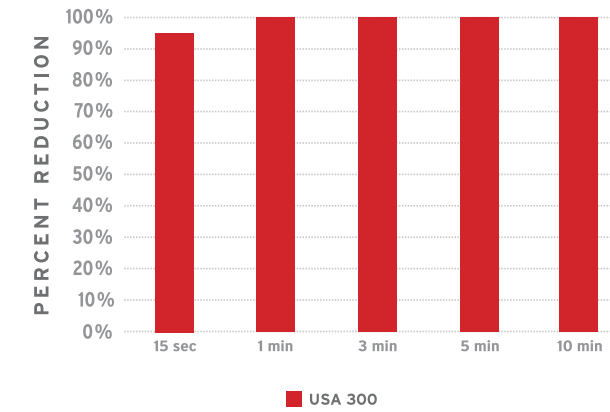
Protocols # 050338-201 and 050521-201

"There are at least three different S. aureus strains in the United States that can cause CA-MRSA infections." "Staph or MRSA infections in the community are usually manifested as skin infections, such as pimples and boils, and occur in otherwise healthy people."

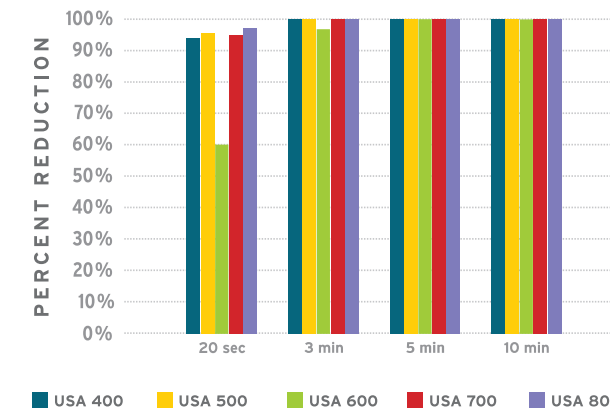
Content source: Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion (DHQP) National Center for Preparedness, Detection, and Control of Infectious Diseases, February 3, 2005



CA-MRSA Time Kill



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CLEAN SCENE

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