

Managers' Checklist ✓ for Protecting Correctional Staff from MRSA

Safety Culture

- Demonstrate to your staff that you support MRSA prevention.

Personal Hygiene

- Encourage frequent hand washing, and provide soap, water, and individual-use towels.
- Provide alcohol-based hand sanitizer for employees' use when hand washing is not feasible.
- Keep hand sanitizer in secure locations away from inmates.

Environmental Sanitation

- Ensure routine cleaning of frequently touched surfaces.
- Use sanitizers on surfaces as needed to reduce germs.
- Use disinfectants on surfaces contaminated with MRSA.
- Ensure use of gloves and eye protection as directed by product labels.
- Ensure gloves are worn when handling soiled or wet laundry.

Training

- Frequently educate staff and inmates about staph/MRSA and how to avoid infections.

Prompt and Appropriate Medical Care

- Consider waiving inmate sick call fees for skin sores.
- Promptly refer inmates with skin sores to medical services.
- Ensure that facility healthcare providers follow recommended treatment protocols.
- Refer employees with skin symptoms to their personal physician or the department's physician.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Provide and encourage the proper use of PPE, especially gloves.

No Sharing of Personal Items

- Instruct staff not to share items such as uniforms, clothing, towels, or water bottles.
- Instruct inmates not to share towels, washcloths, clothing, bars of soap, or razors.

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Stop MRSA in Jails and Prisons

