

A New Assay for Pre-surgical Screening

BD MAX™ StaphSR Assay for detection of *Staphylococcus aureus* (SA) and MRSA in nasal swabs

HAI



Helping all people
live healthy lives

Surgical Site Infections (SSIs) are a Serious Healthcare Problem

Clinical Impact

- The most frequent healthcare-associated infection in the United States¹
- Associated with a 2 to 11 fold higher risk of death²
- Increase hospital readmissions by >6 fold³

Financial impact of SSIs

- Annual cost of >\$3 billion to the US healthcare system¹
- Reduce hospital profits by >\$600,000 every year³
- SSIs due to MRSA cost more than \$40,000 per case to treat¹

Pre-surgical Screening for Both SA and MRSA Can Help Prevent SSIs

- Screen for all *S. aureus* carriers since screening only for MRSA ignores over half of all *S. aureus* SSIs⁴
- Surgical programs that include nasal decolonization for *S. aureus* and vancomycin prophylaxis for MRSA help decrease SSI rates⁵
- Preoperative screening and decolonization of *S. aureus* is a cost-effective means to reduce SSIs⁶

Introducing BD MAX™ StaphSR Assay

Confidence in Your SSI Prevention Program. Trust in Your Patient Care.

The BD MAX™ StaphSR assay with eXTended Detection Technology for Newly Discovered Strains of MRSA

- The *first* molecular assay in the U.S. to detect strains of MRSA with the *mecC* gene
- Accurately identifies *mecA* dropout mutants
- Detects new MREJ* types of MRSA that may not be detected by other assays
- Appropriate treatment of MRSA strains with the *mecC* gene that account for 3 to 4% of cases⁷
- Avoid unnecessary treatment due to *mecA* dropout mutants that can cause false positives in up to 18% of positive results^{8,9,10}
- Results available in about 2 hours enables fast decisions to support patient management



Ask your laboratory to run the BD MAX™ StaphSR assay on your pre-surgical screening requests.

BD MAX™ StaphSR helps ensure safe and appropriate management of surgical patients.

For more information, please contact BDMAX@bd.com or visit our website: www.bd.com/ds

References

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*The MREJ target (*mec* right extreme junction) is the *SCCmec/orfX* junction region that links methicillin resistance genes to *S. aureus*

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