如何降低加護病房抗藥性細菌的感染 Targeted or universal decolonization 以 MRSA 為例 李垣樟 台北醫學大學附設醫院感染科

The intensive care unit (ICU) has been an important focus of attention for reducing largely preventable healthcare-associated infections, which are often results from colonizing bacteria that overcome body defenses.

Screening patients for MRSA nasal colonization at admission to the ICU and using decolonization and contact precautions for MRSA carrier had been suggested for a long time. Recently, promising strategies including "targeted decolonization," and "universal decolonization" were compared and indicated that universal decolonization was more effective than targeted decolonization or screening and isolation in reducing BSIs from any pathogen.