

# **MRSA – a Global Threat**

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Date Available: 1/23/2012

<http://hdl.handle.net/2152.5/969>

Keywords: MRSA; community-acquired MRSA; hospital-acquired MRSA; distribution; resistance rates; prevalence

Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) is the cause to some of the most common infections in the world. Its molecular distribution does not show the dissemination of one global strain. Studies show that, although community-acquired MRSA is more common in the United States, hospital-acquired MRSA still continues to be the most common pathogen around the world. Antibiotic resistance rates confirm that antibiotic availability is what continues to fuel the presence of MRSA. My experience abroad was a firsthand example of how the lack of resources in lower developed countries has affected the medical practice of physicians in those countries.



Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*—immunology

Methicillin Resistance—immunology

gMethicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*--virology