

## Sodium Hypochlorite Bleach for The Control And Prevention of Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus

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The following published sources provide documentation regarding the efficacy of sodium hypochlorite solutions as a disinfectant for Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus:

<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5205a4.htm>

CDC recommends diluted bleach in disinfecting for MRSA in healthcare settings in its *Public Health Dispatch* of February 7, 2003 / 52(05);88. ***To prevent MRSA infections from spreading in health-care settings, health-care providers should use standard precautions and appropriate hand hygiene between treating patients, clean surfaces of examination rooms with commercial disinfectant or diluted bleach (1 tablespoon bleach in 1 quart water), and carefully dispose of dressings and other materials that come into contact with pus, nasal discharge, blood, and urine.*** (See Page 2)

[http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/pdf/ar/CAMRSA\\_ExpMtgStrategies.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/pdf/ar/CAMRSA_ExpMtgStrategies.pdf)

In its *Strategies for Clinical Management of MRSA in The Community* of March, 2006, CDC recommends diluted bleach to disinfect exam room surfaces. ***Exam room surfaces should be cleaned with an EPA-registered hospital detergent/disinfectant, in accordance with label instructions, or a 1:100 solution of diluted bleach (1 tablespoon bleach in 1 quart water).*** (See Page 12)

<http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/infect/schoolstaphrecs.htm>

The Illinois Department of Public Health recommends diluted bleach for decontaminating general and athletic-related equipment surfaces in its *Recommendations for Prevention of Staphylococcal Infections for Schools*. ***Promptly clean and decontaminate items that have visible soiling with blood or other body fluids using either a 1:10 dilution of household chlorine bleach (1 part bleach in 9 parts water, prepared daily) or a germicidal product with specific label claims for HIV or hepatitis B virus.*** (See Page 1)

<http://www.scdhec.net/health/disease/acute/mrsa.htm>

In its *Acute Disease Epidemiology*, South Carolina Department of health and Environmental Control recommends diluted bleach to disinfect athletic-related surfaces in schools. ***Athletic equipment such as weight benches, wrestling or gymnastics mats, or other equipment that might have skin contact should be disinfected regularly after each practice and in-between uses. Wipe with an antibacterial solution (for example, Hibiclens) or an EPA-registered cleaner or bleach solution (1 part bleach to 9 parts water).*** (See Page 4, Section 13)

<http://www.doe.virginia.gov/VDOE/mrsa.html>

The Virginia Department of Education recommends disinfection with diluted bleach in its *Message from Dr. Cannaday on MRSA Prevention*. ***Contaminated surfaces may be cleaned using an EPA-registered cleaner or bleach solution (1 part bleach to 9 parts water).*** (See Page 2)