

Staphylococcus aureus Infection, Vancomycin-Intermediate (VISA) or Vancomycin-Resistant (VRSA)

Agent: *Staphylococcus aureus* (bacteria) that has developed intermediate or complete resistance to the antibiotic vancomycin, based on susceptibility testing.

Mode of Transmission: Person-to-person spread through direct contact or through contact with contaminated materials or surfaces.

Signs/Symptoms: Depends on site of infection (e.g., skin, bone, urinary or respiratory tract). Infection may develop into toxic shock syndrome (see Toxic Shock Syndrome section). Asymptomatic colonization can occur.

Prevention: Appropriate use of antibiotics to treat infections, good hand hygiene, and proper cleaning of contaminated surfaces.

No cases of VISA or VRSA infection were reported in Virginia in 2008. The first reported case of VISA infection in Virginia occurred in 2007. The case occurred in a female in the 60 years or older age group from the eastern region of the state. The condition resulted in death.