Title of Poster: Combating Community-Acquired Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (CA-MRSA) Infections in a Rural County using the South Central Texas AHEC to Promote Community Engagement, Active Surveillance, and Customized Physician Feedback

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Abstract:
Community-acquired methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (CA-MRSA) skin and soft tissue infections (SSTIs) are a growing concern for primary care practitioners. The epidemiology of CA-MRSA may differ in rural settings as compared to urban areas; therefore, the South Central Texas AHEC and The University of Texas at Austin College of Pharmacy worked together with community-based primary care clinics in a rural Texas county to study epidemiological features of CA-MRSA SSTIs, identify treatment patterns, and employ a multi-pronged educational approach for secondary prevention. This poster describes a multi-level collaborative plan for community engagement, active microbiological surveillance, and customized provider feedback. Study is ongoing.