Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) QUERI
MRSA Education Toolkit Description

PRELIMINARY WORK

Methods and evidence supporting toolkit development
- Identified gaps in existing MRSA educational materials
- Conducted focus groups with patients/providers to identify needs
- Developed SCI MRSA educational materials
- Assessed impact of SCI MRSA educational materials on patient knowledge and behavior
- Developed Toolkit

TOOLKIT COMPONENTS

- Description of MRSA Education Toolkit
- Instructions for Using the MRSA Toolkit
- Background on Development of MRSA Toolkit
- Guidelines for Implementation of MRSA Prevention Initiative in the Spinal Cord Injury Centers (SCIC)
- FAQ: Guidelines for Implementation of MRSA Initiative in Spinal Cord Injury Centers (SCIC)
- MRSA Matters Flip Chart
- MRSA Matters Brochure
- Patient Aptitude Test
- Hand Hygiene Checklist

DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS FOR THE INTERVENTION

Our data indicated that Veterans with SCI/D and their caregivers needed to know about the following topics areas related to MRSA:
- What is MRSA?
- Why does it matter? (Risk factors for SCI Patients)
- How is VA working to protect you? (Information about nasal swabbing/MRSA testing)
- What can you do? (4 things patients can do to help prevent the spread of MRSA)
- Practice Good Hand Hygiene (A step-by-step pictorial of proper hand hygiene)
- Special Information for Caring for Wounds (For Veterans and caregivers caring for pressure ulcers or sores)

The focus groups also suggested that educational materials should be:
- Colorful
- Contain meaningful pictures
- Interactive (to ensure that patients understood the information well enough to make informed decisions)

To support meaningful communication between the educator and the patient, a flip chart was developed to facilitate a discussion between the patient and the educator about MRSA. The flip chart includes the same information as the brochure, but presents it in a way that encourages the educator to sit down with the patient and go through the information while allowing the patient to ask questions along the way.

To further support the return demonstration of skill educational strategy, the Patient Aptitude Test and the Hand Hygiene Checklist were developed to measure patient retention of the knowledge.