

8. Centers for Disease Control. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*-United States. *MMWR* 1981;30:140-147.
9. Preheim LC, Rimland D, Bittner MJ. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* in Veterans Administration Medical Centers. *Infect Control* 1987;8:191-194.
10. Panlilio AL, Culver DH, Gaynes RP, et al. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* in US hospitals, 1971-1991. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol* 1992;13:582-586.
11. Boyce J. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*: detection, epidemiology and control measures. *Infect Dis Clin North Am* 1989;3:901-913.
12. Locksley RM, Cohen ML, Quinn TC, et al. Multiply antibiotic-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*: introduction, transmission, and evolution of nosocomial infections. *Ann Intern Med* 1982;97:317-324.
13. Farrington M, Ling J, Ling T, French GL. Outbreaks of infection with methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* on neonatal and burn units of a new hospital. *Epidemiol Infect* 1990;105:215-228.
14. Hambreus A. Studies on transmission of *Staphylococcus aureus* in an isolation ward for burned patients. *J Hyg Epidemiol Microbiol Immunol* 1973;71:171-183.
15. Crossley K, Landesman B, Zaska D. An outbreak of infection caused by strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* resistant to methicillin and aminoglycosides, II: epidemiologic studies. *J Infect Dis* 1979;139:280-287.
16. Boyce JM, Landry M, Deetz TR, Dupont HL. Epidemiologic studies of an outbreak of nosocomial methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* infections. *Infect Control* 1981;2:11-116.
17. Boyce JM, White RL, Causey WA, Lockwood WR. Burn units as a source of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* infection. *JAMA* 1983;249:2083-2087.
18. Arnow PM, Allyn PA, Nichols EM, Hill DL, Pezzlo M, Bartlett RH. Control of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* in a burn unit: role of nurse staffing. *J Trauma* 1982;22:954-959.
19. Linnemann CC Jr, Mason M, Moore P, Korfhagen TR, Staneck JL. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* experience in a general hospital over four years. *Am J Epidemiol* 1982;115:941-950.
20. Everett ED, McNitt TR, Rahm AE, et al. Epidemiologic investigation of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* in a burn unit. *Mil Med* 1978;143:165-167.
21. Saraglou G, Cromer M, Bisno AL. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*; interstate spread of nosocomial infections with emergence of gentamycin-methicillin resistant strains. *Infect Control* 1980;1:81-87.
22. Atsumi N. MRSA infections in multiple trauma patients. *Nippon Rinsho* 1992;50:1099-1103.
23. Craven DE, Reed C, Kollisch N, et al. A large outbreak of infections caused by a strain of *Staphylococcus aureus* resistant to oxacillin and aminoglycosides. *Am J Med* 1981;71:53-58.
24. Klimek JJ, Marsik FJ, Bartlett RC, Wier B, Shea P, Quintiliani R. Clinical, epidemiologic and bacteriologic observations of an outbreak of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* at a large community hospital. *Am J Med* 1976;61:340-345.
25. Peacocok JE Jr, Marisk FJ, Wenzel RP. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*: introduction and spread within a hospital. *Ann Intern Med* 1980;93:526-532.
26. Alvarez S, Shell C, Gage K, et al. An outbreak of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* eradicated from a large teaching hospital. *Am J Infect Control* 1985;13:115-121.
27. Thompson RL, Cabezudo I, Wenzel RP. Epidemiology of nosocomial infections caused by methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*. *Ann Intern Med* 1982;97:309-317.

OSHA Updates Guidelines on Hazardous Drug Exposures

by Gina Pugliese, RN, MS
Medical News Editor

A chapter supplying compliance inspectors with updated information on controlling occupational exposure to hazardous drugs will be added to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) technical manual for inspectors (OSHA Instruction CPL2-2.20B CH-4). The manual is designed to provide relevant information to OSHA inspectors when they are conducting investigations.

Responding to numerous inquiries, OSHA published guidelines in 1986 for the management of cytotoxic

(antineoplastic) drugs in the workplace. Numerous requests for more information on the subject prompted OSHA to revise the 1986 guidelines and to expand them to cover hazardous drugs. The document cites recommendations from the American Society of Healthcare Pharmacists' guidelines on hazardous drugs. These include criteria for classifying drugs as hazardous; evidence supporting the management of hazardous drugs as an occupational hazard; development of standard operating procedures and identification of a person responsible for implementing a plan; recommended protective equipment and worker education; medical surveil-

lance; and hazardous drugs in common use. Anesthetic agents are addressed elsewhere in the technical manual. According to an April 14, 1995, instruction signed by OSHA Administrator Joseph A. Dear, the guidelines apply to all settings where employees are exposed: hospitals, physicians' offices, and home healthcare agencies. OSHA recommends that healthcare employers implement the new guidelines.

FROM: Bureau of National Affairs. Hazardous drug exposure guidelines issued by OSHA. *Health Care Facilities Guide Newsletter* May 9, 1995.