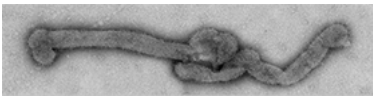


New 'Bourbon Virus' Blamed for Kansas Man's Death

Researchers have identified the cause of a Kansas farmer's mysterious death this summer as “Bourbon virus”. Thought to be transmitted by ticks, the virus "was fast-moving and severe, causing lung and kidney failure, and shock," The New York Times reported, killing the previously healthy man after only 10 days in the hospital.



Bourbon virus, named after Bourbon County, Kansas, where the only

known patient lived, is similar to viruses seen previously in Eastern Europe, Africa and Asia.

CDC, KDHE, and the clinical team are working to learn more about this new virus. Investigations are ongoing to explore how people are getting infected with the virus, including plans to collect and test ticks and other insects for the new virus.

For more information, click this link to CDC's website:
<http://www.cdc.gov/nceid/dvbd/bourbon/index.html>

Restrooms: Not as germmy as you might think

Restrooms are comparably no more healthy or unhealthy than a typical home, with outdoor and human pathogens found on bathroom surfaces similar to other built environments, according research published ahead of print in Applied and Environmental Microbiology by the American Society for Microbiology.

Following the decontamination, they analyzed all surfaces hourly at first, then on a daily basis, for eight weeks. Ultimately, however, skin and outdoor-associated taxa accounted for 68 to 98 percent of cultured communities, with fecal taxa comprising just zero to 15 percent of these. Outdoor-associated taxa was predominant in restrooms both prior to and well after sterilization, suggesting human-associated bacteria need to be dispersed in restrooms in order to be maintained there over the long-term.

Contact your MedAssure Representative for a copy of the complete article.

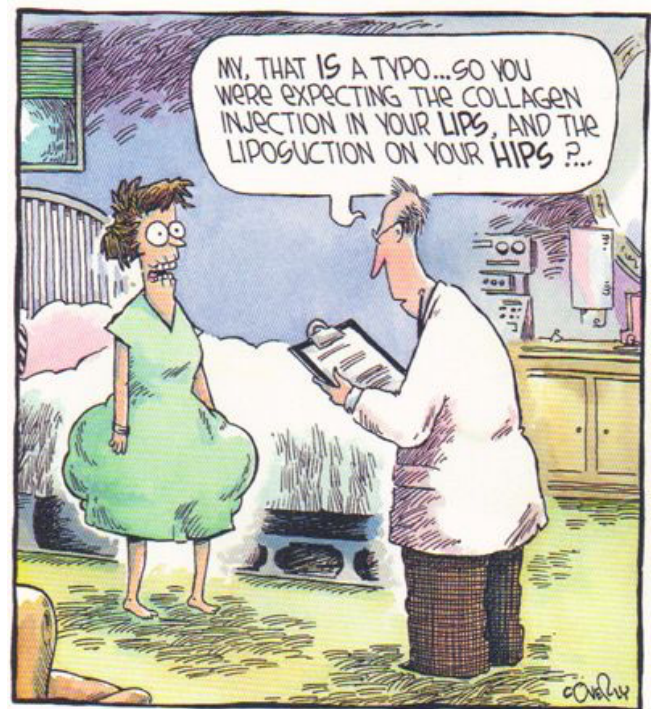
Healthcare Laundry: The Process and Potential for HAI Prevention

While there is currently no universally accepted scientific definition as to what “hygienically clean” indicates, it is generally recognized that it means that the textile has been treated such that microbial contamination has been adequately removed so the item can be used without fear of being a source of infection transmission in the healthcare environment.



Due to the Mucomycosis Outbreak, a few years ago, that incriminated healthcare textiles as the source, the CDC may consider the need to establish rules and guidelines for processing and storing linens.

Contact your MedAssure Representative for a copy of the complete paper.



Call 877-933-2778 to save \$\$\$ on your medical waste disposal