In November 2015, 2 MRSA surgical site infections (SSIs) were identified on a 33-bed surgical unit. No single source was identified but, there was microbiological evidence that transmission may have occurred on the unit. A total of 16 cases were identified through retrospective surveillance and confirmed with microbiological and epidemiological evidence.

Enhanced MRSA surveillance was instigated. Additional control measures supported by site administration included deployment of a 5S Lean (Sort, Simplify, Standardize, and Sustain) Project. This approach rapidly de-cluttered unit hallways, eliminated waste and activities that did not add value to the patient experience, kept the workplace safe and organized, and allowed individuals to work more efficiently.

Although the increased vigilance by unit staff and Infection Prevention and Control has exerted much better control.

**PROJECT**

Enhanced MRSA surveillance was initiated. Additional control measures supported by site administration included deployment of a 5S Lean (Sort, Simplify, Standardize, and Sustain) Project. This approach rapidly de-cluttered unit hallways, eliminated waste and activities that did not add value to the patient experience, kept the workplace safe and organized, and allowed individuals to work more efficiently.

Although the increased vigilance by unit staff and Infection Prevention and Control has exerted much better control.