



Mustard-colored, spheroid shaped, methicillin-resistant, Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) bacteria, surrounded by orange-colored cellular debris. Image courtesy of: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

Did you know?

- Did you know that Arlington Scientific (ASI) manufactures hundreds of thousands of staph tests for the healthcare industry annually.
- Staph is a common name for a group of bacteria called Staphylococcus. There are over 30 species of staph.
- “Staph” is Latin for grape-like clusters, and “coccus” is Latin for round, meaning that this is a group of bacteria that appear under the microscope as round, grape-like clusters.¹
- Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus) is a major human pathogen that is a gram-positive bacterium that causes a wide variety of clinical diseases, such as food poisoning, toxic shock syndrome, pneumonia and skin and soft tissue infections and other serious infections.
- Approximately 30% of the human population is colonized by S. aureus commonly found on the skin and mucous membranes.
- MRSA (Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus) is Staphylococcus aureus bacteria that has become resistant to penicillin-based antibiotics.
- MRSA can be life-threatening if not detected and treated quickly.
- ASI’s Color Staph Latex Test (a color enhanced test) and the Staphslide test, are rapid, simple, convenient, and reliable tests that differentiate Staphylococcus aureus from other species of staphylococci using live cultures. They also detect Methicillin Resistant S. aureus (MRSA).

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1. <https://www.unmc.edu/pathology/csr/education/fast-facts/index.html#:~:text=This%20latter%20word%20may%20sound,round%2C%20grape%2Dlike%20clusters.>