The following web pages contain digital photographs of skin infections and wounds caused by community-associated methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA/Staph).

These photographs could be compared to those found in medical textbooks.

As such, they may not be considered acceptable to all viewers of all ages.

Please proceed accordingly.

VIEWER DISCRETION ADVISED
MRSA/\textit{Staph} is often misdiagnosed as spider or insect bites. 

MRSA/\textit{Staph} spreads by infected skin to healthy skin contact as well as infected objects to healthy skin. It can enter healthy, clean, undamaged skin through such contact.

Washing your hands with soap and warm water can prevent the spread of MRSA/\textit{Staph}.

MRSA/\textit{Staph} lives on skin and survives on objects, such as towels and exercise equipment for 24 hours or longer.

If you think you may have MRSA/\textit{Staph}, consult your doctor or healthcare provider.

For all skin infections, dispose of bandages properly and wash your hands frequently to avoid spreading germs to others.