

- 1-^ a b Klein E, Smith DL, Laxminarayan R (2007). "Hospitalizations and Deaths Caused by Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus, United States, 1999–2005". *Emerg Infect Dis* 13 (12): 1840–6.
- 2-^ Klevens et al (2007), "Invasive Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Infections in the United States". *JAMA*. Retrieved on 2007-10-31.
- 3-^ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (October 17, 2007), "MRSA: Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus Aureus in Healthcare Settings".
- 4-^ Stein R (October 17, 2007), "Drug-resistant staph germ's toll is higher than thought". *Washington Post*. Retrieved on 2007-10-19.
- 5-^ Noskin GA, Rubin RJ, Schentag JJ, Kluytmans J, Hedblom EC, Smulders M, Lapetina E, Gemmen E (2005). "The Burden of Staphylococcus aureus Infections on Hospitals in the United States: An Analysis of the 2000 and 2001 Nationwide Inpatient Sample Database". *Arch Intern Med* 165: 1756–1761. doi:10.1001/archinte.165.15.1756. PMID 16087824.
- 6-^ Jarvis WR. Selected aspects of the socioeconomic impact of nosocomial infections: morbidity, mortality, cost, and prevention. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol* 1996; 17: 552-557.
- 7-^ Fendler EJ, Groziak PA, Hammond BS, Hilburn J., Texa Society of Infection Control Practitioners; The Use of Alcohol Hand Sanitizer as an Effective Infection Control Strategy in an Acute Care Facility; *American Journal of Infection Control*. 1999; 27:332-338.