Antibacterial Compounds Against MRSA and Other Gram Positive Bacteria

Discovery
- A group of antibacterial compounds that can be used to prevent and/or treat Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and other gram positive bacteria growth and biofilm formation
- Experimental studies and data generated have demonstrated efficacy

Features
- Compounds possess a unique mechanism of action
- Compounds represent a therapeutic option for strains of bacteria having resistance to traditional antibiotics
- Available both as natural compounds and readily synthesized derivatives

Benefits
- Compounds are effective for both community-acquired and hospital-acquired MRSA
- Can be potentially administered topically, systemically, through medical device coatings, medical supplies, and wound-healing materials
- Can be applied to surfaces that serve as substrates for bacterial growth and biofilm formation

Opportunities
- MRSA infections have become the most common cause of cultured skin infections among individuals seeking emergency medical care in urban areas, so alternative methods of prevention and/or treatment are urgently needed
- Number of annual MRSA infections in hospitals is estimated at nearly 300,000, leading to nearly 20,000 deaths
- Annual cost of MRSA infections to United States hospitals is estimated at $3.2 billion to $4.2 billion