

Application of JUC Spray Dressing in the Treatment of Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus Infections: A Case Report

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Abstract

Background: Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) infections are prevalent among orthopaedic patients after implant surgery. However, the available treatments for MRSA are currently extremely limited.

Case presentation: A 70-year-old patient developed wound infections after undergoing a bipolar hemiarthroplasty operation, which were subsequently identified as MRSA infections through bacterial culture. After 8 weeks of vancomycin treatment, the infection symptoms and bacterial culture showed no improvement. However, the introduction of a physical antimicrobial spray dressing (JUC) resulted in noticeable effects after just one day of treatment. Within a week, the wound secretion significantly reduced, and complete healing was achieved after three weeks of treatment..

Conclusions: In this case, the application of JUC Spray Dressing proved to be significantly effective in treating MRSA infections.

Keywords: Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, JUC Spray Dressing, bacterial resistance, physical antimicrobial method, case report

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应用JUC喷雾敷料治疗耐甲氧西林金黄色葡萄球菌感染： 一例病例报告

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摘要

背景：骨科患者植入物术后易发生耐甲氧西林金黄色葡萄球菌(MRSA)感染，而目前针对MRSA的有效治疗方法极为有限。

病例介绍：一位70岁患者在双极人工股骨头置换术后出现伤口感染，经细菌培养确认为MRSA感染。在使用万古霉素治疗8周后，感染症状和细菌培养均未见改善。但在引入物理抗菌喷雾敷料（JUC）后，仅治疗一天即显现明显效果。一周内伤口分泌物显著减少，治疗三周后创面完全愈合。

结论：本案例表明，JUC喷雾敷料在治疗MRSA感染方面具有显著疗效。

关键词：耐甲氧西林金黄色葡萄球菌，JUC喷雾敷料，细菌耐药性，物理抗菌方法，病例报告