**Abstract**

 Since the emergence of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), vancomycin has been the standard treatment for MRSA infections. The incidence reduced susceptibility to vancomycin is increasing in various parts of the world. The vast majority of clinical laboratories use disk diffusion method as the routine susceptibility testing which is not accurate in detection vancomycin’s reduced susceptibility. In the present study we used broth microdilution, agar screening (BHI-V6 and BHI-V3) and E- test for detection of the resistance. BHI-V3 was found to be useful as a screening test.

**key words**: MRSA, vancomycin, reduced susceptibility, BHI-V3.