Let's Magnify...Strep A!

台Also known as: Streptococcus A

**How it is Spread** 

By close contact with an

infected person

Airborne droplets

Infected wound

(coughing & sneezing)

Pathogen type: Gram-positive bacteria commonly found on the skin or in the throat.

### Did you know?

- 다 In some cases, Strep A can survive in the body without causing symptoms making the person a carrier.
- Those with a weakened immune system are more at risk of catching Strep A.
- Adults can get Strep A but it is more commonly found in children.

# Symptoms



Flu-like symptoms; high temperature, swollen glands, aching body



Sore throat (strep throat or tonsilitis)



A rough sandpaper rash (scarlet fever)



Scabs and sores (impetigo)



Pain and swelling (cellulitis)

## **Prevention Strategies**





Cover your mouth or nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.



Keep open wounds covered and clean.



Dispose of tissues in bins after use.



Surface disinfection.

#### **Treatments**



Most infections can be treated by antibiotics.



If your child is uncomfortable, you can give them children's paracetamol or ibuprofen, ensuring you follow the quidelines.

# **Strep A Killing Products**









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