

Strep Throat (Strep Tonsillitis)

Should there be a case of Strep Throat in your child's classroom, your child may be exposed. We are bringing this to your attention because untreated infections can sometimes lead to complications.

What is Strep Throat?

It is a sore throat caused by the group A streptococcus bacteria. Occasionally it can cause kidney or heart complications. Prompt treatment with an antibiotic usually prevents these complications. Treatment will also prevent it spreading to others.

What are the symptoms of Strep Throat?

The symptoms can include:

- A very sore throat (like swallowing barbed wire)
- A high temperature
- Chills shaking with a high temperature
- Swollen and tender neck glands
- Headache and stomach ache may also happen.

What should I do if I think my child has it?

If your child develops any of these symptoms bring him to your doctor for examination. Tell the doctor that another child in school has strep throat. A simple throat swab can tell if your child needs treatment.

If my child has Strep Throat what should I do then?

The doctor will prescribe an antibiotic for your child. It is important that the child takes the full course of medicine.

Can my child go to school?

The child can return to school when they have finished 1 full day of the antibiotic. This is necessary to prevent the spread of infection to others.

Can other members of the family get it?

Yes.

What can I do to prevent the spread of Strep Throat?

Streptococcus bacteria is spread through the contact with nose and mouth secretions. To reduce the risk of infection:

- Wash hands thoroughly after wiping nose.
- Wash hands thoroughly before preparing or eating food.
- Wash dishes well in hot soapy water.
- Do not share cups, straws, spoons, eating utensils etc.
- Do not share toothbrushes.

Your doctor and local health clinic will be able to answer any further questions that you might have concerning Strep Throat or other streptococcus infections.