Reporting Criteria for Group A Streptococcal Pharyngitis

(1) **Definition**
Upper respiratory tract infection by group A Streptococci infection

(2) **Clinical manifestations**
Pharyngitis is common among infants, and tonsillitis among older children and adults. Scarlet fever occurs among patients with no immunity to the erythrogenic toxin. Bronchitis may often occur. Exanthema and sequela such as rheumatic fever and acute glomerulonephritis may also occur.

(3) **Reporting criteria**
a) **“Patients (confirmed cases)”**
In compliance with Article 14 paragraph 2 of the Infectious Diseases Control Law, if a physician has examined a patient with clinical signs and symptoms as described in (2), suspected Group A Streptococcal pharyngitis, and diagnosed Group A hemolytic Streptococcal pharyngitis because the patient fulfilled the three requirements listed in (4) or the requirement in (5) even if (4) was not satisfied, the manager of the sentinel medical facility shall notify the case on the following Monday on a weekly basis.

b) **“Deceased”**
In compliance with Article 14 paragraph 2 of the Infectious Diseases Control Law, if a physician has examined a patient with clinical signs and symptoms as described in (2), suspected Group A Streptococcal pharyngitis, and diagnosed that the death was caused by Group A hemolytic Streptococcal pharyngitis because the patient fulfilled the three requirements listed in (4) or the requirement in (5) even if (4) was not satisfied, the manager of the sentinel medical facility shall notify the case on the following Monday on a weekly basis.

(4) **Clinical criteria for notification (all three criteria need to be satisfied)**
- a. fever
- b. pharyngeal erythema
- c. strawberry tongue

(5) **Laboratory criteria required for notification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laboratory method</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detection of pathogen by isolation and identification</td>
<td>Throat swab</td>
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<tr>
<td>Detection of pathogen antigen by using a rapid test kit</td>
<td>Serum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Detection of antibody by ASO or ASK methods (seroconversion positive or increase in antibody titer in paired serum)</td>
<td>Serum</td>
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