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= Abstract =

### Clinical Availability of Rapid Strep Test in Children with Group A Streptococcal Pharyngotonsillitis

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**Purpose :** The accurate diagnosis and proper treatment of group A streptococcal infection should be emphasized concerning about possible development of late sequelae, such as acute rheumatic fever and acute glomerulonephritis. Inadequate & improperance of antibiotics have resulted in increased number of antibiotic-resistant bacteria. We would like to know the clinical usefulness of rapid strep test compared with conventional throat culture in out-patients with acute pharyngotonsillitis.

**Methods :** From Sep. 2000. to Jan. 2001, rapid strep test(LINK 2 Strep A, USA) & throat culture were taken from 87 patients with clinically suspect pharyngotonsillitis from Masan Fatima hospital & kyunghee university hospital.

**Results :** Of 87 cases with pharyngitis, 39 cases proved to have group A streptococci by throat culture. The positive predictive value of rapid test was 92.3%(36 of 39 cases) and sensitivity test was 81.8%(36 of 44 cases). The specificity of rapid test was 93.0%(40 of 43 cases) and negative predictive value was 83.3%(40 of 48 cases).

**Conclusion :** The positive predictive value & specificity of rapid strep test is high. And so, this test will give the pediatricians practical guidance of antibiotic use in patients with pharyngitis. But more efforts should be made to prevent antibiotics abuse and correct diagnosis of pharyngitis.

**Key Words :** Group A streptococci, Pharyngotonsillitis, Rapid strep test, Throat culture

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 (rationale) 가  
 A

bacitracin disk  
 LINK 2  
 Strep A(Becton Dickinson, USA)

93.0% 81.8%  
 83.3% 92.3%  
 (Table 1).

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 4 6),  
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 1990 가 A  
 , necrotizing faciitis  
 (invasive disease) 가  
 가

2000 9 2001 1  
 87  
 2  
 (streaking)

Table 1. Concordance & Disconcordance Rate Between Rapid Strep Test & Throat Culture for Group A Streptococcus

	Rapid test (+)	Rapid test (-)	Total
Throat culture(+)	36	3	39
Throat culture(-)	8	40	48
Total	44	43	87

92 : 8 1 2001

가 5% , 10%, 가 20 40%

<sup>12)</sup> 1999 , <sup>13)</sup> 1,197 100% 17가 , 1,557 23 penicilin

<sup>14)</sup> : 가 *Streptococcus pyogenes* 50%가 erythro- mycin <sup>15)</sup> , 가 A , 가 A 5 30%

1994 <sup>16)</sup> 가 , <sup>7)</sup> : 2000 10 2001 1

가 87 <sup>5, 7 10)</sup> , 가 2 <sup>2, 9)</sup> , 가 <sup>4, 5)</sup> , 가

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92.3%(39 / 36 ) , 81.8%(44 / 36 ) . 93.0% (43 / 40 ) , 83%(48 / 40 ) .

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