

Strep throat

What is strep throat?

- It is a throat infection caused by bacteria.
- It is a common childhood infection.
- It can spread very easily.
- It is important to treat this infection to prevent a more serious illness.



Symptoms of strep throat



Abdominal pain
or throwing up
(vomiting)



Sore throat



Fever



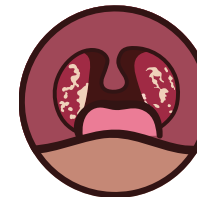
Trouble
swallowing



Decreased
appetite



Headache or
muscle pain



Large red tonsils,
with white-yellow
patches

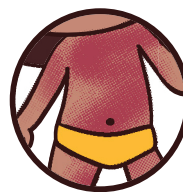
How to prevent strep throat

- Wash your hands with soap and water.
- Clean dishes with hot, soapy water.
- No sharing cups or utensils.
- Close contacts who develop symptoms should see a health-care provider.

How to treat strep throat

- Talk to the health-care provider if you think your child has strep throat.
- The health-care provider will do a throat swab.
- The health-care provider will give tablets or liquid antibiotics.
- Finish all the antibiotics.
- No school until your child is feeling better and has taken antibiotics for 2 or more days.
- You can give acetaminophen or ibuprofen for pain or fever. Ask the health-care provider if you are unsure how much to give.
- Older children may have ice chips or gargle with warm salt water.

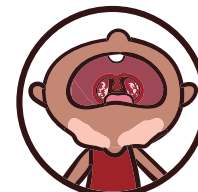
Go back to the clinic if your child:



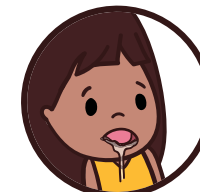
Develops a
new rash



Has trouble
breathing



Has neck
swelling



Is drooling



Is not getting
better after taking
antibiotics for 3 days



Cannot speak or
open their mouth



Stops eating
and drinking