



For thorough information about the diagnosis and treatment of Streptococcal pharyngitis, please see [this page](#) from the CDC.

Other Considerations:

- Consider testing for oral GC/CT in at-risk populations.
- Testing for Group A streptococcal (GAS) pharyngitis is NOT recommended for acute pharyngitis with clinical features that strongly suggest viral etiology (e.g. cough, rhinorrhea, etc).
- Routine use of back-up cultures for those with a negative rapid test is not needed for adults; there is a low incidence of GAS in adults and risk of subsequent acute rheumatic fever is exceptionally low.
- It is NOT recommended to test for GAS in patients under the age of 3; the risk of rheumatic fever in this age group is exceptionally low.
- Patients are contagious for up to 24 hours after starting antibiotic treatment.
- Treatment for asymptomatic GAS carriers is not recommended, nor is testing or empiric treatment of household contacts.
- Refer to [Peritonsillar Abscess guideline](#) if appropriate