

Streptococcal infections

Streptococcal infections include a number of mild and severe illnesses. These include scarlet fever tonsillitis (streptococcal tonsillitis), pharyngitis (streptococcal pharyngitis), sinusitis, scarlet fever, erysipel, skin infections (impetigo, celulitis, necrotizing fasciitis), wound infections, otitis, pneumonia, meningitis, osteomyelitis, infectious endocarditis, urinary tract infections and others. Post-infectious complications include rheumatic fever and acute glomerulonephritis.

Classification of the *Streptococcus* species

The Streptococcus species comprises three groups of streptococci:

- alfa-hemolytic - reduction of hemoglobin, green coloration of agar;
 - *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Streptococcus mutans*, *Streptococcus salivarius*;
- beta-hemolytic - complete hemolysis;
 - *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*;
- gamma-hemolytic - no hemolysis;
 - *Streptococcus urinalis*.

Beta-hemolytic streptococci are further divided according to cell wall antigens into groups named by letters.

- A: *Streptococcus pyogenes*;
- B: *Streptococcus agalactiae*.^[1]

Links

Related articles

- Streptococcus species: Streptococcus pyogenes • Streptococcus agalactiae • Streptococcus pneumoniae • Streptococcus mutans • Oral streptococci
- Infections cause by A group Streptococci • Scarlet fever • Scarlet fever tonsillitis • Erysipelas
- Infections caused by Streptococcus agalactiae
- Oral streptococci
- Complications and treatment of streptococcal infections • Complications of tonsillitis

1. <http://www.pediatriepropraxi.cz/pdfs/ped/2011/06/09.pdf>



Lacunar tonsillitis



Scarlet fever rash



Facial erysipelas