

MANAGEMENT OF CLINICALLY CURED TONSILLOPHARYNGITIS IN PATIENTS WITH GROUP A STREPTOCOCCUS ISOLATED FROM A PHARYNGEAL SWAB

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The group A streptococcus (GAS) tonsillopharyngitis is a very common disease in children's age. Inappropriate use of antibiotics is frequently encountered, both for treatment purposes and for eradication of the causative agents.

The aim of our study was to discover reasons and causes for inappropriate use of antibiotics in children. We have used the triangulation approach to the problem which was studied by the analysis of interviews, observation of patient-cases and by the review of medical records. We discovered that prescribers had very different attitudes towards curing GAS tonsillopharyngitis as well as towards curing GAS carriage. The physicians were under the pressure to prescribe antibiotics and the parents were prone to administer antibiotics to children by themselves. Such behavior could be partially explained by the lack of funds for laboratory analyses. Moreover, the patients were still allowed to buy antibiotics without prescriptions. General culture of using antibiotics should be increased to a higher level among both health workers and parents in order to change some irrational behavior when managing patients who have been cured from streptococcal tonsillopharyngitis. *Acta Medica Medianae 2015;54(4):46-51.*

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