



Investigation of Streptococcus and EBV Infections in Children with Sore Throat Who Apply to Bezmialem Vakif University Faculty of Medicine Ped iatric Polyclinics

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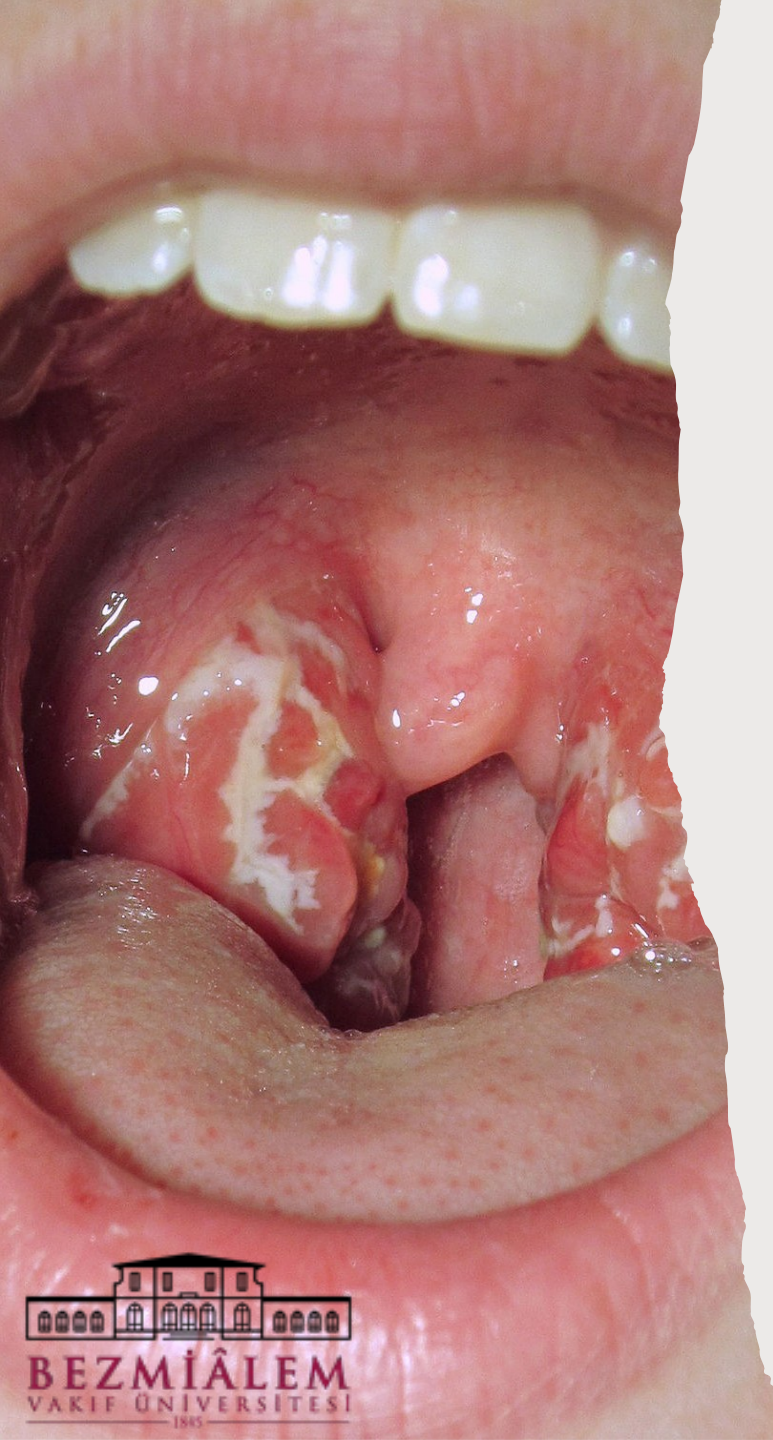
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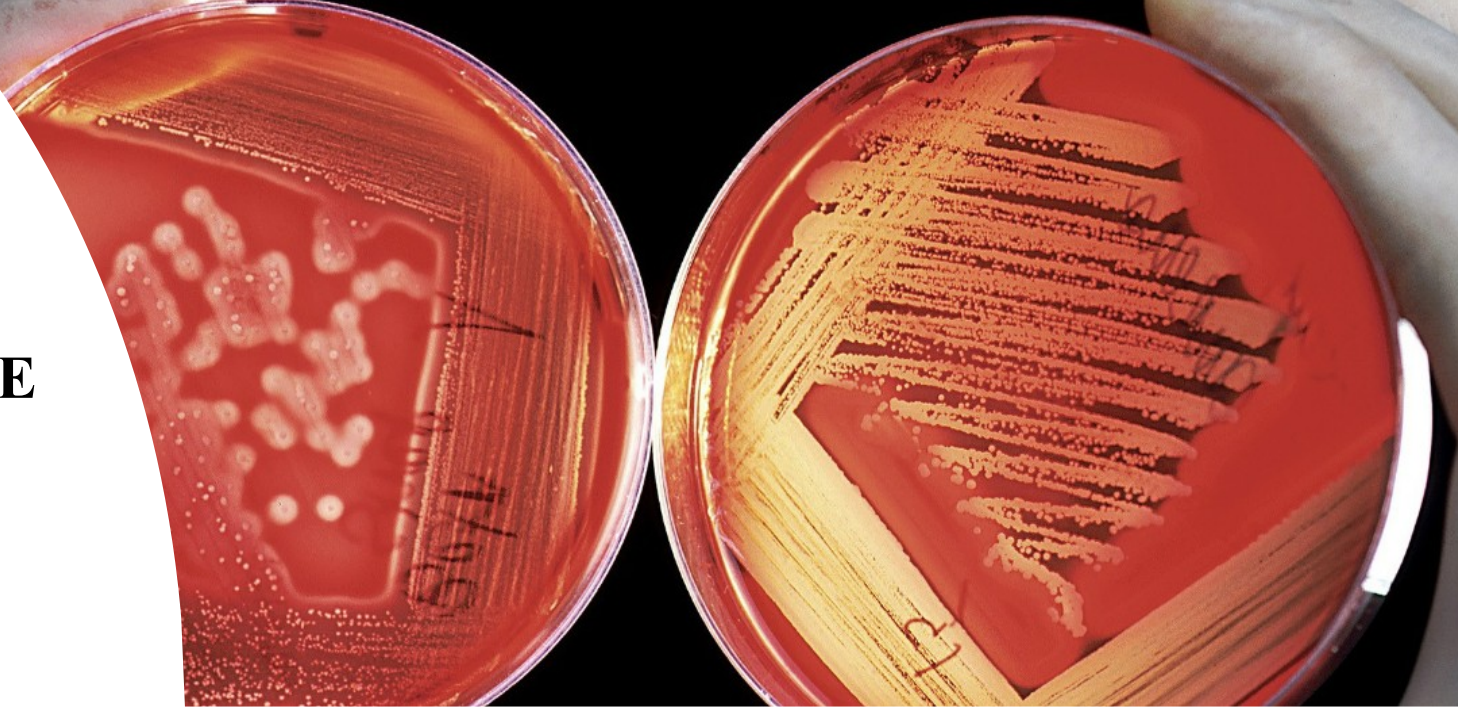
INTRODUCTION

- Pain felt in the pharynx or surrounding areas due to pathologies is defined as throat pain.
- The most common cause is infections
- Viruses are the most common infections
- Streptococcus pyogenes is the most common bacterial pathogen.



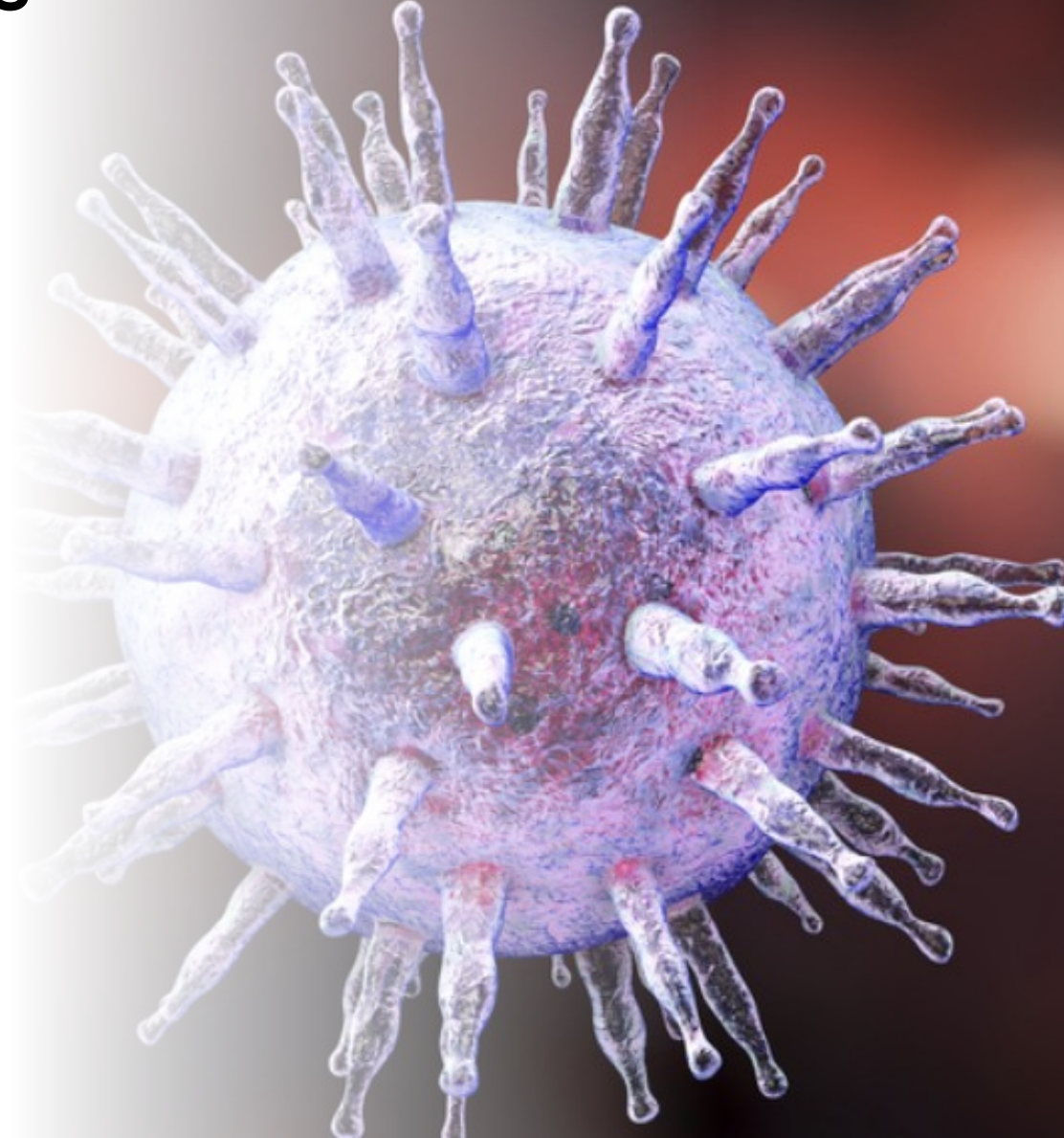
GROUP A STREPTOCOCCUS ACCORDING TO THE LITERATURE

- In a meta-analysis, the prevalence of streptococcus among children (<18 years) presenting with throat pain at a polyclinic or emergency department was found to be 37% (1).
- Among 3703 patients presenting with tonsillitis, 139 (3.8%) were under three years old, 575 (15.5%) were in the 3-5 age group, 2969 (80.2%) were in the 5-15 age group, and 20 (0.5%) were in the over 15 age group (2).



Ebstein Barr virus according to the literature

- In developed countries, EBV is most commonly seen in the 15 to 24 age group (3)



PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

Which pathogen is more commonly seen?

Which pathogens are more common in which months and when do they peak?

Is there a difference based on gender?

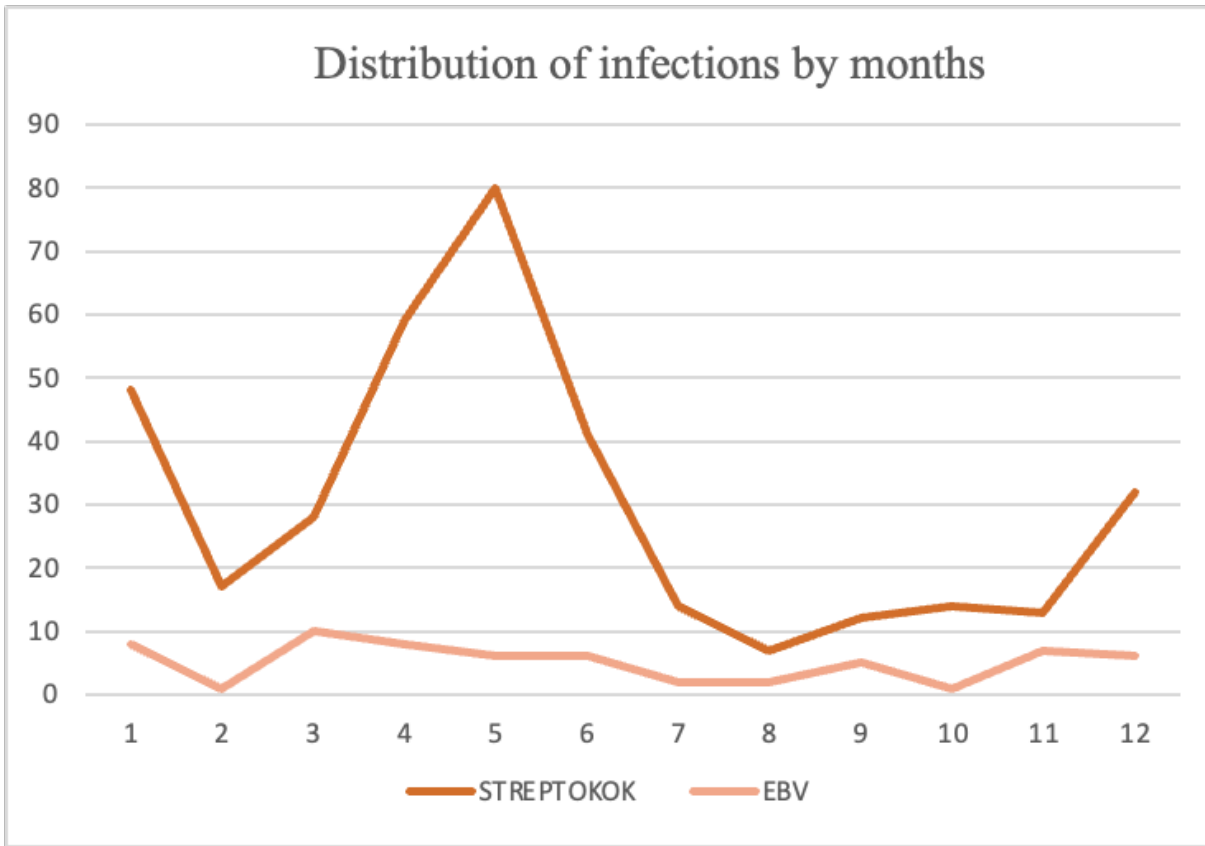
In which age groups are pathogens more commonly seen?

MATERIAL AND METHOD

Our retrospective study included patients from the years 2021 and 2023.

We identified children with throat pain and included those who tested positive for streptococcus and EBV

The patients' age, gender, test results, and timings were noted



STREPTOKOK

EBV

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
48	17	28	59	80	41	14	7	12	14	13	32
8	1	10	8	6	6	2	2	5	1	7	6

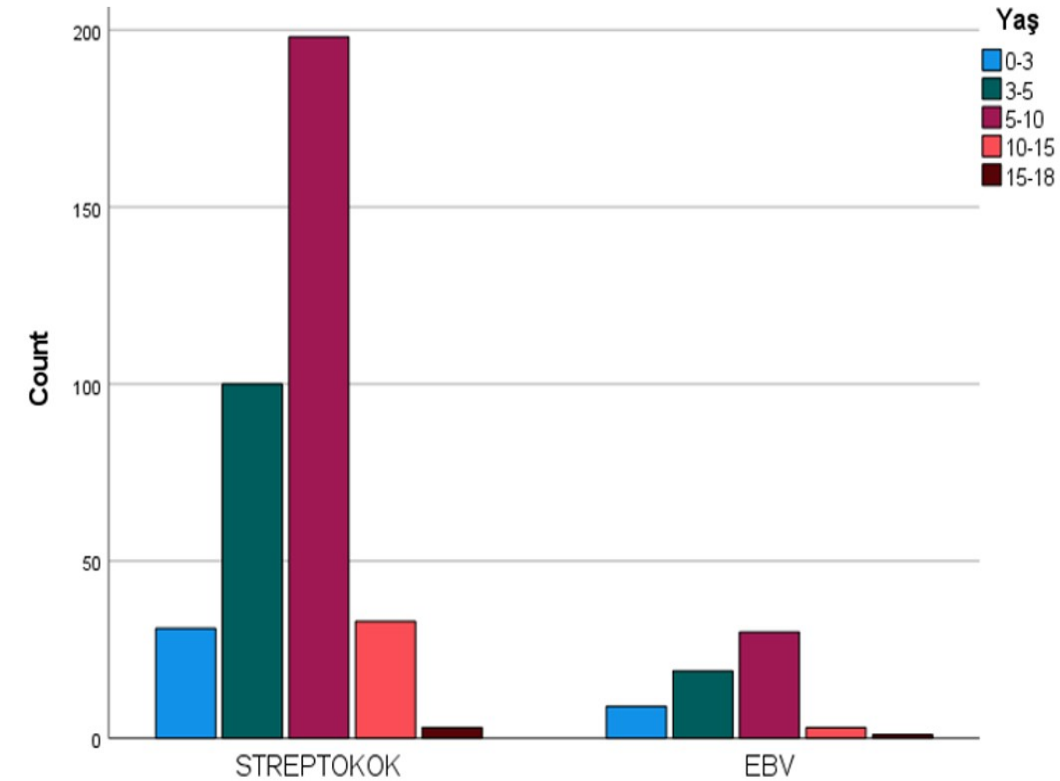
RESULTS

- Streptococcus was more frequently detected in every period.
- Streptococcus was most frequently detected in January, April, and May, and least frequently in August
- EBV was most frequently detected in January, March, and November, and least frequently in February.

RESULTS

- We see that streptococcus peaks in the 5-10 age range. Additionally, it was significantly high in the 3-5 age group.

EBV is less frequently seen compared to streptococcus. However, it is also most commonly seen in the 5-10 age range.



RESULTS

- A total of 426 patients were included in the study, with 226 being male and 200 female. No statistically significant difference was observed in terms of gender distribution ($p = 0.352$).





CONCLUSION

- EBV was most frequently detected in January, March, and November, and least frequently in February.
- Streptococcus was most frequently detected in January, April, and May, and least frequently in August.
- Both infections were detected more frequently in the 5-10 age.
- No significant difference was found according to gender.

REFERENCES

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