RESULTS

Table (14): Sex distribution among study group.

Total patient number	100
Males	59
Females	41

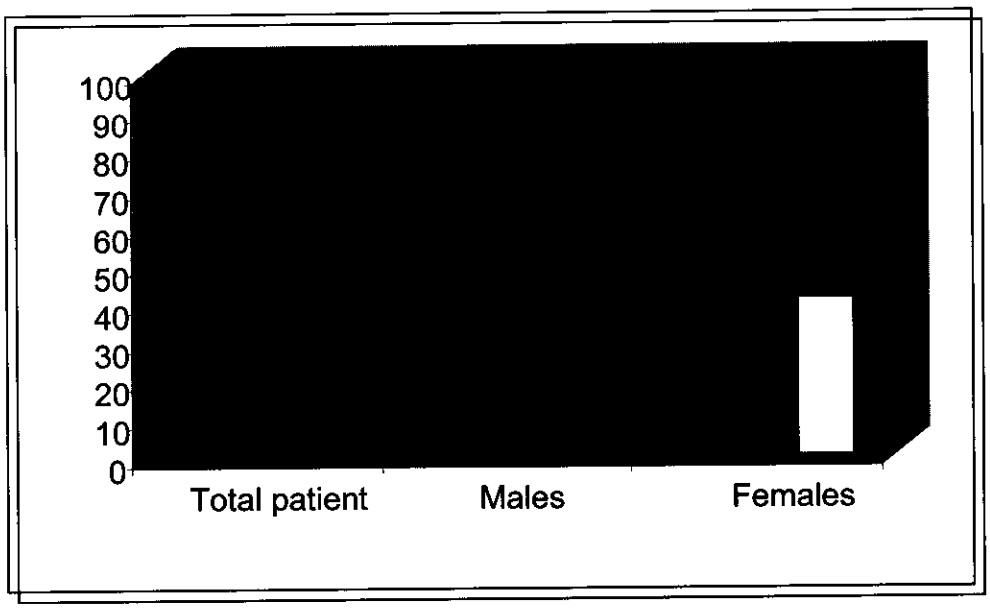

Figure (10): Sex distribution among study group

Table (15): number of positive RADT and positive β hemolytic culture.

Total patient tested number	100
Positive rapid test number	34
Negative rapid test number	66
positive B hemolysis culture number	43
Negative B hemolysis culture number	57

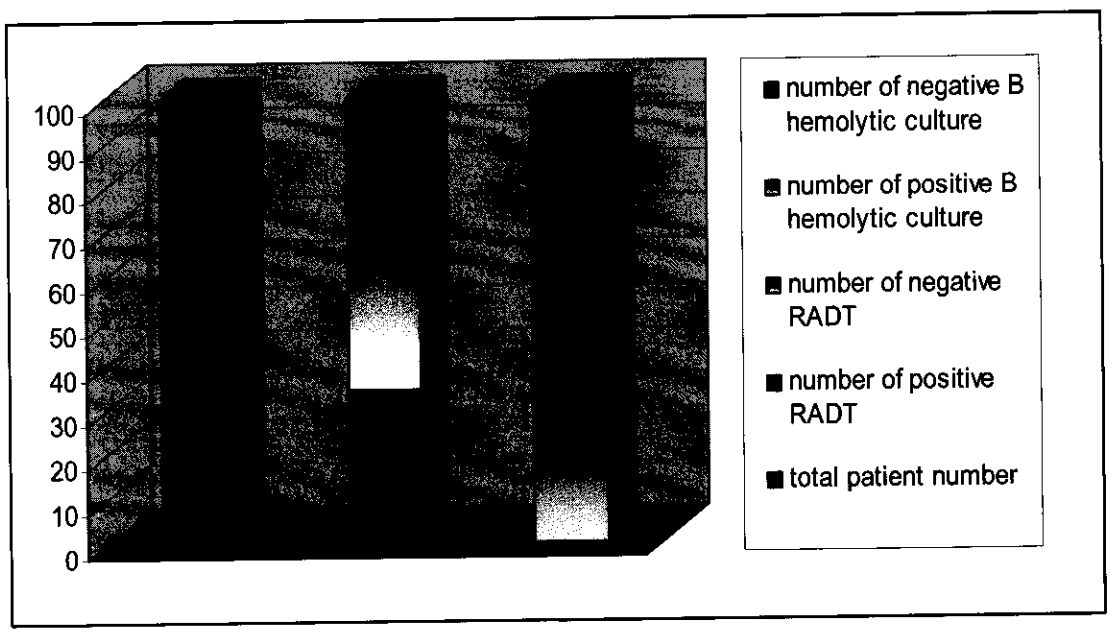

Figure (11): Number of positive RADTand positive β hemolytic culture.

By rapid test 34 patients were positive while 66 patients were negative and by cultures 43 were positive β hemolysis composed of:
33 of 34 positive rapid test and another more 10 culture.

This means one patient his rapid test was positive but his culture was negative in group c (means false positive for strep A infection).

Table (16): Catalase test positive and negative patients.

Total patient tested by catalase test	10
Patient with positive catalase **(staph)**	4
Patient with negative catalase **(streptococci)**	6

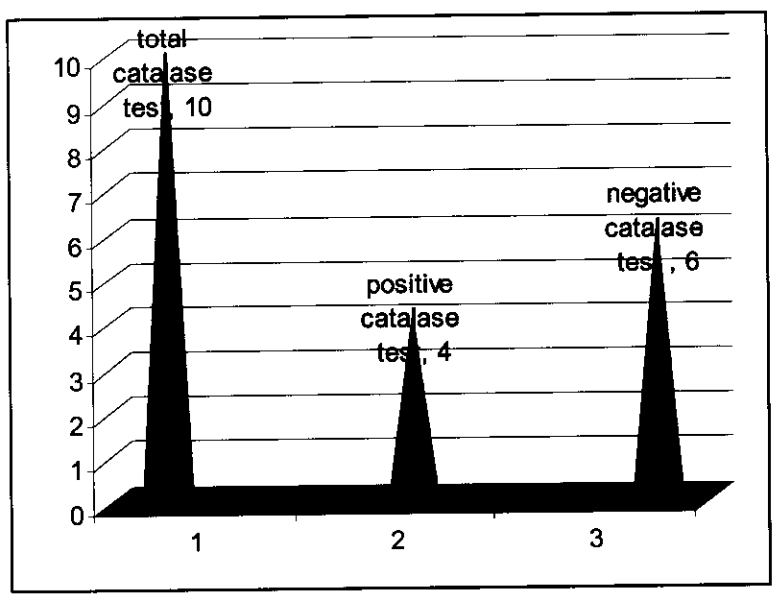

Figure (12): Catalase test positive and negative patients.

For identification of this 10 culture with β hemolysis we did both catalase test and bacitracin sensitivity test.

For this 10 culture results were:
catalase test positive were 4 means **staph.**
Catalase test negative were 6 means **streptococci.**

Table (17): Bacitracin test sensitive and not sensitive patients.

Total patient tested by bacitracin test	6
Patient with bacitracin test sensitive **(strep A)**	4
Patient with bacitracin test not sensitive **(other strep groups)**	2

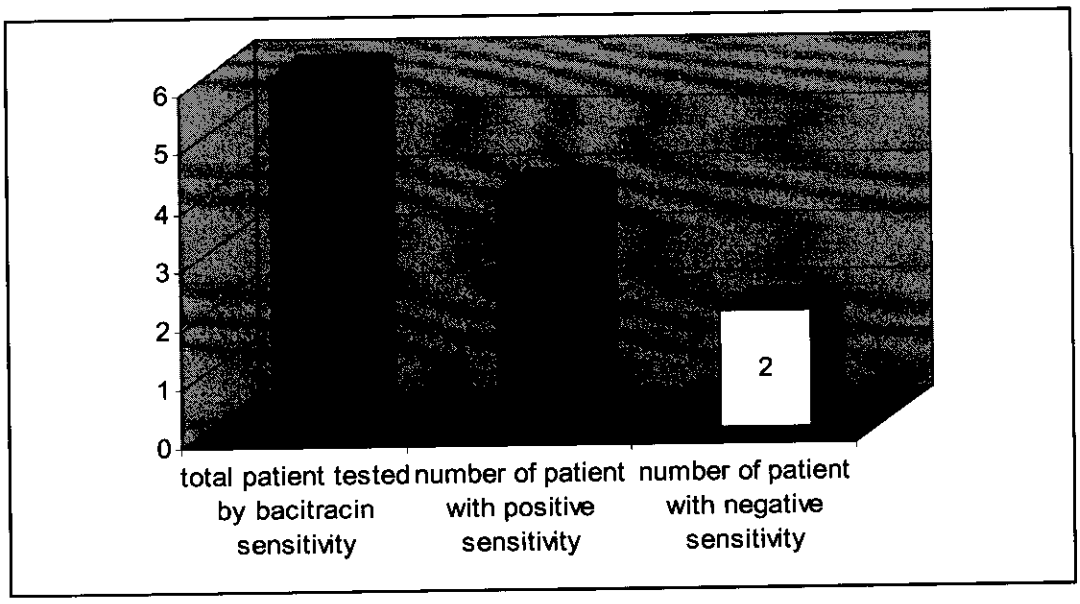

Figure (13): Bacitracin test sensitive and not sensitive patients.

This test done for 6 cultures with catalase negative
In 4 cultures there were inhibitions of growth of colonies around bacitracin disc means strep A infection but in the other 2 cultures there were no inhibition of growth of colonies around bacitracin disc means not strep A but other strep group.

Table (18): Sex distribution according to positive RADT and positive cultures.

Group	Positive RADT		Positive cultures	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
Group(A): Number(26) Male (14) Female (12)	**5**	**3**	**5**	**4**
Group(b: Number(53) Male (34) Female (19)	**14**	**6**	**15**	**6**
Group(C): Number(21) Male (11) Female (10)	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**

In group A, total patients number were (26) and by rapid test results were (8) patients positive and by throat cultures (9) patients positive.

In group B, total patients number were (53) and by rapid test results were (20) patients positive and by throat cultures (21) patients positive.

In group C, total patients number were (21) and by rapid test results were (6) patients positive and by throat cultures (7) patients positive.

From RADT positive patients one male his culture was negative and there were two more positive cultures one male and one female.

Table (19): Total number of confirmed positive RADT and positive throat culture.

		Culture		
		+	-	Total
RADT	+	33	1	34
	-	4	62	66
Total		37	63	100

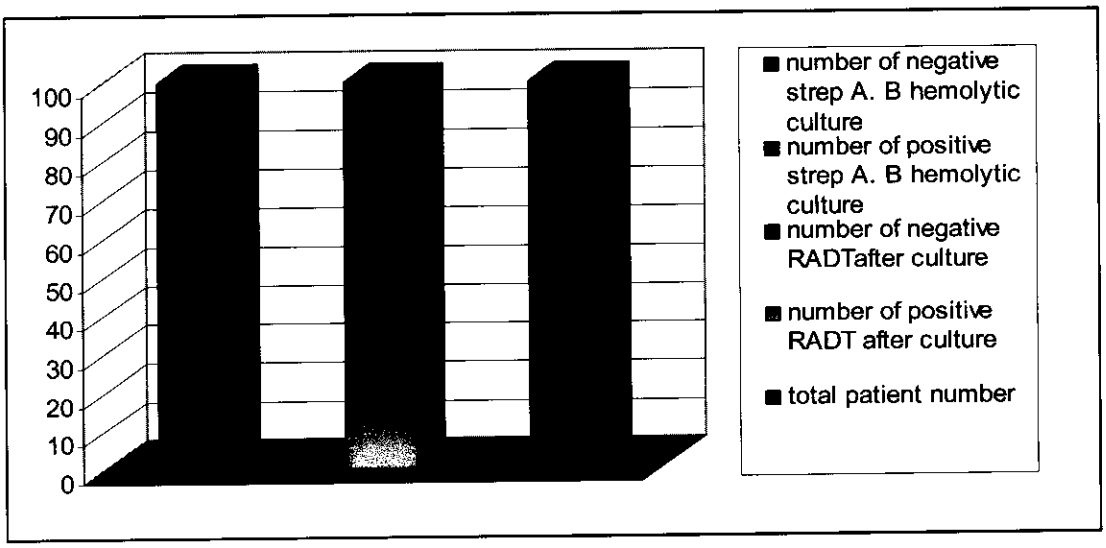

Figure (14): Total number of confirmed positive RADT and throat culture.

Table (20): Statistical analysis of the study.

Yates corrected Chi-square	**75.86**
P-value	**0.000001**
Screening	**95 % confidence interval [CI]**
Prevalence	**37 %**
Sensitivity	**%89**
Specificity	**98%**
Accuracy	**95%**
Predictive value of +ve result	**%97**
Predictive value of -ve result	**%94**

Table (21): prevalence of strep A pharyngitis by throat culture among all patients.

Total patient number	100
Positive patient number in group A	9
Positive patient number in group B	21
Positive patient number in group C	7

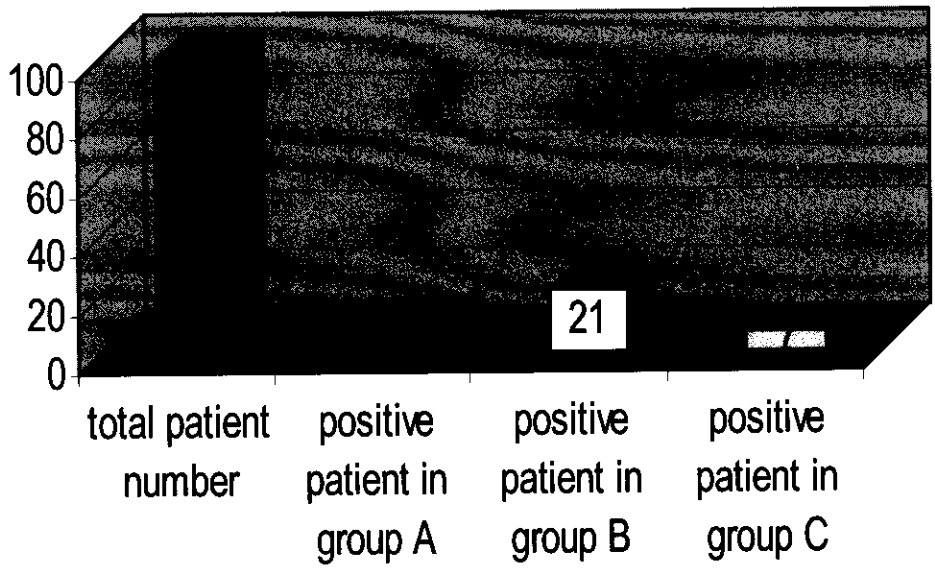

Figure (15): prevalence of strep A pharyngitis by throat culture among all patients.

Table (22): prevalence of strep A pharyngitis by RADT in different age groups.

	Total patient number	Positive patient number by (RADT)
Group A	26	8
Group B	53	20
Group C	21	6

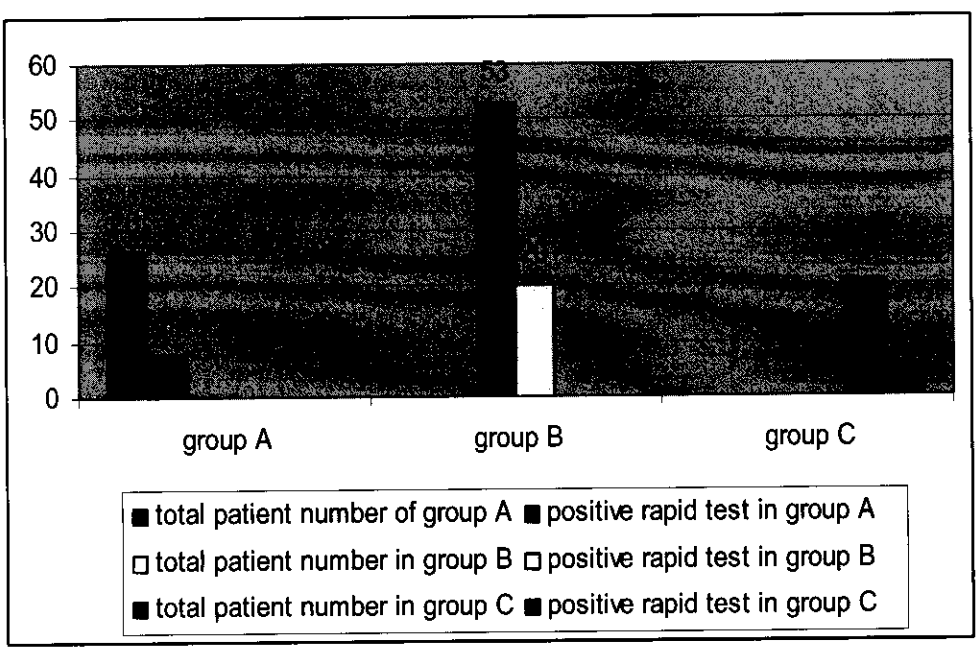

Figure (16): prevalence of strep A pharyngitis by RADT in different age groups in relation to number in each group.

Table (23): prevalence of strep A pharyngitis by throat culture in different age groups.

	Total patient number	Positive patient number by (throat culture)	Prevalence of strep A
Group A	26	9	34.5%
Group B	53	21	39.6%
Group C	21	7	33.3%
Total	100	37	37%

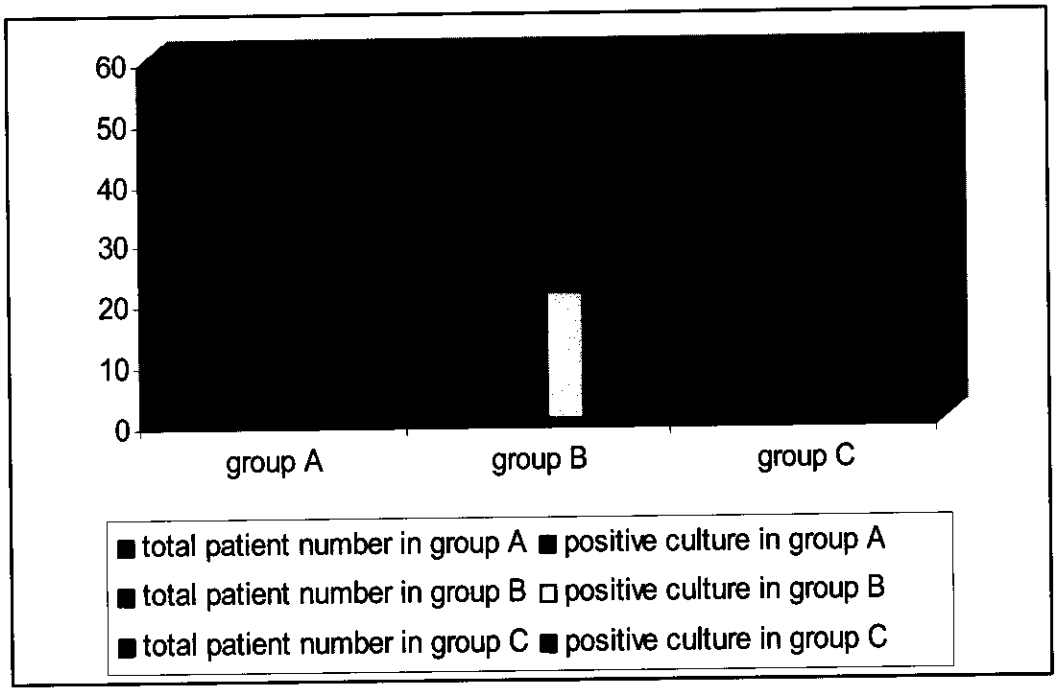

Figure (17): Shows prevalence of strep A pharyngitis by throat culture in different age groups.