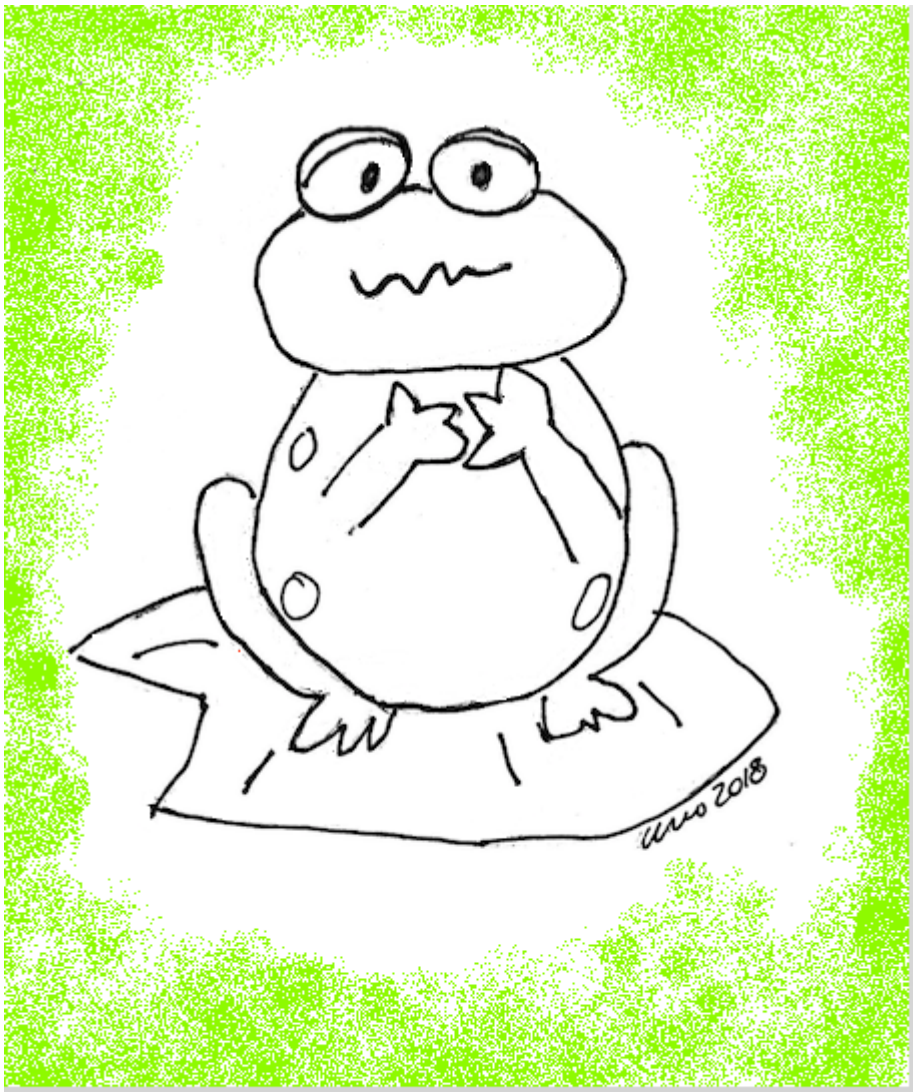
All about strep throat

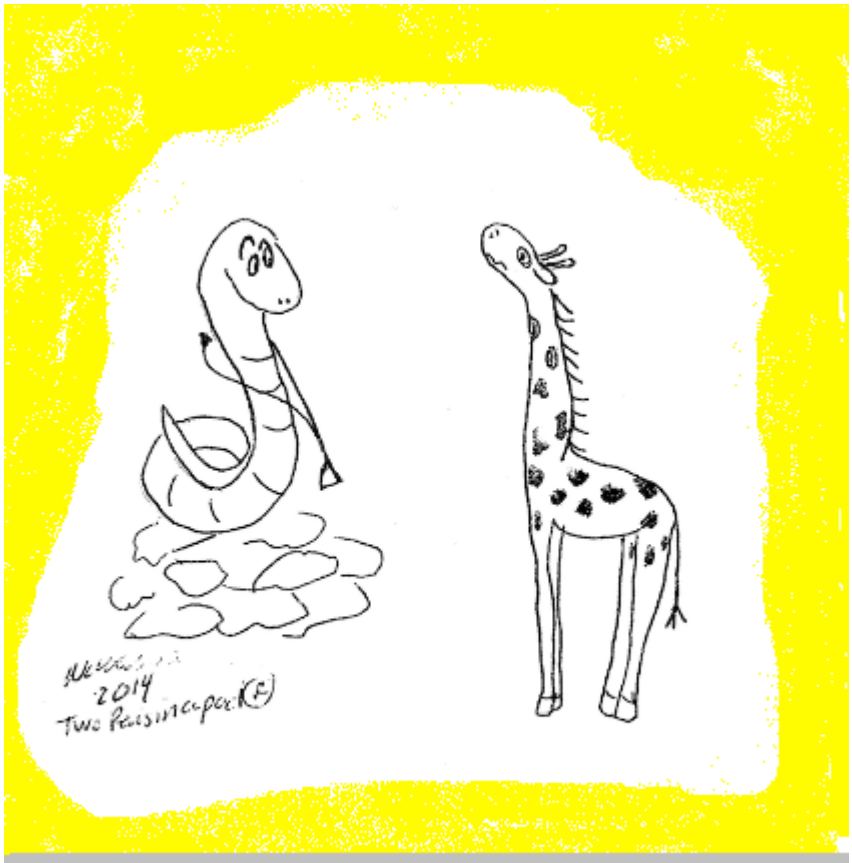


Freddy the Frog didn't quite know how to describe the uncomfortable sensation in his throat.

Now that school has been in session for over a month, it’s not too early for you to learn all about strep throat. It might even save you a trip to the doctor’s office!

Julie Kardos, MD and Naline Lai, MD
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Treat your child's sore throat



The giraffe always felt his sore throat lasted longer than everyone else's sore throat.

Many times parents bring their children with sore throats to our office to "check if it's strep." Some are disappointed to find out that their child does NOT have strep. Moms and Dads lament, "But what can I do for him if he can't have an antibiotic? At least strep is treatable."

Take heart. Strep or no strep, there are many **ways to soothe your child's sore throat**:

- **Give pain medication** such as acetaminophen (brand name Tylenol) or ibuprofen (brand names Advil or Motrin). Do not withhold pain medicine before you bring her in to see her pediatrician. Too many times we hear "We wanted you to see how much pain she is in." No need for this! Pediatricians are all in favor of treating pain as quickly and effectively as possible. Pain medicine will not interfere with physical exam findings nor will it interfere with strep test results.
- **Give lots to drink**. Some kids prefer very cold beverages, others like warm tea or milk. Avoid citrus

juices since they sometimes sting sore throats. Frozen Slurpies, on the other hand, feel great on sore throats. Tell your child that the first three sips of a drink may hurt, but then the liquid will start to soothe the throat. Watch for signs of dehydration including dry lips and mouth, no tears on crying, urination less than every 6 hours and lethargy.

- **Provide soft foods** if your child is hungry. For example, noodles feel better than a hamburger on a sore throat. And ice-cream or sherbet therapy is effective as well.
- **Try honey** (if your child is older than one year) – one to two teaspoons three times a day. Not only can it soothe a sore throat but also it might quiet the cough that often accompanies a sore throat virus. Give it alone or mix it into milk or tea.
- **Kids older than three years** who don't choke easily can suck on lozenges containing pectin or menthol for relief. Warning: kids sucking on lozenges may dupe themselves into thinking they are hydrating themselves. They still need to drink and stay hydrated.
- **Salt water gargles** are an age-old remedy. Mix 1 teaspoon of salt in 6 ounces of warm water and have your kid gargle three times a day.
- **Magic mouthwash**: For those older than 2 years of age, mix 1/2 teaspoon of liquid diphenhydramine (brand name Benadryl 12.5mg/5ml) with 1/2 teaspoon of Maalox Advanced Regular Strength Liquid (ingredients: aluminum hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide 200 mg, and simethicone) and give a couple time a day to coat the back fo the throat prior to meals. **Do not** use the Maalox formulation which contains bismuth subsalicylate. Bismuth subsalicylate is an aspirin derivative and aspirin is linked to Reye's syndrome.
- For kids three years and older, **try throat sprays** containing phenol (brand name Baker's P&S and Chloraseptic® Spray for Kids). Use as directed.

Strep throat does not cause cough, runny nose, ulcers in the throat, or laryngitis. If your child has these other symptoms in addition to her sore throat, you can be fairly sure that she does NOT have strep. For a better understanding of strep throat see our posts: "Strep throat Part 1: what is it, who gets it and why do we care about it" and "Strep throat Part 2: diagnosis, treatment, and when to worry."

Any **sore throat that prevents swallowing or prevents your child from opening his mouth fully, pain that is not alleviated with the above measures, fever of 101F or higher for more than 3-4 days, or a new rash** all merit a prompt visit to your child's doctor for further evaluation. Please see our prior post on how to tell if you need to call your child's doctor for illness.

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