

## Transmission-based Precautions for Residents in Long-term Care Facilities with Group A Streptococcal (GAS) Infection or Colonization

**Note**: For residents in a long-term care facility where enhanced barrier precautions have been implemented, use of gown and gloves is recommended during high-contact care activities as per policy. Additional personal protective equipment (PPE) use, as described below, is recommended for residents with GAS infection or colonization, including <u>full</u> contact or droplet precautions for a defined period.

## **Infection**

Infection type	Precautions Indicated	Notes
Wound, burn or skin infection	Contact, Droplet and Standard	Maintain Contact and Droplet precautions until 24 hours after initiation of effective antimicrobial therapy AND until any wound drainage stops or can be contained by a dressing.
Pharyngitis Pneumonia	Droplet and Standard	Maintain Droplet precautions until 24 hours after initiation of effective antimicrobial therapy.
Invasive disease*		

<sup>\*</sup>Invasive disease is defined as group A *streptococcus* isolation from a normally sterile site, such as blood, cerebrospinal fluid, or joint fluid

## **Asymptomatic Colonization**

Specimen source	Precautions Indicated	Notes
Wound, ostomy, device- insertion site	Contact, Droplet and Standard	Maintain Contact and Droplet precautions until 24 hours after initiation of effective antimicrobial therapy AND until any wound drainage stops or can be contained by a dressing.
Throat	Droplet and Standard	Maintain Droplet precautions until 24 hours after initiation of effective antimicrobial therapy.

## References

Decision Tool for Investigating Group A Streptococcus Infections In Long-term Care Facilities (cdc.gov) (footnote d)