

Streptococcus infection, group A, invasive (*Streptococcus pyogenes*)

1995 CDC Case Definition

Clinical description

Invasive group A streptococcal infections may manifest as any of several clinical syndromes, including pneumonia, bacteremia in association with cutaneous infection (e.g., cellulitis, erysipelas, or infection of a surgical or nonsurgical wound), deep soft-tissue infection (e.g., myositis or necrotizing fasciitis), meningitis, peritonitis, osteomyelitis, septic arthritis, postpartum sepsis (i.e., puerperal fever), neonatal sepsis, and nonfocal bacteremia.

Laboratory criteria for diagnosis

- Isolation of group A *Streptococcus* (*Streptococcus pyogenes*) by culture from a normally sterile site (e.g., blood or cerebrospinal fluid, or, less commonly, joint, pleural, or pericardial fluid)

Case classification

Confirmed: a case that is laboratory confirmed

Comment

See also Streptococcal Toxic-Shock Syndrome.