

Healthcare for Strep A

Strep A (Group A Streptococcus) is contagious and can spread fast in healthcare settings, especially in long-term care. Depending on infection location and care setting, protect against contact and droplets with:

- Contact Precautions
- Enhanced Barrier Precaution



Care



Wear proper PPE (gowns, gloves, masks) for wound care or handling bodily fluids.



Follow CDC or facility guidelines for wound care, respiratory care, medical device management, and isolation precautions.



Staff and visitors should clean their hands before and after caring for someone who has Strep A.

Transfer



Alert receiving staff when someone who has Strep A is transferred.



Locate where the Strep A infection is active in their body.



Determine the right precautions based on the above.

Disinfect

- Use EPA-approved products to kill Strep A.
- Focus on cleaning high-touch areas that spread Strep A, like shared medical equipment.
- Disinfect surfaces routinely, especially around the patient or after wound care, where Strep A can survive for months.

Strep A spreads fast among healthcare workers and people receiving care.



Scan to learn more from VDH about Strep A care.

<https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/epidemiology/epidemiology-fact-sheets/streptococcus-disease-group-a/>



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