

Streptococcus Groups C and G (LTR70541)

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Organism

Streptococcus Groups C and G

- S. dysgalactiae subsp. equisimilis (C,G)
- S. dysgalactiae subsp. dysgalactiae (C)
- S. equi subsp. equi (C)
- S. equi subsp. ruminatorum (C)
- S. equi subsp. zooepidemicus (C)
- S. canis (G)

Clinical

These organisms are part of the normal flora of the oropharynx and of the gastrointestinal tract and can temporarily colonize the skin. They have been associated with a variety of infections (neonatal and postpartum infections, bacteremia, endocarditis, meningitis, arthritis, osteomyelitis, pneumonia), usually in predisposed individuals (immunosuppression, malignancy [especially group G], diabetes, chronic cardiopulmonary disease, alcoholism). Group C may also be associated with animal exposure. Both group C and G Streptococci may cause pharyngitis and skin infection clinically resembling infections by *Streptococcus pyogenes*.

Usual susceptibility pattern

These organisms are susceptible to penicillin, cephalosporins, and vancomycin. Resistance to macrolides and clindamycin is significant (more clindamycin resistance in Group G). Antimicrobial tolerance to penicillin has been described and in serious infections, synergistic combination therapy with gentamicin has been recommended. Tolerance to vancomycin has also been described in Group G Streptococci.

Susceptibility method

VITEK2. Additional tests (disc diffusion or Etest method) using Mueller-Hinton agar with 5% sheep blood incubated in 5% CO₂ at 35°C for 20-24 hours.

Note: For Etest, use 0.5 McFarland suspension in broth. For mucoid strains use 1.0 McFarland.

Streptococcus Groups C and G, Continued

Susceptibility reporting

| | CSF/ Brain | Blood | Sterile Body Site | Throat | Urine | Other | Comments |
|--------------|---------------|----------|----------------------|-------------|----------|-------|--|
| Amoxicillin | | | | | ✓ | | Report same as penicillin |
| Ampicillin | | | | | √ | | If amp nonsusceptible see Special Considerations |
| Cefazolin | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | Report same as penicillin |
| Cefotaxime | * | * | * | | | | *Report if patient ≤3 months If cefotaxime nonsusceptible see Special Considerations |
| Ceftriaxone | √ | √ | √ | | | | Do not report if patient ≤1 month If ceftriaxone nonsusceptible see Special Considerations |
| Cephalexin | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | Report same as penicillin |
| Clindamycin | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | See Special Considerations |
| Erythromycin | | | * | √ ** | | * | * Test but do not report ** See Special Considerations |
| Levofloxacin | | | | | ✓ | | Do not report if patient <18 y |
| Penicillin | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | If penicillin nonsusceptible see Special Considerations |
| Tetracycline | | | | 2 | | | 2 nd line if clinda I/R Do not report if patient < 8 y |
| Vancomycin | ✓ | ✓ | √ | | | 2 | 2nd line if co-isolated with MRSA If vanco nonsusceptible see Special Considerations |

Note

| Blood cultures | Perform susceptibility testing according to reporting chart: Additional Comments: Add comment &A220 "If patient has an endovascular infection or is immunocompromised, combination therapy with gentamicin should be considered." |
|--------------------|--|
| Sterile body sites | Perform susceptibility testing according to reporting chart |

Streptococcus Groups C and G, Continued

Note (continued)

| Deep wound | | | | |
|----------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| specimens | IF | THEN | | |
| | cellulitis or fasciitis | Perform susceptibility testing | | |
| | • isolate is pure | according to reporting chart | | |
| | history of penicillin / β lactam allergy | | | |
| | co-isolation of MRSA | | | |
| | failure of therapy | | | |
| | clindamycin therapy indicated | | | |
| | at physician request | | | |
| | None of the above | Add comment &Str1 | | |
| Throat | | | | |
| Imout | IF | THEN | | |
| | history of penicillin / β lactam allergy | Perform susceptibility testing | | |
| | recurrent pharyngitis/tonsillitis | according to reporting chart | | |
| | • current therapy or failure of therapy wit | h | | |
| | erythromycin, clarithromycin, azithromy | <i>r</i> cin | | |
| | or clindamycin | | | |
| | at physician request | | | |
| | None of the above | Add comment 21090 | | |
| I I of the co | | | | |
| Urine | In the Conference of the Conference of | THEN | | |
| | IF significant urine isolate and | THEN | | |
| | • history of penicillin / β lactam allergy | Perform susceptibility testing | | |
| | at physician request | according to reporting chart | | |
| | None of the above | Add comments &2162 | | |
| Other specimen | Refer to specific bench protocols for susceptibility testing requirements. | | | |
| sources | If indicated in bench protocol add comment &Str1 | | | |
| | | | | |

| LIS Code | Translation |
|----------|--|
| &Str1 | Antibiotic susceptibility testing is not routinely performed. This organism is predictably susceptible to penicillin and other beta-lactam antibiotics. Susceptibility to clindamycin is variable. |
| | Antibiotic susceptibility testing is not routinely performed. This organism is predictably susceptible to penicillin and other beta-lactam antibiotics. Susceptibility to erythromycin and clindamycin is variable. |
| &2162 | This organism is generally susceptible to beta lactam antibiotics. |

Streptococcus Groups C and G, Continued

Special considerations

| Ampicillin/ | Streptococcus Groups C and G should be susceptible to these antibiotics. | | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Penicillin/ | Consult Supervisor if not susceptible. | | | | | |
| Vancomycin: | If 'nonsusceptible', the organism ID and susceptibility should be confirmed by | | | | | |
| | repeat testing. If confirmed, consider submitting isolate to a reference | | | | | |
| | laboratory. | | | | | |
| Cefotaxime/ | Streptococcus Groups C and G should be susceptible to these antibiotics. | | | | | |
| Ceftriaxone: | Consult Supervisor if not susceptible. | | | | | |
| | If 'nonsusceptible', the organism ID and susceptibility should be confirmed by | | | | | |
| | repeat testing. If confirmed, consider submitting isolate to a reference | | | | | |
| | laboratory. | | | | | |
| | If patient ≤1 month report | If patient ≤1 month report cefotaxime only. | | | | |
| | If patient >1-3 months report cefotaxime and ceftriaxone. | | | | | |
| | If patient >3 months report ceftriaxone only. | | | | | |
| Clindamycin: | If clindamycin S/I and erythromycin I/R this may indicate inducible resistance. | | | | | |
| | | nce with D test. Refer to <i>D Test for the Detection of</i> | | | | |
| | Inducible Clindamycin Resis | | | | | |
| | | T-1151 | | | | |
| | IF | THEN | | | | |
| | D test is positive | Report clindamycin R | | | | |
| | | • Add comment: | | | | |
| | | "This isolate is presumed to be resistant to | | | | |
| | | clindamycin based on detection of inducible | | | | |
| | | clindamycin resistance." #A139 | | | | |
| | D test is negative | Report clindamycin as tested | | | | |
| | If clindamycin I/R and erythromycin S confirm results. This may represent a | | | | | |
| | rare mechanism of resistance. | | | | | |
| | Confirm clindamycin and erythromycin by disc diffusion and D test. | | | | | |
| | If VITEK2 results confirmed report as tested. | | | | | |
| | If discrepancy between VITEK2 and disc diffusion results consult Supervisor | | | | | |
| | | een VITEK2 and disc diffusion results consult Supervisor | | | | |
| Erythromycin: | | veen VITEK2 and disc diffusion results consult Supervisor | | | | |
| Erythromycin: | If discrepancy between | veen VITEK2 and disc diffusion results consult Supervisor | | | | |
| Erythromycin: | If discrepancy betwFor throat isolates:Add comment: | | | | | |
| Erythromycin: | If discrepancy betwFor throat isolates:Add comment: | eptibility result applicable to azithromycin and | | | | |

Interpretation

For Etest, report actual MIC result. For interpretation (S, I, or R) report according to the nearest higher doubling dilution (Appendix 1).

Use CLSI interpretive document for Streptococcus spp. β-Hemolytic Group