






## iGAS social media posts

Platform	Post Copy	Graphic
Facebook	<p>Here's what you need to know about <a href="#">#GroupAStrep</a> and what to look out for.</p> <p>Parents should trust their own judgement when their child is poorly.</p> <p>More info →  <a href="https://improvinglivesnw.org.uk/group-a-streptococcus-gas-and-scarlet-fever/">https://improvinglivesnw.org.uk/group-a-streptococcus-gas-and-scarlet-fever/</a></p>	<p>3 x blue Strep A graphics</p>  <p><b>Group A Strep (GAS)</b>      GAS is a common bacteria which causes a range of infections including scarlet fever. These infections are usually mild.</p> <p><b>Invasive Group A Strep (iGAS)</b>      It can also cause a rare, more serious infection called Invasive Group A Strep (iGAS). This occurs when GAS bacteria gets into parts of the body where it causes serious disease, like the lungs or bloodstream.</p> <p><b>Group A Strep (GAS)</b>      Parents know their children best and should trust their judgement when they are poorly. Speak to your GP or call 111 if your child is poorly and getting worse.</p> <p><b>Always call 999 or go to A&amp;E if your child:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Is having difficulty breathing - such as grunting noises or their tummy sucking under their ribs</li> <li>▶ there are pauses when your child breathes</li> <li>▶ child's skin, tongue or lips are blue</li> <li>▶ is floppy and will not wake up or stay awake.</li> </ul> <p><b>Group A Strep (GAS)</b>      Cases of Invasive Group A Strep (iGAS) are rare. Some current cases are presenting with sepsis-like symptoms.</p> <p><b>Be aware of important sepsis symptoms:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Blue, pale or blotchy skin, lips or tongue - on darker skin, check for blueness on the lips, tongue or gums, under the nails or around the eyes</li> <li>▶ rash that doesn't fade when you roll a glass over it</li> <li>▶ difficulty breathing</li> <li>▶ weak, high pitched cry - not like their normal cry</li> <li>▶ not responding like normal, not interested in feeding or normal activities</li> <li>▶ being sleepier than normal or difficult to wake.</li> </ul>
Facebook	<p>Good hand and respiratory hygiene are really important this winter.</p> <p>Ensure children wash their hands properly with soap and warm water for 20 seconds, use a tissue to catch coughs and sneezes, and keep away from others when feeling unwell. This can help stop the spread of <a href="#">#GroupAStrep</a></p> <p>→  <a href="https://www.justonenorfolk.nhs.uk/child-hood-illnesses/how-to-stop-germs-from-spreading/">https://www.justonenorfolk.nhs.uk/child-hood-illnesses/how-to-stop-germs-from-spreading/</a></p>	

<p>Facebook</p>	<p>When it comes to scarlet fever - if you feel that your child seems seriously unwell, you should trust your own judgement.</p> <p>Please follow the advice → <a href="https://improvinglivesnw.org.uk/group-a-streptococcus-gas-and-scarlet-fever/">https://improvinglivesnw.org.uk/group-a-streptococcus-gas-and-scarlet-fever/</a></p>	
	<p>Our local health services, especially those for children and young people, continue to be very busy and staff are working hard to provide the best possible care for patients. We would ask that people are patient and understanding at this time.</p> <p>Please contact NHS 111 if you suspect your child has scarlet fever. Please expect to wait a little longer than usual as health services are experiencing a high number of enquiries.</p> <p>If you feel that your child seems seriously unwell, you should trust your own judgement. Visit this page for guidance about the symptoms to look out for and what to do - <a href="https://improvinglivesnw.org.uk/group-a-streptococcus-gas-and-scarlet-fever/">https://improvinglivesnw.org.uk/group-a-streptococcus-gas-and-scarlet-fever/</a></p>	

## Suggested Twitter Thread

### Tweet 1

Here's what you need to know about Group A Strep – read our thread for more info on what to look out for & what to do  #GroupAStrep

### Graphic



UK Health Security Agency #GroupAStrep

Swipe for more ▶

**Group A Strep (GAS)**  
 GAS is a common bacteria which causes a range of infections including scarlet fever. These infections are usually mild.

**Invasive Group A Strep (iGAS)**  
 It can also cause a rare, more serious infection called Invasive Group A Strep (iGAS). This occurs when GAS bacteria gets into parts of the body where it causes serious disease, like the lungs or bloodstream.

Alt text: Swipe for more. Group A Strep (GAS). GAS is a common bacteria which causes a range of infections including scarlet fever. These infections are usually mild. Invasive Group A Strep (iGAS). It can also cause a rare, more serious infection called Invasive Group A Strep (iGAS). This occurs when GAS bacteria gets into parts of the where is causes serious disease, like the lungs or bloodstream.

## Tweet 2 – threaded

Parents know when their child is not themselves, so if you think your child is poorly and getting worse, trust your instincts & contact NHS 111.

### Graphic



Alt text: Group A Strep (GAS). Parents know their children best and should trust their judgement when they are poorly. Call 111 if your child is poorly and getting worse. Always call 999 or go to A&E if your child: is having difficulty breathing – such as grunting noises or their tummy sucking under their ribs, there are pauses when your child breathes, child’s skin, tongue or lips are blue, is floppy and will not wake up or stay awake.

## Tweet 3 – threaded

Cases of invasive Group A Strep are rare, but parents should be aware of what to look out for. If you think your child is seriously unwell, call 999 or go to A&E.

More info <https://ukhsa.blog.gov.uk/2022/12/05/group-a-strep-what-you-need-to-know/>

### Graphic



Alt text: Group A Strep (GAS). Cases of Invasive Group A Strep (iGAS) are rare. Some current cases are presenting with sepsis-like symptoms. Be aware of important sepsis symptoms: blue, pale or blotchy skin, lips or tongue – on darker skin, check for blueness on the lips, tongue or gums, under the nails or around the eyes, rash that doesn’t fade when you roll a glass over it, difficulty breathing, weak, high-pitched cry – not like their normal cry, not responding like normal, not interested in feeding or normal activities, being sleepier than normal or difficult to wake.