

Appendix 12 (as supplied by the authors): Frequency of group A streptococcus (GAS) by risk level defined by prediction rules: comparison between previous pediatric studies and the present study

A. Breese score

	Breese [1]	Fischer-Walker [2]	Ulukol* [3]	Present study
Country	USA	Egypt	Turkey	France
Year	1973–1975	1992–1993	2000**	2010–2011
Age	Unclear	2–13 yr	4–17 yr	3–15 yr
N	670	410	514	676
GAS+ cultures				
Overall	54.2	24.6	31.3	41
Breese < 30	22.0	20	13.9	35
Breese ≥ 30	77.6	44	51.3	50

*Group 2 (age > 3yrs); **Publication date.

B. McIsaac score

	Cohen [4]	McIsaac [5]	Cohen [6]	Tanz [7]	Fine [8]	Present study
Country	France	Canada	France	USA	USA	France
Year	1998–1999	1999–2002	2009–2010	2004–2005	2006–2008	2010–2011
Age	Unclear	3–17 yr	3–15 yr	3–18 yr	3–14 yr	3–15 yr
N	604	454	785	1848	64789	676
GAS+ cultures						
Overall	45.5	34.1	36.3	30	37	41
1	1.0	-	25	19	17	38
2	27.5	20.5	24	20	23	37
3	43.7	27.5	34	29	34	38
4-5	47.8	67.8	41	49	55	46

C. Wald score

	Cohen [4]	Present study
Country	France	France
Year	1998–1999	2010–2011
Age	Unclear	3–15 yr
N	604	676
GAS+ cultures		
Overall	45.5	41
1	16.7	22
2	39.3	32
3	38	36
4	49.5	39
5	51.9	47
6	60.0	57

D. Attia score

	Attia [9]	Present study
Country	USA	France
Year	1999–2000	2010–2011
Age	1–18 yr	3–15 yr
N	545	676
GAS+ cultures		

Appendix to: Cohen JF, Cohen R, Levy C, et al. Selective testing strategies for diagnosing group A streptococcal infection in children with pharyngitis: a systematic review and prospective multicentre external validation study. *CMAJ* 2014.

DOI:10.1503/cmaj.140772.

Copyright © 2015 The Author(s) or their employer(s).

To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at cmajgroup@cmaj.ca

Overall	37	41
0	12	39
1-3	36	39
≥4	79	81

References

1. Breese BB. A simple scorecard for the tentative diagnosis of streptococcal pharyngitis. *Am J Dis Child* 1977;131:514-517.
2. Fischer Walker CL, Rimoin AW, Hamza HS, et al. Comparison of clinical prediction rules for management of pharyngitis in settings with limited resources. *J Pediatr* 2006;149:64-71.
3. Ulukol B, Gunlemez A, Aysev D, et al. Alternative diagnostic method for streptococcal pharyngitis: Breese scoring system. *Turk J Pediatr* 2000;42:96-100.
4. Cohen R, Levy C, Ovetchkine P, et al. Evaluation of streptococcal clinical scores, rapid antigen detection tests and cultures for childhood pharyngitis. *Eur J Pediatr* 2004;163:281-282.
5. McIsaac WJ, Kellner JD, Aufricht P, et al. Empirical validation of guidelines for the management of pharyngitis in children and adults. *JAMA* 2004;291:1587-1595.
6. Cohen JF, Leis A, Lecarpentier T, et al. Procalcitonin predicts response to Beta-lactam treatment in hospitalized children with community-acquired pneumonia. *PLoS One* 2012;7:e36927.
7. Tanz RR, Gerber MA, Kabat W, et al. Performance of a rapid antigen-detection test and throat culture in community pediatric offices: implications for management of pharyngitis. *Pediatrics* 2009;123:437-444.
8. Fine AM, Nizet V, Mandl KD. Large-scale validation of the Centor and McIsaac scores to predict group A streptococcal pharyngitis. *Arch Intern Med* 2012;172:847-852.
9. Attia MW, Zaoutis T, Klein JD, et al. Performance of a predictive model for streptococcal pharyngitis in children. *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med* 2001;155:687-691.