



-

” ’ ” ’

-

” ” (03.01.29)

. - ,

. - ,  
. - ,

198

30 ; , 28 5 . 290  
41 249 .

- , -
- , -
- -

9/08.08.2003 . ( - 2/2009 .).

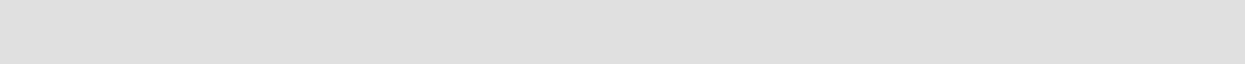
19.11.2013 .

12:00

” ”

21.03.2014 .

(<http://www.mu-pleven.bg>).



<b>1.</b>		<b>5</b>
<b>2.</b>	, ,	<b>7</b>
<b>3.</b>		<b>10</b>
3.1.		–
( - )		<b>10</b>
3.2. E		<b>19</b>
3.3.		<b>29</b>
3.4.		<b>39</b>
3.5.		<b>43</b>
3.6.		<b>47</b>
<b>4.</b>		<b>53</b>
<b>5.</b>		<b>55</b>
<b>6.</b>	,	<b>57</b>
<b>7.</b>		<b>58</b>



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-

-

(WHO) -

-

-

GAS - *Streptococcus pyogenes*

GCS -

GGs - G

CFU -

MCV -

n -

R -

R<sup>2</sup> -

sd - standart deviation ( )

SOF -

STSS -

x -



C., 2000).

(Olivier,

( , ., 2010, , , 2009).

2. , ,

( , ) ,

:

1.

2.

3.

GAS.

4.

GAS.

5.

6.

1.

( 10 - 38)

1921-2012 .

2.

( „3.0-85”

301) 2000-2012 .

3. ( ), ( ) ( , , , (J00-J06); (J31-J32), (J35); ( 00- 02) ( 05- 09) 2000-2012 .

4. 13 503 , - 2000-2012 .

5. 1 332 , - 2010 . - 2012 . ( - 48).

6. ( . -106) 75 " - " - 1995- 2012 .

7. - 135 2009 . - 2010 .



1. .
2. .
3. .
4. .
5. - .
6. -

*Lancefield* , ( , CFU): 1+ ( 10 CFU), 2+ (11-50 CFU), 3+ (>51 CFU). G S - serum opacity factor (SOF),



7.

(x); (mode) (median)  
; (sd);  
(t- ).

(R)  
R 5- ;  
(R<sup>2</sup>).

”;  
:  $y = a + bx$ ;

<0.05.

Microsoft Office Excel 2003, 2007 Statgraphics v.

4.0.

.

,

.

-

-

.

/

.

,

,

.

### 3.

#### 3.1.

( -

)

,

.

#### 1.

1921-1949 .

,

,

( , , 2000).

86.30‰,

150 622.

1921-1927 . ,

305.5‰

1923 .

1929 .

1937 .

61.9‰,

1930 .

24.3‰.

1938 .

,

,

-

1941 . (103.1‰), 1942 .

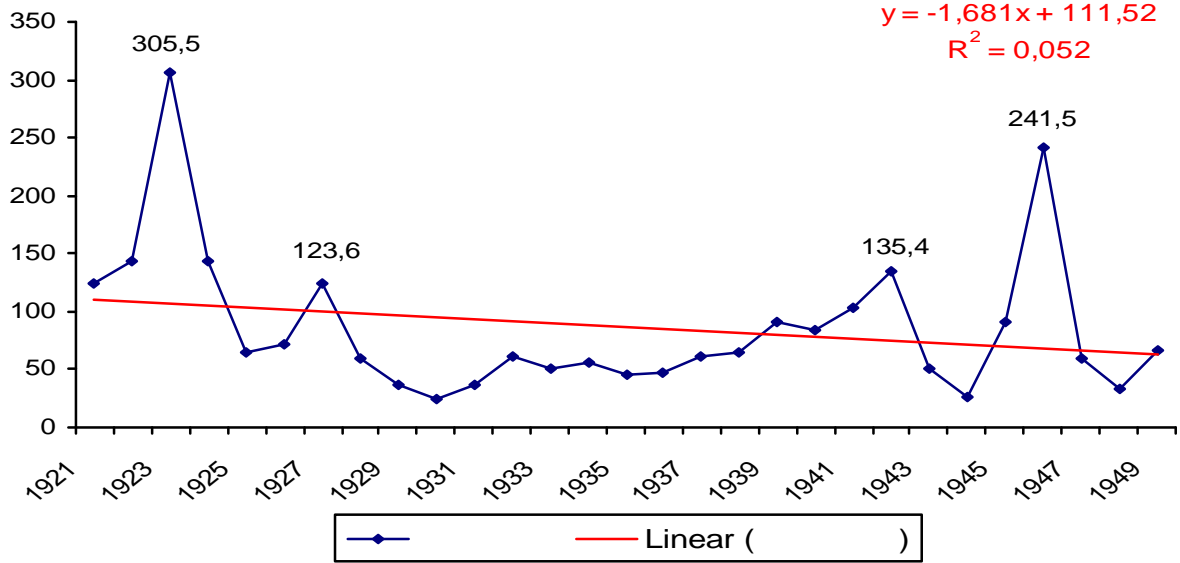
(135.4‰) 1946 . (241.5‰).

;

$R^2 = 0.052$ ;

R = -0.23; :

. 1.



. 1.

, 1921-1949 .

1950-2012 .

50-

. 2.

(1950-1966 .)

188.75‰

253 304.

1956 . (330.7‰),

- 1967 . (79.66‰).

1962 . (126.7‰).

1952 . (320.9‰)

1956 . (330.7‰).

1967 . 1971 .

34.19‰ 79.66‰.

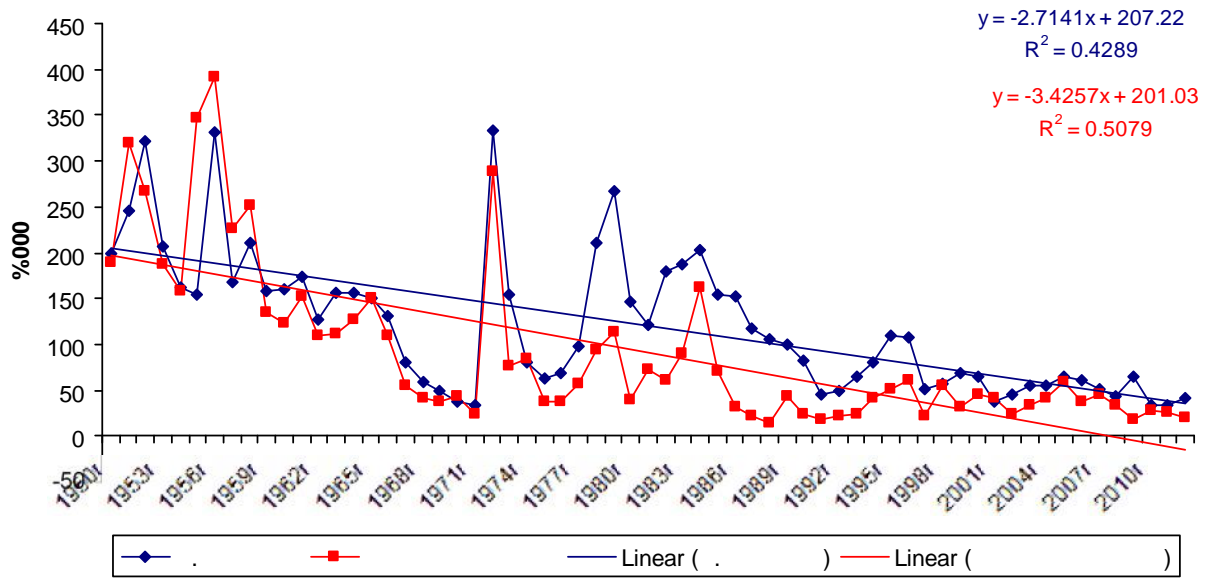
1972 .,

332.65‰,

1973 . (154.87‰).

4 (1974-1977 .)

100‰.



. 2.

, 1950-2012 .

1978 . (210.99%<sub>000</sub>)  
 1988 . (104.75%<sub>000</sub>), 164 406.  
 167.76%<sub>000</sub>, 104.75%<sub>000</sub> (1988 .) 267.5%<sub>000</sub> (1979 .).  
**1989** . 100%<sub>000</sub>  
 1995 . (110.07%<sub>000</sub>) 1996 . (107.59%<sub>000</sub>). 1989 . 2012 .  
 120 786,  
 61.15%<sub>000</sub>, 33.75%<sub>000</sub> (2010 .) 110.07%<sub>000</sub> (1995 .)

1979 . (113.7%<sub>000</sub>), 1984 . (161.33%<sub>000</sub>).  
 1995 . 1996 .,  
 51.82%<sub>000</sub> 61.3%<sub>000</sub>.

1950-2012 .  
 ;  $R^2 = 0.4289$ ;

$R = -0.65$  ;

;  
 $R^2 = 0.5079$ ;

$$R = -0.71;$$

:

, ., (2009)

## 2.

( , , 2010, Briko, N. et al., 2003, Czarkowski, M. Et al., 2010).

1921 . 1944 ., - 1945 . 1974 .  
- 1975 . - . 3.

$$R^2 = 0.2151;$$

$$R = -0.46;$$

**(1921-1944 .)**

11 124, 9.01‰, 57.6‰ (1923 .)

0.5‰ (1944 .).

:

1923 . (

57.6‰)

1921-1928 .

2.9‰ 57.6‰,

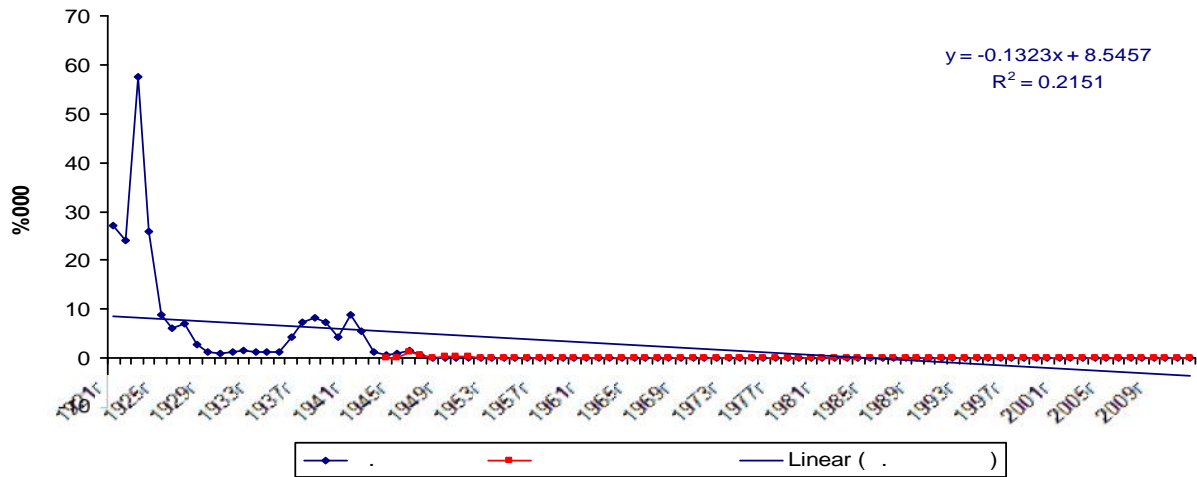
4.9% 21.8%.

1923 . ( - 2 335) 1924 .

( - 1 360)

1926 . ( - 336) 1927 .

( - 379).



. 3. , 1921-2012 .

1929 1934 . -  
 , 0.9‰ 1930 . 1.7‰ 1932 .  
 1933 .  
 ( , ., 2000). 1936 . 1942 .  
 , -  
 1923 . - 1941 . (8.9‰).  
 (1945-1974 . )  
 . 291,  
 0.12‰.  
 1946 . (1.5‰), . 1958 .  
 1966 . ( .  
 0.01‰ 0.08‰).  
 .  
 (1975-2012 . )  
 7 . 1979 . ( 0.03‰, 0.01%) 1989 . ( .  
 0.02‰, 0.03%) 2 .  
 1976 . ( 0.01‰, 0.02%), 1993 . ( 0.01‰,  
 0.02%) 2003 . ( 0.01‰, 0.02%)  
 1 .

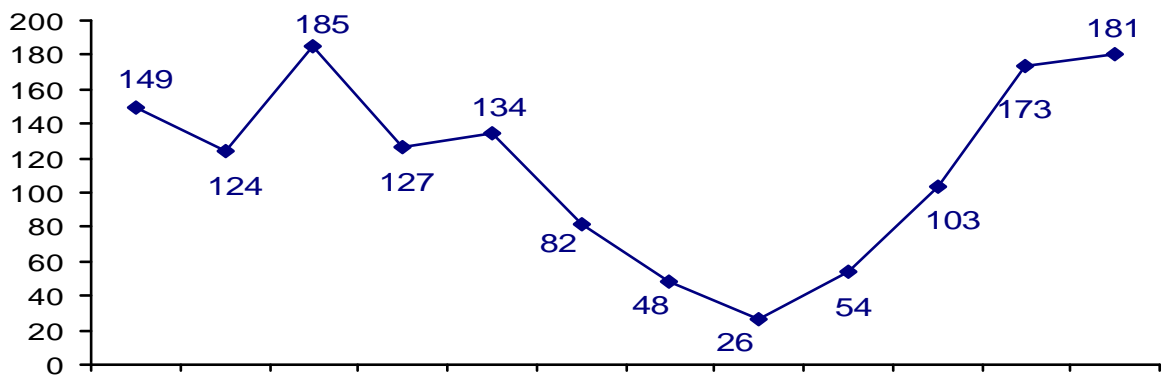
50-

3.

2000-2012 .

. 4.

1 386



. 4.

, 2000-2012 .

( , ., 1999).

( , ., 1997) - . 1.

8.88

- 14.23,

- 13.92

- 13.31.

. 1.

, 2000-2012 .

				V	V	V	V	V					
2000	2	11	36	27	14	6	3	3	2	8	10	22	144
2001	23	24	13	8	9	9	5	3	4	9	17	7	131
2002	1	9	11	11	5	3	1	1	6	8	14	5	75
2003	19	16	12	16	13	8	0	1	2	3	7	10	107
2004	5	2	7	3	7	7	8	3	10	27	27	24	130
2005	14	15	31	24	26	15	8	5	7	18	13	10	186
2006	13	12	15	2	7	4	2	4	7	7	19	24	116
2007	21	12	15	8	18	9	4	3	2	6	18	18	134
2008	11	9	14	11	14	10	3	0	4	4	10	13	103
2009	10	1	9	6	8	2	4	1	2	2	1	6	52
2010	6	3	11	3	7	4	4	1	2	4	12	24	81
2011	17	7	5	3	5	3	4	1	3	4	15	9	76
2012	7	3	6	5	1	2	2	0	3	3	10	9	51
	149	124	185	127	134	82	48	26	54	103	173	181	1386
	11.46	9.54	14.23	9.77	10.31	6.31	3.69	2.00	4.15	7.92	13.31	13.92	8.88
(%)	129.05	107.43	160.25	110.02	116.10	71.06	41.55	22.52	46.73	89.19	149.89	156.76	

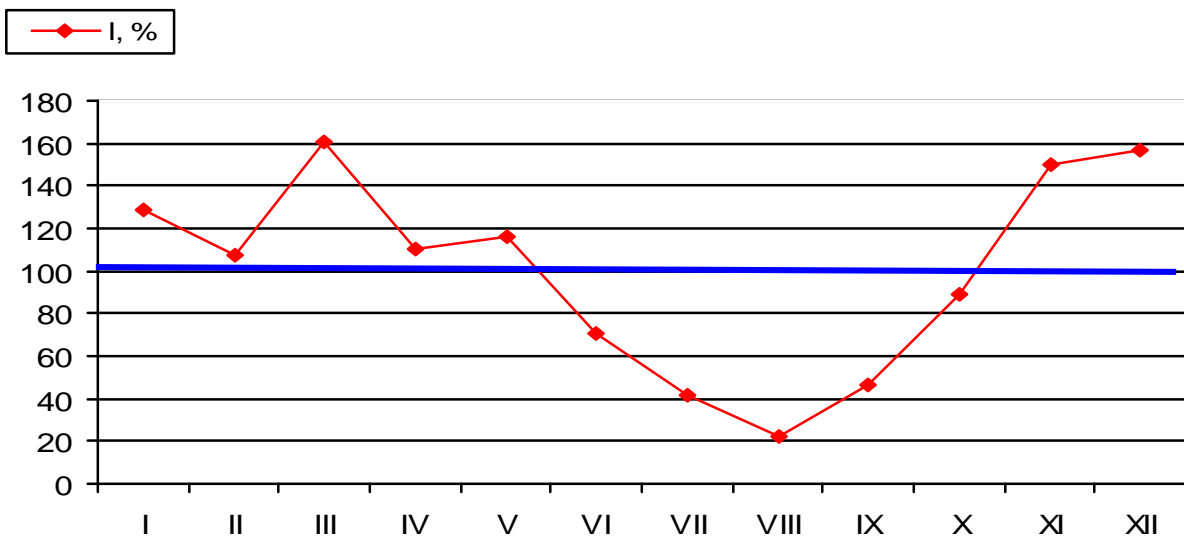
. 5.

- - 160.25%, . .

60.25% - , ,

100%. ( 100%) -

100%.



. 5.

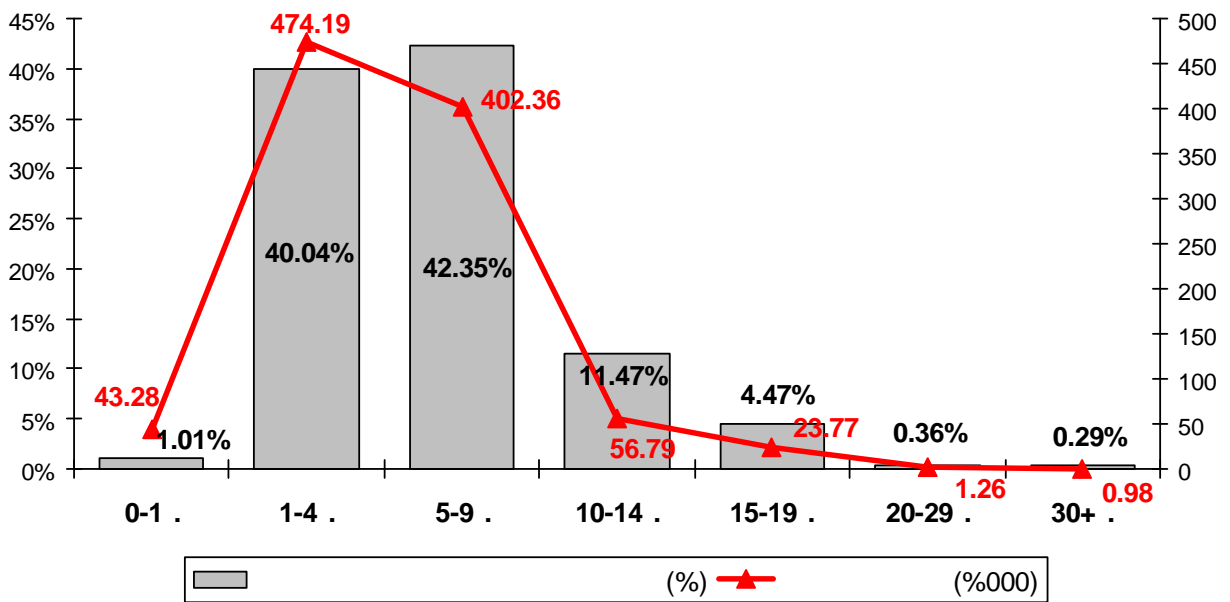


4.

2000-2012  
 5-9 - 587  
 (42.35%), 1-4 - 555 (40.04%).  
 - 14 (1.01%),  
 20-29 - 5 (0.36%) 30 - 4 (0.29%) -  
 , 94.88%

6.

14



. 6.

(%)

(‰)  
 , 2000-2012

1-4

5-9

474.19‰

402.36‰

**5.**

1 254 (90.48%),

132 (9.52%).

19.7 : 1

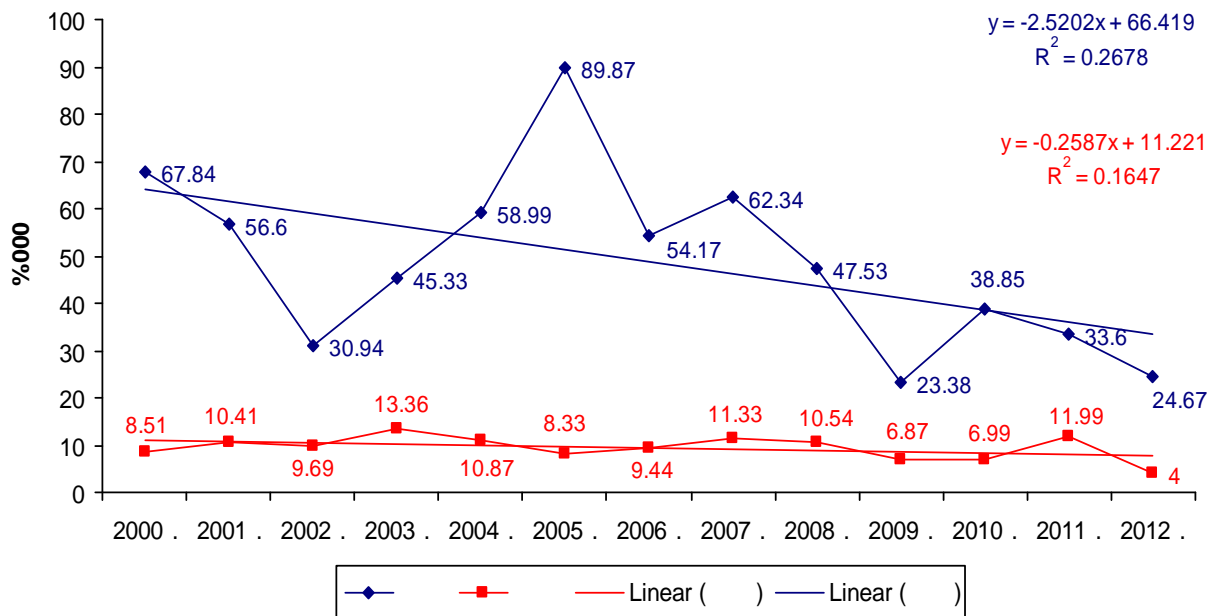
5.3 : 1

R<sup>2</sup> = 0.2678;  
R = -0.52;

R<sup>2</sup> = 0.1647;

R = -0.41;

. 7.



. 7.

, 2000-2012 .

**6.**

13 503 ,

- - .2.

.2.

( - , 2000-2012 .)

	-	-	(%)	-	-	(%)	-	-	(%)
2000	76	11	14.74	76	10	13.16	979	199	20.33
2001	95	12	12.63	72	5	6.94	815	117	14.36
2002	21	2	9.52	6	2	33.33	303	46	15.18
2003	98	15	15.31	25	4	16.00	263	30	11.41
2004	66	16	24.24	11	2	18.18	366	35	9.56
2005	81	16	19.75	4	1	25.00	1 331	96	7.21
2006	68	5	7.35	0	0	0	1 183	115	9.72
2007	14	3	21.43	0	0	0	1 407	179	12.72
2008	27	2	7.41	0	0	0	1 488	142	9.54
2009	30	1	3.33	0	0	0	747	33	4.42
2010	19	3	15.79	2	0	0	1 231	113	9.18
2011	20	2	10.00	11	1	9.09	1 266	49	3.87
2012	16	1	6.25	0	0	0	1 286	65	5.05
	<b>631</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>14.10</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>12.08</b>	<b>12 665</b>	<b>1 219</b>	<b>9.62</b>

631 ,

- 14.10%.

207 , 12.08%

12665, 9.62%.

### 3.2.

2-3 -

( , . ., 2005, , . ., 2009, , . ., 2004).

1995-2012 .

2 132 .

37.52‰<sub>000</sub>,

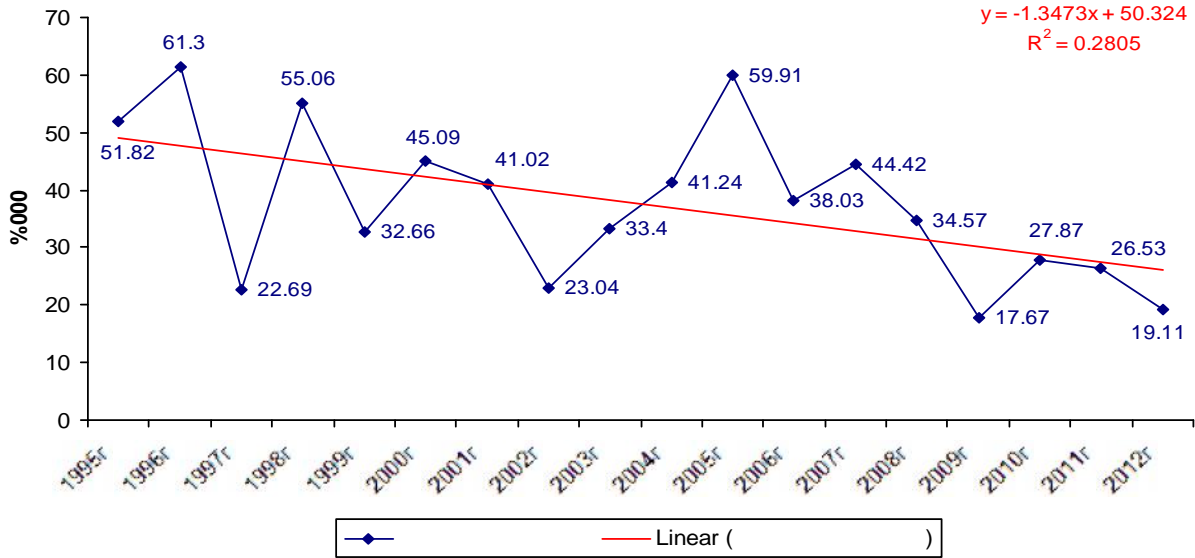
17.67‰<sub>000</sub> (2009 .) 61.3‰<sub>000</sub> (1996 .).

65‰<sub>000</sub>

$R^2 = 0.2805$ ;

$R = -0.53$ ;

— . 8.



. 8.

, 1995-2012 .

1995-2012 .

75

3.52%

. 3.

, 1999 . 2001 .

1.

1.1.

, 41 (54.67%)

34 (45.33%)

1.2 : 1,

. 3.

, 1995-2012 .

		(% <sub>000</sub> )		(% <sub>000</sub> )	(%)
1995	175	51.82	1	0.33	0.57
1996	207	61.30	6	1.78	2.89
1997	75	22.69	1	0.30	1.33
1998	182	55.06	1	0.30	0.54
1999	107	32.66	0	0	0
2000	144	45.09	3	0.63	1.39
2001	131	41.02	0	0	0
2002	75	23.04	4	1.25	5.33
2003	107	33.40	5	1.59	4.67
2004	130	41.24	3	0.97	2.31
2005	186	59.91	2	0.66	1.08
2006	116	38.03	8	2.65	6.90
2007	134	44.42	9	2.98	6.72
2008	103	34.57	10	3.36	9.71
2009	52	17.67	4	1.36	7.69
2010	81	27.87	2	0.69	2.47
2011	76	26.53	7	2.41	9.21
2012	51	19.11	9	3.37	17.65
	<b>2 132</b>	<b>37.52</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>3.52</b>

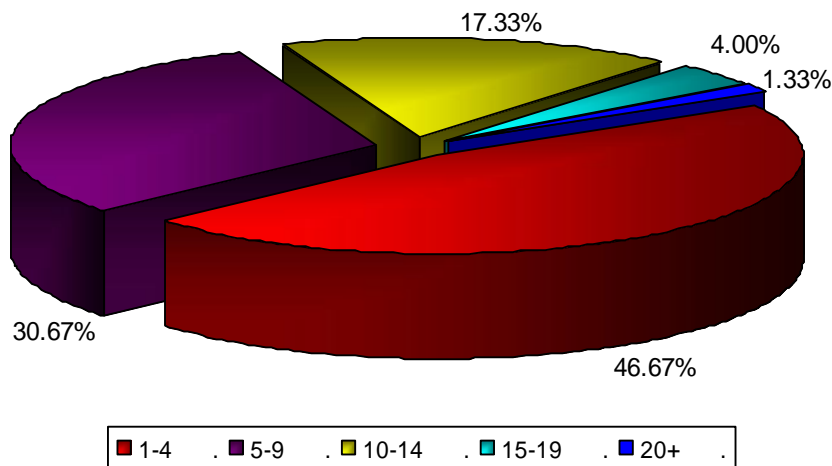
**1.2.**

1 21 (x = 6.55;

sd = 4.19; Me = 5.0; Mo = 4.0).

1-4 - 35 (46.67%), 5-9 - 23 (30.67%)  
 10-14 - 13 (17.33%)  
 15-19 - 9 (12.00%)  
 20+ - 1 (1.33%)  
 - 94.67%

14 .



. 9.

**1.3.**

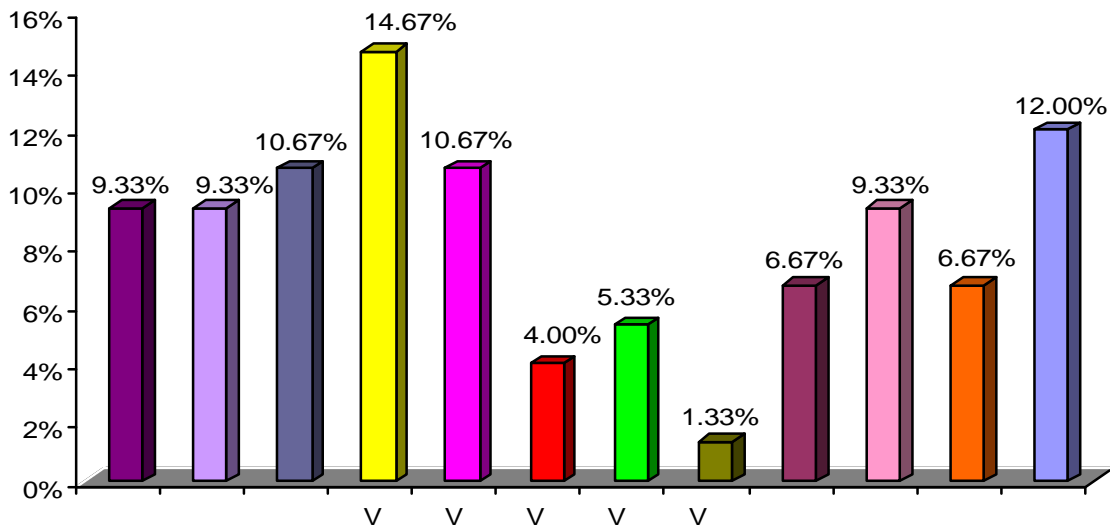
( ) .

54 (72%)

( - ) - 21 (28%) - . **10.**

( )

( ) .



. **10.**

**1.4.**

.

51 (68%),

24 (32%).

/ 2.1 : 1. -

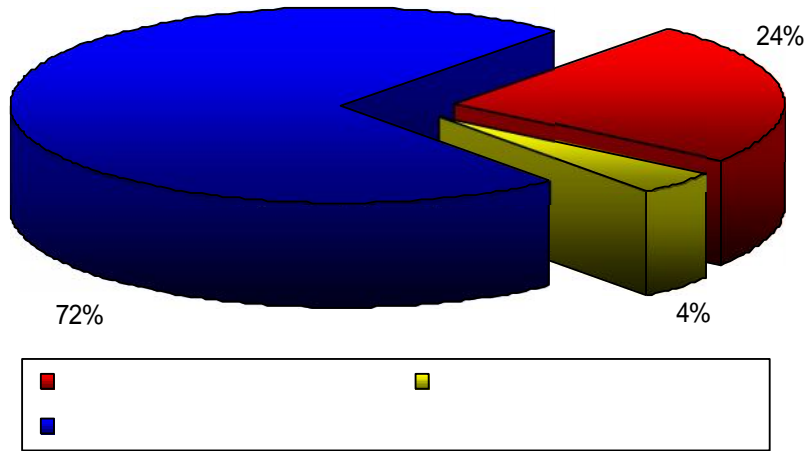
**2.**

.

**2.1.**

.

- 54 (72%) - . **11.**



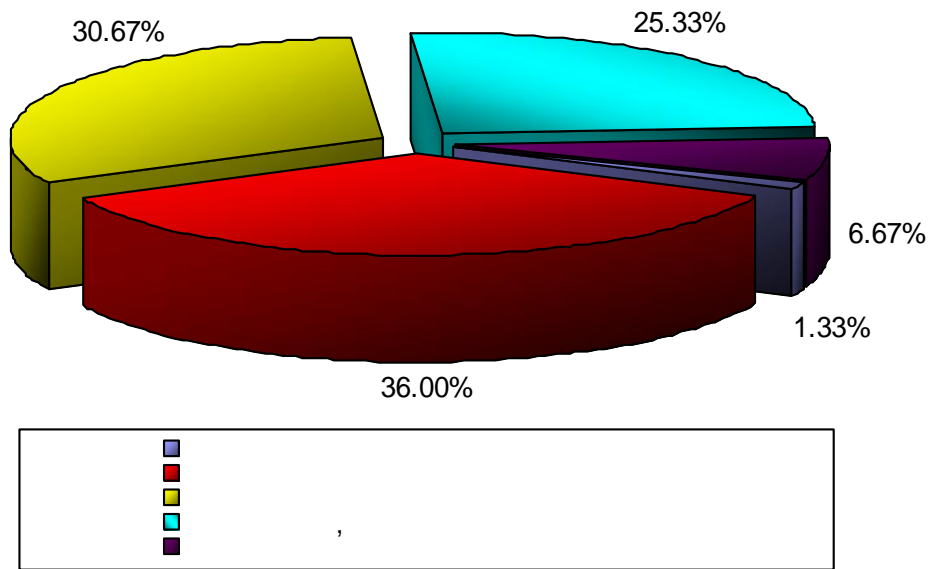
. 11.

2.2.

- 27 (36%)

- 23 (30.67%) -

. 12.



. 12.

- 19 (25.33%),

3.

1 5

( $x = 2.03$ ;  $sd = 1.29$ ;  $Me = 1.0$ ;  $Mo = 1.0$ ).

3 14 ( $x = 7.1$ ;  $sd = 2.37$ ;  $Me = 6.0$ ;  $Mo = 5.0$ ),

. 13.

100%

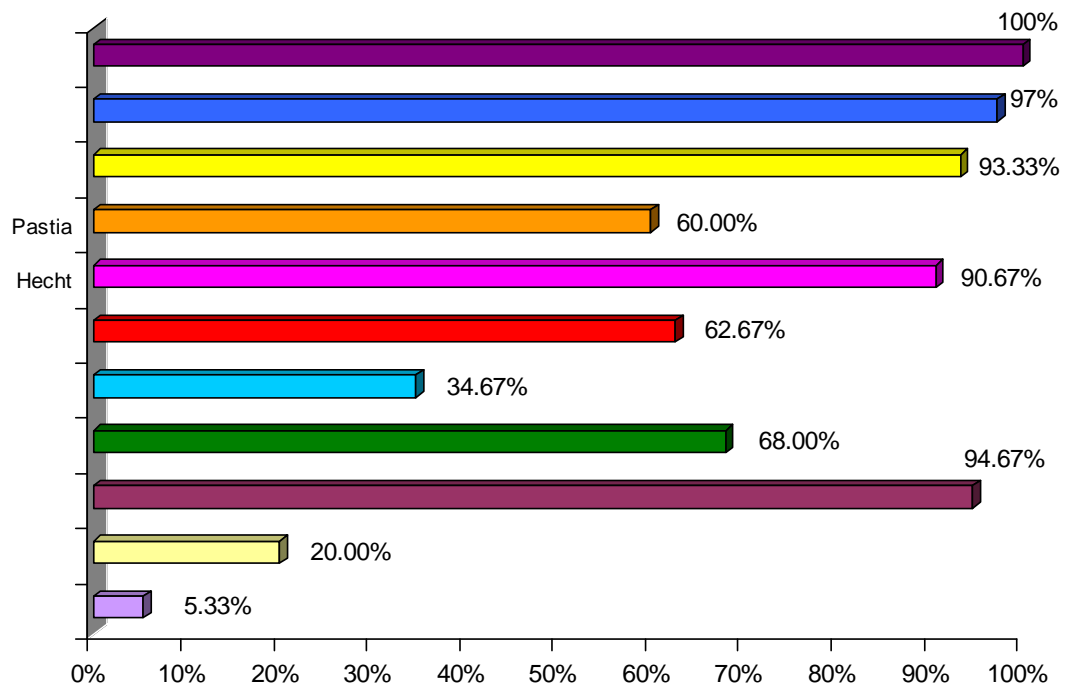
75 (100%), 65 (86.67%) 31 (41.33%)

( 38<sup>0</sup> ) – 8 (10.67%),

( 39<sup>0</sup> )

– 49 (65.33%)

( 39<sup>0</sup> ) – 18 (24%).



. 13.



75 (100%) 73 (97.33%)  
52 (69.33%), 4 (5.33%)  
17 (22.67%). 2 (2.67%) ( )  
- „ ”,  
70 (93.33%) -  
” ”.  
(69.33%)  
24- , 23 (30.67%)  
48- ,  
- „cutis anserina”, 67 (89.33%)  
( )  
47 (62.67%)  
5 (6.67%), 45 (60%) 25  
(33.33%)  
a *Pastia Hecht*,  
45 (60%) 68 (90.67%)  
, ,  
26 (34.67%)  
3 7 (x = 4.45;  
sd = 0.93; Me = 4.0; Mo = 4.0).  
: - 7  
- 24 (32%), - 7  
(9.33%)  
51 (68%) ,  
71 (94.67%). 15 (20%)  
:  
(100%), (100%), (97.33%),  
(20%), (68%).

**4.**

5-10

9 (12%)

5

(6.67%), 2 (2.67%), 1 (1.33%)

1 (1.33%).

**5.**

(

,

.)

- 20 (26.67%), - 49

(65.33%) - 6 (8%).

**6.**

**6.1.**

*Streptococcus pyogenes* 7 (9.33%)

-

( )

- 28 (37.33%).

,

0

( , ., 2009).

,

.

**6.2.**

**6.2.1.**

:

,

(

), , MCV, .

56 (74.67%)

19 (25.33%).

17 (22.67%)

– . 4.

. 4.

									P
	x	sd	min	max	x	sd	min	max	
(x 10 <sup>12</sup> /l)	4.51	0.47	3.4	5.7	4.50	0.42	3.9	5.74	P=0.864
(x 10 <sup>9</sup> /l)	14.29	6.82	4.7	41.5	8.67	2.52	4.2	18.0	<b>P=0.000</b>
(x 10 <sup>9</sup> /l)	287.43	84.25	127	474	318.41	82.66	172	561	<b>P=0.024</b>
(g/l)	119.97	13.43	90	146	118.79	12.17	81	151	P=0.571
	0.35	0.04	0.28	0.43	0.36	0.04	0.28	0.46	P=0.146
<b>MCV (fl)</b>	79.01	5.14	62	91	79.58	4.68	63	90	P=0.478

MCV,

,  
, ( >0.05).

63 (84%)

27 (36%)

– . 5.

. 5.

( Westergren, mm)

E Westergren (mm)									P
	x	sd	min	max	x	sd	min	max	
	23.56	15.42	4	90	13.36	7.91	3	42	<b>P=0.000</b>
	41.57	23.75	11	150	25.83	15.12	6	85	<b>P=0.000</b>

6.2.2.

56 (74.67%)

– . 6.

. 6.

									P
	x	sd	min	max	x	sd	min	max	
(x 10 <sup>9</sup> /l)	14.29	6.82	4.7	41.5	8.67	2.52	4.2	18.0	<b>P=0.000</b>
	0.10	0.13	0	0.52	0.04	0.08	0	0.47	<b>P=0.001</b>
	0.59	0.16	0.18	0.92	0.52	0.15	0.22	0.82	<b>P=0.002</b>
	0.05	0.05	0	0.18	0.03	0.04	0	0.15	<b>P=0.001</b>
	0.05	0.03	0	0.14	0.05	0.03	0	0.16	P=0.384
	0.21	0.11	0.02	0.53	0.35	0.13	0.08	0.64	<b>P=0.000</b>

( 0.18) 40 (53.33%)  
 16 (21.33%)  
 ( , ., 2001).  
 30 (40%)

**7.**

53 (70.67%) *Penicillin G* -  
 (Ceftriaxon ) - 22 (29.33%)

5 11 (x = 6.69; sd = 1.82; Me = 7.0; Mo = 7.0),

(Amoxicillin, Cefuroxim, Clarithromycin).

( , ).

(Calcium gluconicum, Vitamin C).

55 (73.33%)

2 10

(n= 55; x = 3.95 ; sd = 1.59; Me = 3.0; Mo = 3.0).

### 3.3.

15 30% ( )  
(Bisno, A.L., 2001).

(Kaplan, E.L., 1996).

### 1.

0 17

. 7

2000-2012 .

:

(J00-J06).

:

(J31-J32)

(J35).

337 060

35 046

- 34 022.72‰

72 005.49‰,

49 671.9‰.

3 457.57‰ 7 190.69‰,

5 184.71‰.

. 7.

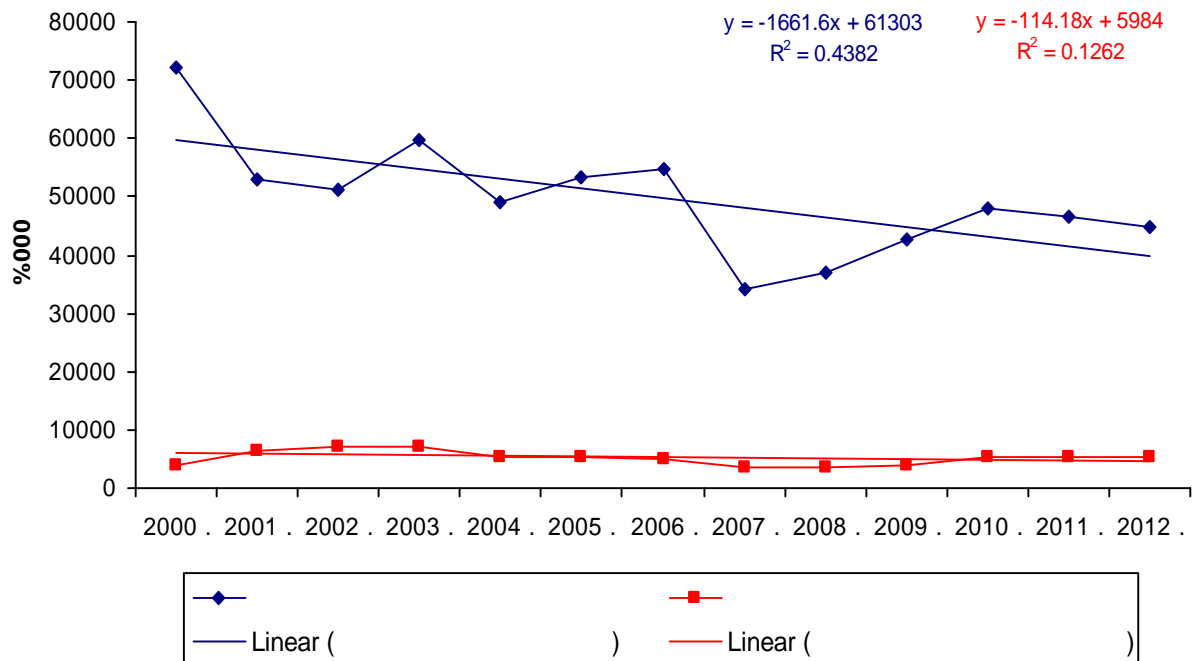
(0 17 .)

, 2000-2012 .

		(‰)		(‰)
<b>2000</b>	43 505	72 005.49	2 445	4 046.74
<b>2001</b>	32 163	52 895.32	3 907	6 425.46
<b>2002</b>	30 100	51 155.68	4 231	7 190.69
<b>2003</b>	34 045	59 722.83	4 098	7 188.84
<b>2004</b>	26 950	49 030.31	2 932	5 334.21
<b>2005</b>	28369	53 397.46	2 871	5 403.93
<b>2006</b>	28 179	54 702.69	2 595	5 037.56
<b>2007</b>	17 043	34 022.72	1 732	3 457.57
<b>2008</b>	17 976	36 885.19	1 724	3 537.49
<b>2009</b>	20 243	42 538.03	1 785	3 750.94
<b>2010</b>	20 000	47 856.05	2 195	5 252.20
<b>2011</b>	19 725	46 617.98	2 293	5 419.27
<b>2012</b>	18 762	44 904.50	2 238	5 356.37

, (R<sup>2</sup> = 0.4382; R = - 0.66) -

. 14.



. 14.

(0-17 .)

, 2000-2012 .

2. (BHS). -

2010 – 2012 1 332

GAS . 8.

. 8. -

	(n = 1 332)	GAS (n = 115)
± sd ( ) dian	5.10 ± 3.54 4 1 ÷ 17	5.67 ± 3.77 5 1 ÷ 17
( , %)	597 (44.82%) 735 (55.18%)	58 (50.43%) 57 (49.57%)

BHS

. 9.

GAS (8.63%)

G S (0.90%) GGS (0.75%)

. 9.

( Lancefield)

BHS

	(n)	(%)
- , (BHS)	137	10.29
, (GAS)	<b>115</b>	<b>8.63</b>
, (GCS)	12	0.90
<b>G</b> , (GGS)	10	0.75

, M., (1984),

20 35%, 70 90%

. GAS

– 4.1% (Shih, C.T. et al., 2012) 44% (Begovac, J. et al., 1993).

, G (Gonzalez-Lama, Z., et al., 2000).

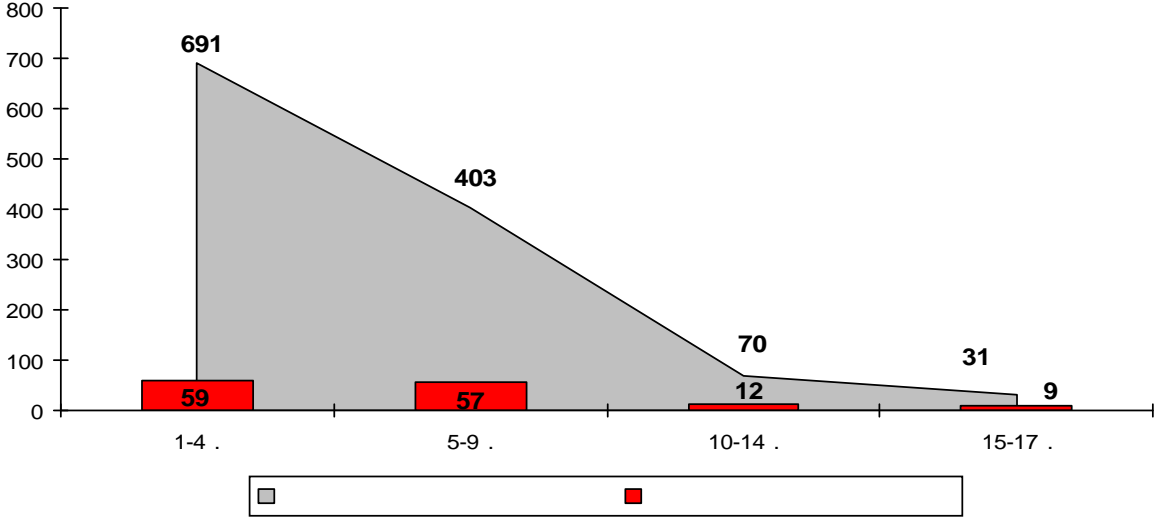
(Carapetis, J., et al., 2005).

**3.**

1195 (89.71%)

1-4 - 691

(57.83%), 5-9 403 (33.72%) - . 15.



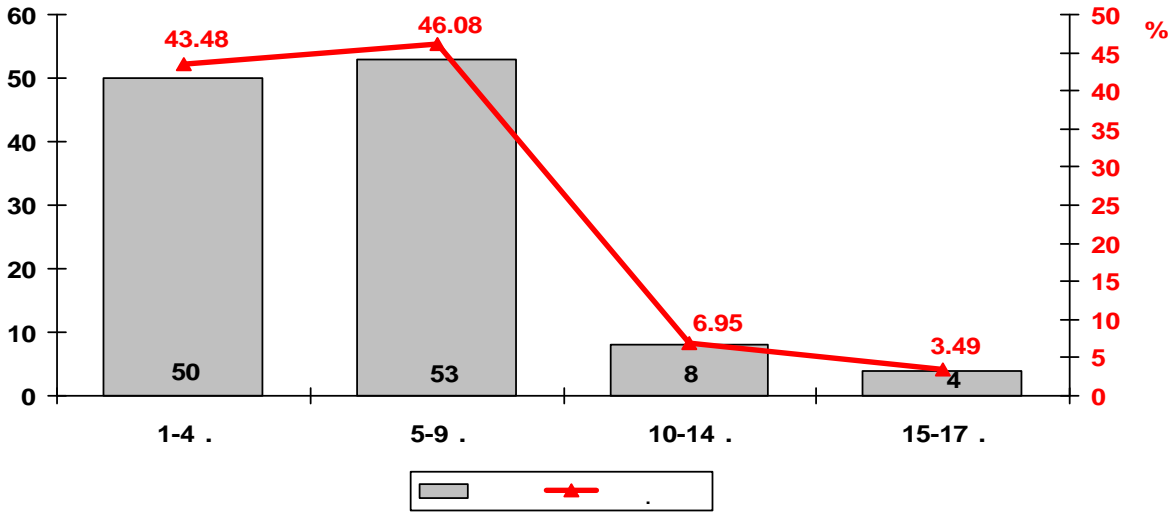
. 15.

5-9 - 53 (46.08%),

1-4 -

50 (43.48%) - . 16. -

5- - 22 (19.13%).



. 16.

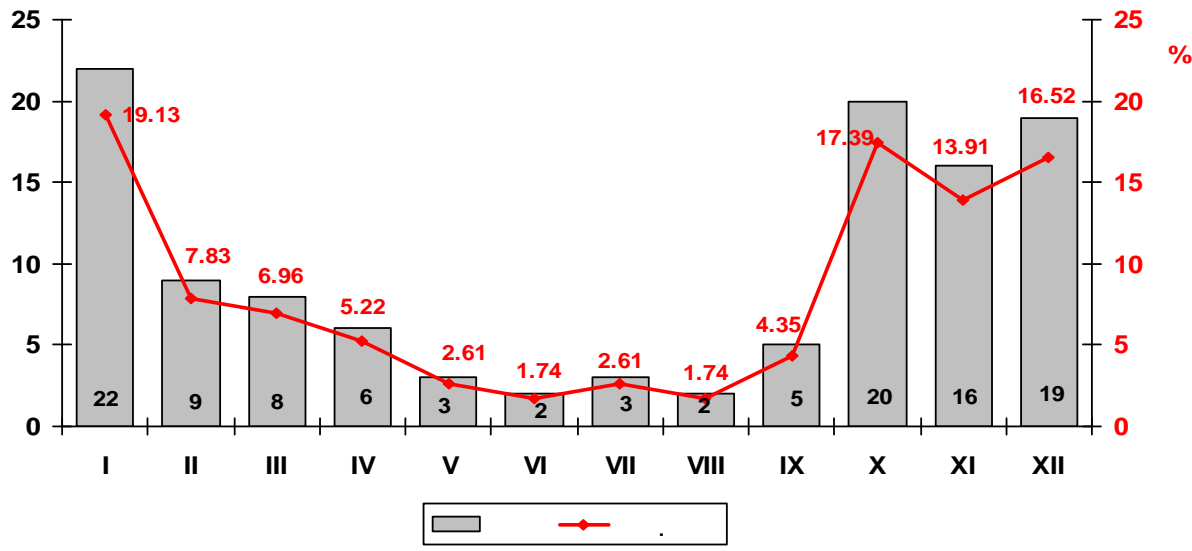
GAS



4.

( , , 1978; , , 2009).

. 17.



. 17.

G S

( - ) 86.96%

(17.39%), (19.13%).

( - ) 13.04%

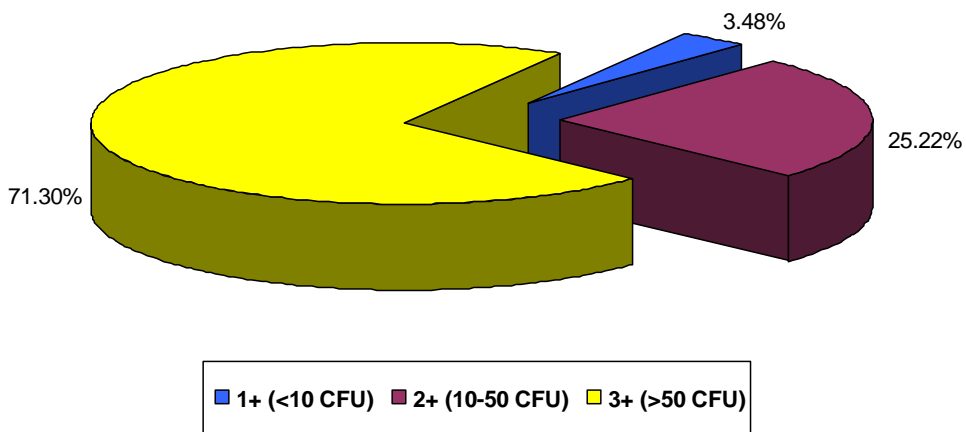
5.

GAS

3- : 1+ ( 10 CFU), 2+ (11-50 CFU) 3+ (>51 CFU)

(Johnson, D.R. & E.L. Kaplan, 1996).

3+ (71.30%) - . 18.



**. 18. GAS**

(Breese, B. et al., 1970; Bell, S., 1976; BHS, 1978)

CFU (Martin, J. et al., 2004; Seon-Ju Kim, 1999; Pichichero, M. et al., 1999).

<b>6.</b>	<b>SOF</b>	<b>GAS.</b>	-	-	-
-----------	------------	-------------	---	---	---

*Streptococcus pyogenes*

serum opacity factor (SOF)

*Streptococcus pyogenes*

(WHO, 2004).

Johnson & Kaplan (1993)

SOF.

2006 : *emm*-sequence typing (Beall, B. et al., 1996); *sof*-gene detection and sequencing (Beall, B. et al., 2000).

SOF

”

”

25 (24.35%), 8 (11.30%) 12 (11.30%)

- / - . 10.

. 10.

- -

**SOF**  
**GAS, (n = 115)**

		/	<b>SOF</b>	<b>GAS, (n = 115)</b>	
				<b>(n)</b>	<b>(%)</b>
1.	M3	T3/13/ 3264	SOF-	6	5.22
2.	M3	T13	SOF-	1	0.87
3.	M4	T4	SOF+	3	2.61
4.	M5	T5	SOF-	2	1.74
5.	M6	T6	SOF-	10	8.70
6.	M8	T8	SOF+	11	9.57
7.	M8	T8/Imp.19	SOF+	2	1.74
8.	M11	T5	SOF+	1	0.87
9.	M12	T12	SOF-	11	9.57
10.	M12	T27	SOF-	2	1.74
11.	M13	T13	SOF+	3	2.61
12.	M13	T3/13/ 3264	SOF+	2	1.74
13.	M14	T14	SOF-	5	4.35
14.	M15	T15	SOF-	3	2.61
15.	M17	T23	SOF-	1	0.87
16.	M17	T47	SOF-	2	1.74
17.	M19	T9	SOF-	1	0.87
18.	M22	T22	SOF+	6	5.22
19.	M25	T25	SOF+	18	15.65
20.	M25	T8/25	SOF+	1	0.87
21.	M25	T25/Imp.19	SOF+	4	3.48
22.	M25	TImp.19	SOF+	5	4.35
23.	M27	T5/12	SOF+	2	1.74
24.	M28	T28	SOF+	1	0.87
25.	M29	T4/28	SOF-	1	0.87
26.	M44	T44	SOF+	3	2.61
27.	M49	T14	SOF+	4	3.48
28.	M55	T25	SOF-	1	0.87
29.	(nt)			3	2.61

”  
 , . (1978)  
 - 12, 6, 2 14, -

. Martin, J. et al. (2004)

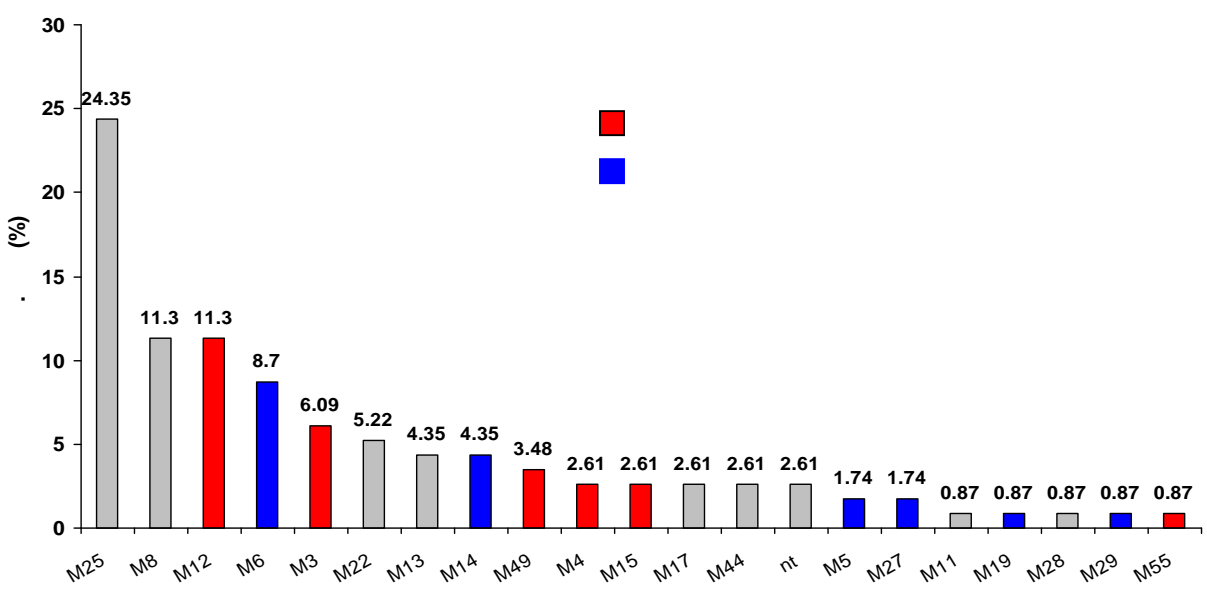
4-

- (1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 22, 28, 28, 75, 77, 89 94),  
 , 9 -

WH (2004)

- 3, 4, 12, 15, 49 55 ,  
 . - 5, 6, 14, 19, 27 29,  
 -

. 19.



. 19. - ,

**7. 26- GAS**

26-  
 ( M 1, 1.2, 2, 3, 5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19, 22, 24, 28, 29, 33, 43, 59, 75, 76, 77, 89, 92, 94, 101, 114)

(McNeil, S., et al., 2005; Dale, J.B., 2008).

26-

85-90%

GAS,

(Steer, A., et al., 2009).

. 20

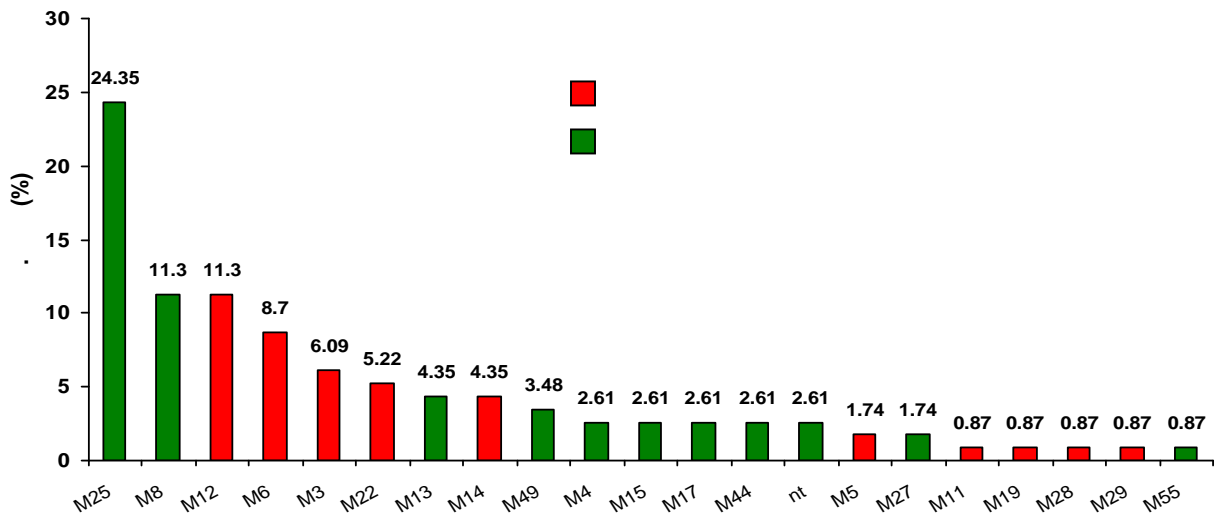
38.46% (10/26)

26-

25 (24.35%),

8

(11.30%),



. 20.

26-

8.

**GAS.**

*Penicillin*

*Streptococcus pyogenes,*

**GAS**

*Penicillin, Cefotaxime, Vancomycin Clindamycin.*

*Erythromycin Ofloxacin*

-

*Tetracycline –*

. 11.

. 11.

**GAS**

	<b>(S)</b>	<b>(R)</b>
<b><i>Penicillin (P)</i></b>	115 (100%)	0 (0%)
<b><i>Cefotaxime (CTX)</i></b>	115 (100%)	0 (0%)
<b><i>Vancomycin (Va)</i></b>	115 (100%)	0 (0%)
<b><i>Tetracycline (Te)</i></b>	109 (94.78%)	<b>6 (5.22%)</b>
<b><i>Ofloxacin (OFX)</i></b>	113 (98.26%)	<b>2 (1.74%)</b>
<b><i>Erythromycin (E)</i></b>	113 (98.26%)	<b>2 (1.74%)</b>
<b><i>Clindamycin (CC)</i></b>	115 (100%)	0 (0%)

70-

emm-

(Logan, L.K. et al., 2012).

(0.5–4.1%)

(Decheva, A., et al., 2006).

(42.6%) (Lavergne, V., et al., 2007),

(96.1%)

(Liu S, et al., 2012)

### 3.4.

.  
 ,  
 .  
 G S – 0%  
 70%, : , ,  
 ,  
 ( , ., 1978, Begovac, J. et al., 1993; Betriu, C. et al., 1994; Navaneeth, B.V. et al., 2001; Pichichero, M.E. et al., 1999).

1. -  
 .  
 135  
 6 ( 2009 – 2010 ).  
 . 12.

. 12. -

	(n = 74)	(n = 61)
± sd dian ( )	4.72 ± 1.28 4 3 ÷ 7	5.03 ± 1.45 5 3 ÷ 7
( , %)	34 (45.95%) 40 (54.05%)	36 (59.02%) 25 (40.98%)

50

.

,

,

,

.

2. **BHS.**  
BHS

. 13.

30.38%, 20% 50%

1/3 1/2

. 13.

( Lancefield)

BHS

		(n)	BHS		G S		G S		GGS	
			(n)	(%)	(n)	(%)	(n)	(%)	(n)	(%)
-		65	13	20.00	4	6.15	8	12.31	1	1.54
		61	16	26.23	12	19.67	3	4.92	1	1.64
		53	14	26.42	13	24.53	1	1.89	0	0
-		52	15	28.85	11	21.15	4	7.69	0	0
		56	28	50.00	28	50.00	0	0	0	0
		52	17	32.69	17	32.69	0	0	0	0
		<b>339</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>30.38</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>25.07</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.59</b>

GAS 25.07%, GCS 4.72%, GGS 0.59%.

G S

G S GGS (Gonzalez-Lama, Z. et al., 2000). G S GGS

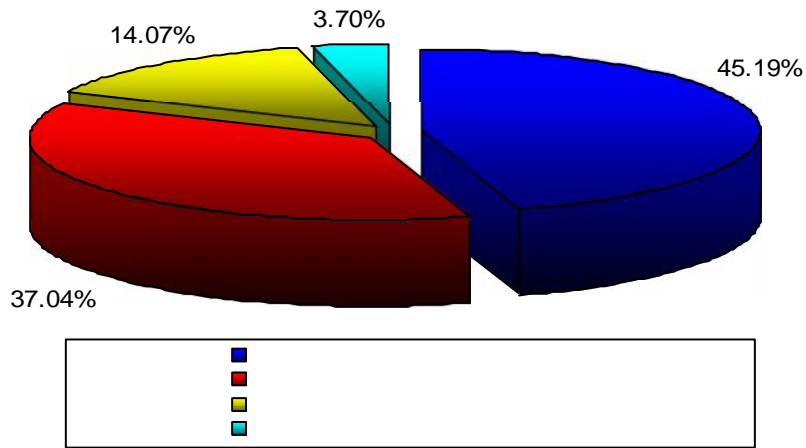
G S

GAS

, 74 (54.81%)



: 50 (37.04%) , 19 (14.07%) 5 (3.70%)  
 - . 21.  
 3.70% ± 1.62% 6 .



. 21.

**BHS**

3.

( CFU), -  
 3+ (39.81%) - . 14.

. 14.

**BHS, (CFU)**

	(n = 43)*		(n = 60)**		(n = 103)		p (*: **)
	(n)	(%)	(n)	(%)	(n)	(%)	
<b>1+ ( 10 CFU)</b>	14	32.56	13	21.67	27	26.21	p>0.05
<b>2+ (11-50 CFU)</b>	17	<b>39.53</b>	18	30.00	35	33.98	p>0.05
<b>3+ (&gt;51 CFU)</b>	12	27.91	29	<b>48.33</b>	41	<b>39.81</b>	<b>p&lt;0.05</b>

(  
 ,  
 . .).

4. **SOF GAS.**

- (M11, M12, M14 M49) - . 15.

14 , 47.06%.  
 ( 11 14) 14 (69.41%).

. 15. - - SOF GAS

		SOF	(n = 29)*		(n = 56)**		(n = 85)		p (*: **)
			(n)	(%)	(n)	(%)	(n)	(%)	
M11	T11	+	1	3.45	2	3.57	3	3.53	p>0.05
M12	T11	-	4	13.79	14	25.00	18	21.18	p>0.05
M14	T14	-	19	<b>65.52</b>	21	<b>37.50</b>	40	<b>47.06</b>	<b>p&lt;0.05</b>
M49	T14	+	5	17.24	14	25.00	19	22.35	p>0.05
			0	0	5	8.93	5	5.88	NS

WH (2004) , 12  
 , 14

, 49

GAS

(Martin, J.M. et al., 2004).

45.83% (11/24)

a

).

Johnson, D.R. & E.L. Kaplan.

**5. GAS.**

GAS Penicillin, Cefotaxime,  
 Vancomycin Clindamycin. Tetracycline 17.65%,  
 Ofloxacin – 8.24%.

(2.35%) – . 16.

(38.3%) (Bassetti, M. et al., 2000) .

. 16.

	(S)	GAS, (n = 85) (R)
<i>Penicillin (P)</i>	85 (100%)	0 (0%)
<i>Cefotaxime (CTX)</i>	85 (100%)	0 (0%)
<i>Vancomycin (Va)</i>	85 (100%)	0 (0%)
<i>Tetracycline (Te)</i>	70 (82.35%)	<b>15 (17.65%)</b>
<i>Ofloxacin (OFX)</i>	78 (91.76%)	<b>7 (8.24%)</b>
<i>Chloramphenicol (C)</i>	83 (97.65%)	<b>2 (2.35%)</b>
<i>Erythromycin (E)</i>	83 (97.65%)	<b>2 (2.35%)</b>
<i>Clindamycin (CC)</i>	85 (100%)	0 (0%)

3.5.

WH 2005 .

15.6 .

5 14 336 000 95% 233 000

(Carapetis, J. et al., 2005).

- 4‰<sub>000</sub>, WH .

1.

, 1968-1987 .

60-

WH

( , ., 1972).

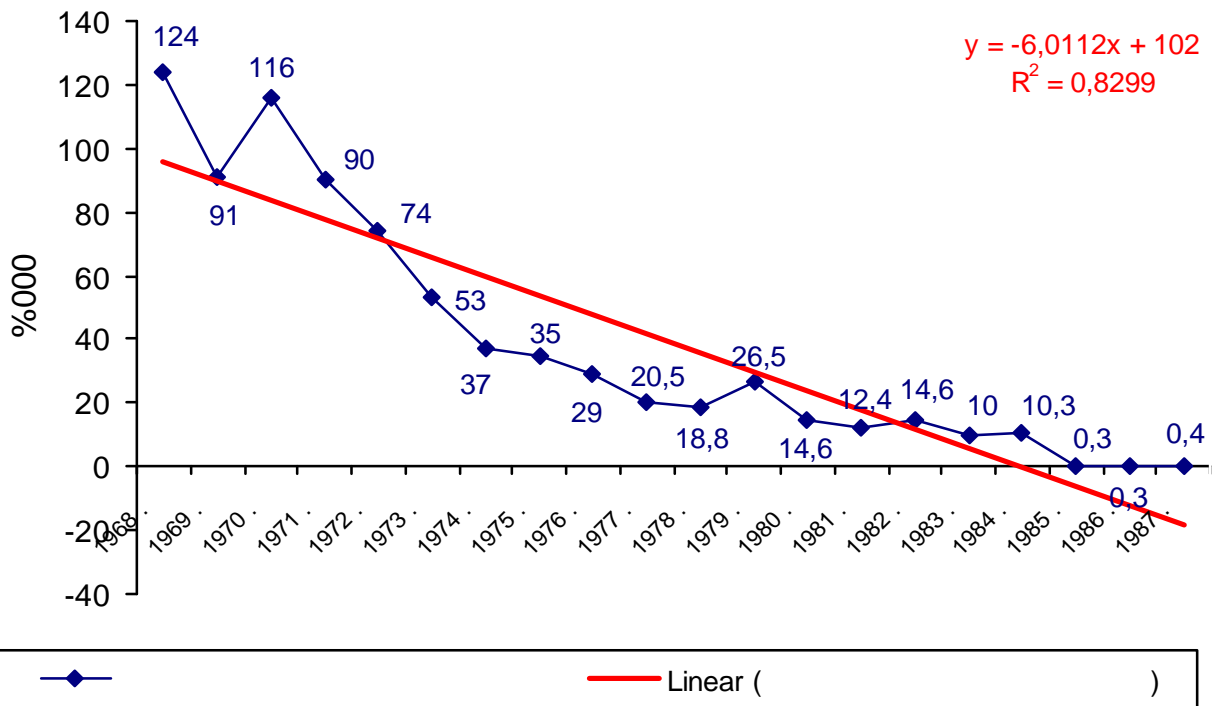
1968-1987 .

. 22.

1968 .

124‰  
29‰ 1976 . 0.4‰ 1987 .

1985 . - 4‰.



. 22.

(0-17 .), 1968-1987 .

$R^2 = 0.8299$ ;

$R = -0.91$ ;

1988 .

2.

, 2000-2012 .

2000-2012 . 218  
132 - . 17.

. 17. (0 17 .) , 2000-2012 .

		(% <sub>000</sub> ) ,		(% <sub>000</sub> ) ,
<b>2000</b>	52	3.22	32	1.98
<b>2001</b>	36	2.33	7	0.45
<b>2002</b>	21	1.42	25	1.69
<b>2003</b>	32	2.22	48	3.34
<b>2004</b>	19	1.36	11	0.79
<b>2005</b>	18	1.32	6	0.44
<b>2006</b>	19	1.43	0	0
<b>2007</b>	15	1.15	2	0.15
<b>2008</b>	2	0.16	0	0
<b>2009</b>	2	0.16	0	0
<b>2010</b>	0	0	1	0.10
<b>2011</b>	1	0.10	0	0
<b>2012</b>	1	0.10	0	0
	<b>218</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>0.69</b>

0%<sub>000</sub> 3.22%<sub>000</sub>,

1.15%<sub>000</sub>.

0%<sub>000</sub> 3.34%<sub>000</sub>, 0.69%<sub>000</sub>.

$R^2 = 0.8597$ ;

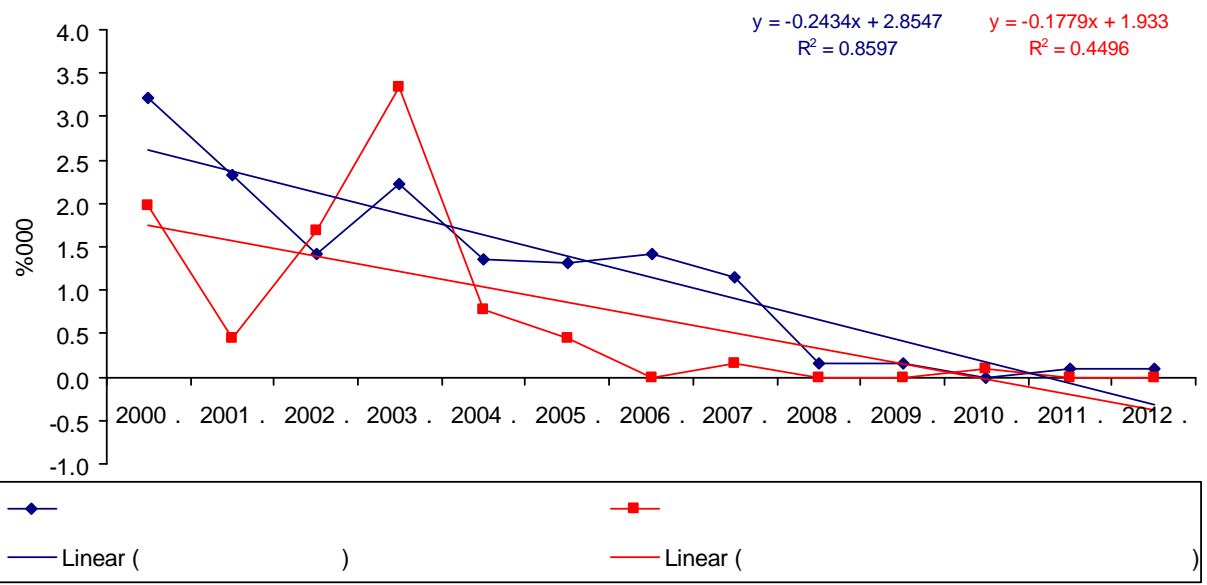
$R = -0.93$ ;

. 23.

R<sup>2</sup> =

0.4496;

R = -0.67;



. 23.

(0-17 .)

, 2000-2012 .

10

. 18.

0%000 5.82%000,

1.44%000.

( , ., 2009).

. 18.

(0 17 .)

, 2000-2012 .

		(%000) ,		(%000) ,
<b>2000</b>	1	1.66	0	0
<b>2001</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>2002</b>	2	3.40	0	0
<b>2003</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>2004</b>	2	3.64	0	0
<b>2005</b>	1	1.88	1	1.88
<b>2006</b>	3	5.82	0	0
<b>2007</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>2008</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>2009</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>2010</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>2011</b>	1	2.36	0	0
<b>2012</b>	0	0	0	0
	<b>10</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.14</b>

(McDonald, M. et al., 2005).

**3.6.**

WH (2004) :

1. ;
2. ;
3. ;
4. ;
5. .

.)

( , ) ,

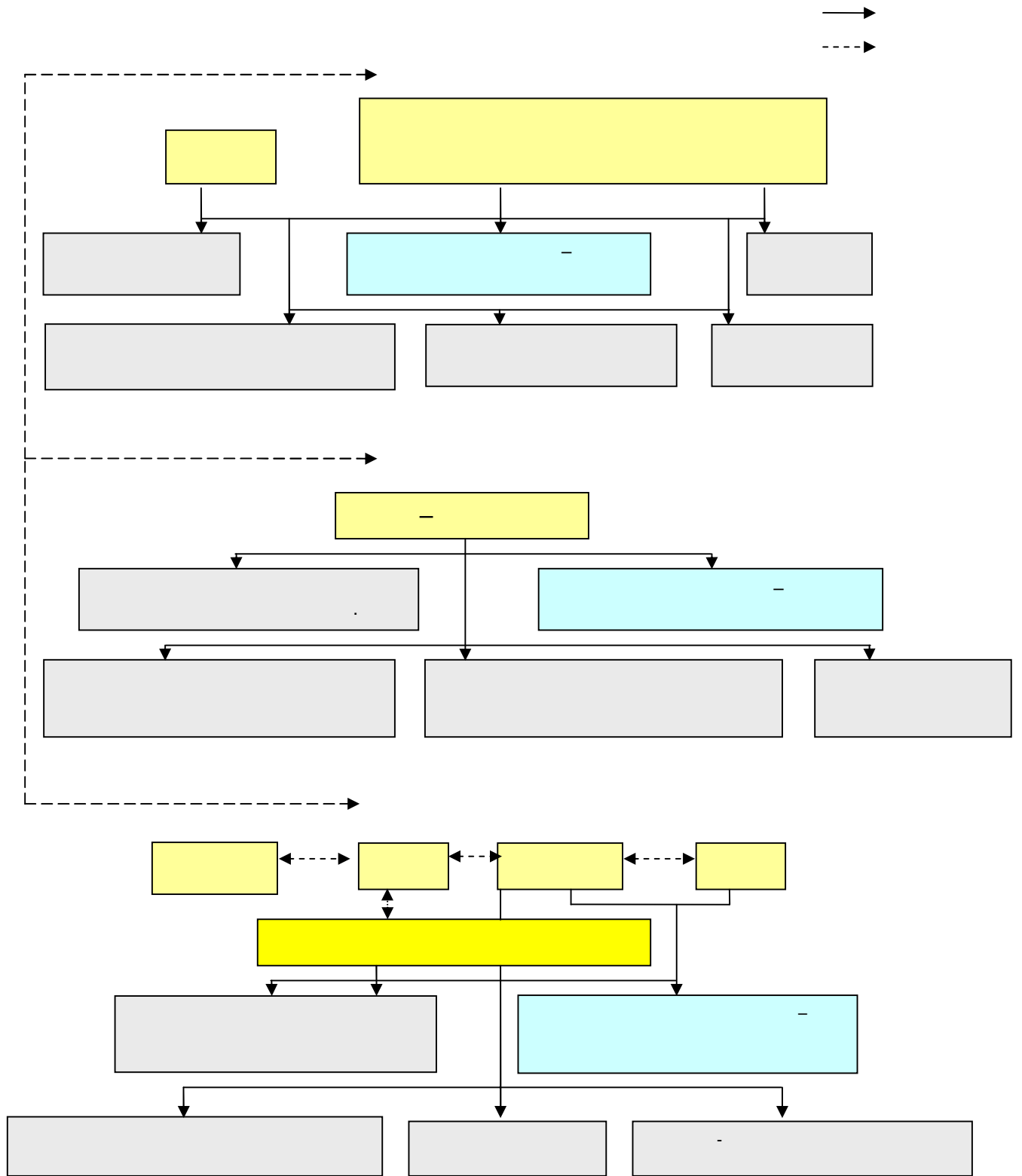
24.

1. .



.24.

( , )



(, ., 2010).

(, ., ., 1995).

(, . ., 2005).

2009).

G S

G S

( - - , SOF)

( ,

. ., 2005).

( , . .,

2009).

**2.**

, WH (2004)

enicillin V

10 enzathine penicillin G

enicillin

10-

( larithromycin)

( zithromycin) 5

WH

enicillin

( ephalexin)

10

5%

enicillin

WH (2004)

(NHFA) (2007)

enzacillin

3.

4.

(WH , 2004).

5.

(WH , 2004).

4.

1.

1921-1949 .

1950-2012 .

2.

(1921-1944 .),  
(1975-2012 .)

(1945-1974 .)

3.

(72%),

12.08%

4.

(26.67%)

(65.33%),

8%.

12%

5. 72 005 7 190 100 000 . G S  
 8.63%  
 20 -  
 - 26-

6. 20 50%. - G S (25.07%),  
 GCS (4.72%) GGS (0.59%).  
 ; 3.70%

14 (47.06%).

7. 60-  
 - 124 100 000  
 1968 . 0.4 100 000 1987 . 2000 .  
 4‰.

8. e  
 ,

9. -

10.

**5.**

1.

2.

3.

4.

26-

5.

6.

1.

2.

3.





## ANNOTATION

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF SOME FORMS OF ACUTE STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS AND THEIR RHEUMATIC COMPLICATIONS IN PHASE OF ELIMINATION

Tanya Petkova Ivanova, MD

**Objective.** The aim of this study was to analyze the epidemiological characteristics of various forms of streptococcal infection and rheumatic complications in childhood at phase of elimination by proposing the improvement of epidemiological surveillance on streptococcal diseases.

**Methods.** We used descriptive method, epidemiological analysis, clinical laboratory, microbiological and statistical methods.

**Results.** There are two periods with different dynamics in the spread of scarlet fever. The period 1921-1949 was characterized by cyclic trend of the natural epidemic process; the second period 1950-2012 was characterized by an effective epidemiological control. The trend of the spread of the disease is determined by the current permanent factor - effective treatment with penicillin. In modern conditions scarlet fever occurs in a significantly lighter form, while keeping the typical clinical manifestations of the disease.

Group A streptococci (GAS) determine 8.63% of the etiology of the acute infection of the upper respiratory tract. Serotyping showed circulation of 20 M-type in Pleven region, dominated by M25 (24.35%), M12 (11.30%) and M8 (11.30%). Theoretical experimental vaccine coverage with the 26-valent M-protein-based GAS vaccine showed that only 38.46% of isolated M-types were included in the vaccine.

Streptococcal carriage in children's collectives in no epidemic year was 30.38%. GAS represent 25.07% from all tested. Epidemiological typing showed a limited number of dynamically changing serotypes in children's teams.

The incidence of rheumatic fever in Bulgaria showed lower indices and maintained under biological minimum of 4‰ at the present stage.

**Conclusion.** Collection and analysis of epidemiological and laboratory information with streptococcal infections should be carried out by a well-structured system in the term of the elimination of rheumatic fever. Implementation of the proposed algorithm will provide modern standards of registration, diagnosis and prevention of these diseases.

**Key words:** Group A streptococcus (GAS, *Streptococcus pyogenes*), streptococcal infections, scarlet fever, streptococcal carriage, acute rheumatic fever.

