Sore Throat Culturing in Community Hospital Staff

To the Editor:

The question of culturing "sore throats" of staff in community hospitals is an important one. Obviously the protocol will impact on the well being of both staff and hospital.

E.P. Bradley Hospital is a children's psychiatric hospital with 300 employees and a census averaging 56 patients.

For many years employees have been cultured for the complaint of sore throat. The techniques are similar to that of Watanakunakorn with the addition of microbiological confirmation.

Between June 1981 and April 1985, 1,377 cultures of staff were taken and 234 were positive for beta hemolytic streptococcus group A representing an incidence rate of 17%.

This is a much larger recovery rate than that found in the previously mentioned study. The explanation of the difference may be the fact that our findings are from a child and adolescent hospital rather than a general hospital.

We feel that the conclusions recorded in the Watanakunakorn article are probably not generalizable.

REFERENCES

John E. Farley, MD
Director of Pediatrics
Bradley Hospital
East Providence, Rhode Island

Dr. Chatrchai Watanakunakorn responds to Dr. Farley's comments.

The higher recovery rate (17%) of group A beta-hemolytic streptococcus from throat cultures of employees reported by Dr. Farley is most likely due to the fact that his hospital is a children's hospital. Our hospital is a general hospital with a very small pediatric patient population. Our finding (6.2%) may not be applicable to employees of children's hospitals. Findings from other children's hospitals may be of interest.

Chatrchai Watanakunakorn, MD
St. Elizabeth Hospital Medical Center
Youngstown, Ohio

Amniotic Membranes for Burn Wounds

To the Editor:

Regarding the request for references on the topic of use of amniotic membranes for burn wound surfaces (Letter to the Editor, August 1985), Dr. Baddour and others may find useful a short article on the subject with pictures of the handling and preparation of harvested membrane, in the April 1985 issue of the American Journal of Nursing. The article can be found in the Wound Care Forum section, written by P. Bower, RN, Vascular Nurse Clinician, Milwaukee County Medical Complex.

REFERENCE

Barbara Wyand Walker, RN, BS
Infection Control Surveillance Nurse
Humana Hospital Greenbrier Valley
Ronceverte, West Virginia