

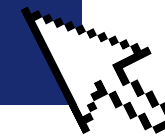
December 2022



Strep A Social Media Toolkit

Remind me later

Find out more



Help spread our message

To get you started, we have provided social media assets and suggested captions for you to share across your channels. The assets are available to [download here](#) and are available in two sizes:

- 1080x1080 for Facebook and Instagram
- 1600x900 for Twitter

It would be great if you could regularly feed these into your planned activity. Please feel free to tailor the messaging for your local area.

Asset 1: What you need to know

Facebook/Instagram Caption:

Group A streptococcus (GAS), also known as strep A is a common bacteria which causes infections such as tonsillitis and scarlet fever. These symptoms are usually mild and rarely become serious.

Strep A can however cause a rare, and more serious infection known as invasive Group A strep (iGAS). This happens when GAS bacteria get into parts of the body where it is not normally found, like the lungs or bloodstream.

For more information visit nhsinform.scot/strepA



Asset 1: What you need to know

Twitter Caption:

Group A streptococcus (GAS), also known as strep A is a common bacteria which causes mild infections. These are usually mild but on some rare occasions can become a more serious infection known as invasive Group A Strep (iGAS).

For more information visit nhsinform.scot/strepA



Asset 2: What to look out for

Facebook/Instagram Caption:

You know your child best and should always trust your instinct when they are unwell. Speak to your GP or call 111 if your child's symptoms are getting worse.

Always call 999 or go to emergency department if your child:

- is having difficulty breathing
- their skin, tongue or lips are blue
- is floppy and will not wake up or stay awake.

For more information visit nhsinform.scot/strepA



Asset 2: What to look out for

Twitter Caption:

You know your child best and should always trust your instinct when they are unwell. Speak to your GP or call 111 if your child's symptoms are getting worse. Always call 999 in an emergency. For a full list of signs and symptoms visit nhsinform.scot/strepA



Asset 3: Help to reduce risk

Facebook/Instagram Caption:

Strep A is spread when people are in close contact. It's important both adults and children take the following steps to help reduce the risk of catching or spreading infections:

- wash their hands properly with soap for 20 seconds
- use a disposable tissue to catch coughs and sneezes
- keep away from others when feeling unwell

For more information visit nhsinform.scot/strepA



Asset 3: Help to reduce risk

Twitter Caption:

To help reduce the risk of picking up or spreading infections it's important we regularly wash our hands, catch coughs and sneezes using a tissue and stay away from others if we feel unwell. For more information visit nhsinform.scot/strepA



Asset 4: How to help protect your child

Facebook/Instagram Caption:

Catching flu could increase the risk of your child becoming severely unwell with secondary infections such as strep A.

Help to protect your child and make sure they get their free flu vaccine this winter. If your child is age 2-5, in primary or secondary school it's not too late to take up the offer.

Vaccines are tested for safety and effectiveness before they're allowed to be used. Once they're in use, the safety of vaccines is constantly monitored. For more information visit nhsinform.scot/childflu or nhsinform.scot/strepA



Asset 4: How to help protect your child

Twitter Caption:

Catching flu could increase the risk of your child becoming severely unwell with secondary infections such as strep A. Help to protect your child and make sure they get their free flu vaccine this winter. For more information visit nhsinform.scot/childflu or nhsinform.scot/strepA



If you require any further information about this toolkit or have any questions, suggestions, comments, or feedback please contact:

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