CHAPTER 9

OUTCOME AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. In the present study, strains isolated from throat swab, when subjected to emm typing showed varied emm types. The 26 valent Streptococcal vaccine under trial covered only two types of emm identified in this study (emm 12 and emm22). This study had 15 different emm typesie emm 25.1, emm 42, emm 65.1, emm 78.3, emm 81.11, emm 106, emm 113, emm 118, emm 124, emm 183.2, emm 238.1This study therefore suggests that in future, if a suitable vaccine has to be formulated for this population, a detailed study of the emm types circulating in this population is necessary.

2. One of the strain isolated form throat swab from this study when typed was shown to belong to StC5345 type, which was reported from a study from Norway to be associated with virulent toxic shock syndrome strain. Further study will be focused to find out the prevalence of such virulent strain among the population under study by emm typing. If prevalence is reasonably high, follow up of such children will be done to prevent the development of severe complication.

3. Macrolide resistance gene was screened for all the phenotypically resistant strain. In future study, screening of all the strains will done, including the sensitive strain to detect the possibility of any virulent gene which is not expressed.