Whooping cough syndrome is caused by many etiological agents. It manifests as irritating hacking cough, sometimes emetic, which lasts longer than two weeks. Because Haemophilus influenzae, mostly nontype-b strains, is one of the commonest causes of acute respiratory infections, we can presume that also participates in this syndrome incidence. Results from NRL for pertusis and parapertussis in years 1971-2004 demonstrate increased rate of H. influenzae infections on this syndrome. Its representation was in years 1971-1981 about 5%, rising in next decade to 20% and since 1991 reaches 27%. Lowest rate of H. influenzae infections is in infants into two years of age, highest is in age groups 3-5 and 10-14 years. Haemophilus influenzae susceptibility is good in a number of antibiotics. Mostly is inhibated by ampicilin, chloramphenicol, amoxicilin/clavulanate. Highly effective are III.Gen cephalosporins and ciprofloxacin.