

LEARNING LOUNGE EXCLUSIVE

NEONATAL SEPSIS AND GROUP B STREPTOCOCCUS (GBS)

GBS INFECTIONS ARE A LEADING CAUSE OF



MENINGITIS



NEONATAL SEPSIS

and the impact of neonatal sepsis is increasing due to growing levels of antimicrobial resistance (AMR).¹

GBS IS A LEADING CAUSE OF meningitis and sepsis in a **newborn's life**¹

ONLY **13%** of infants with neonatal sepsis received the WHO **standard of care of ampicillin & gentamicin**²

Last-line antibiotics were prescribed to

15% of babies with neonatal sepsis **worldwide**²

SEROTYPE III ST-17 GBS strains account for

62% of GBS fetal and neonatal disease cases, **making the strain of high concern**³

Identification of GBS strains in pregnant women is key to reducing the risk of neonatal sepsis. Learn more about bioMérieux's CHROMID® solutions for GBS screening at the link below.

go.biomerieux.com/gbs



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¹ Group B Strep: Fast Facts and Statistics. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Published June 11, 2020. <https://www.cdc.gov/groupbstrep/about/fast-facts.html#>

² Transforming the Care of Babies with Sepsis. The GARDP Foundation. Published April 28, 2022. <https://gardp.org/uploads/2022/04/GARDP-Neonatal-sepsis-study-results-2022.pdf>

³ Furuta A, Brokaw A, Manuel G, et al. Bacterial and Host Determinants of Group B Streptococcal Infection of the Neonate and Infant. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. Published February 21, 2022. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2022.820365>