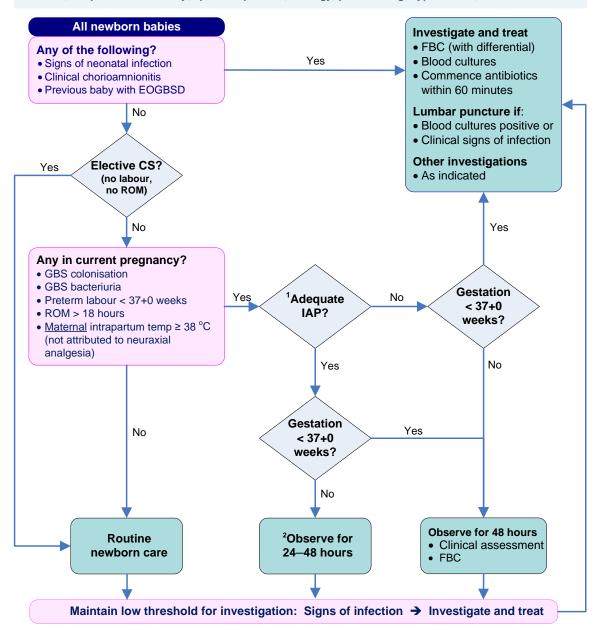
## Neonatal management of early onset Group B Streptococcal disease (EOGBSD)

ALL newborn babies are at risk of infection irrespective of gestation, maternal risk factors or adequacy of IAP

Signs of infection can be non-specific and may include: unexpected need for resuscitation, respiratory distress, temperature instability, apnoeic episodes, lethargy, poor feeding, hypotension, metabolic acidosis



- <sup>1</sup> Adequate intrapartum antibiotics = Intrapartum antibiotics given more than 2 hours before birth
- <sup>2</sup> **Discharge** after 24 hours if usual readiness for discharge criteria met and parents can understand and follow instructions (recognise signs of infection, contact help via telephone, transport baby for care if required)

## Recommended antibiotics

- Benzylpenicillin OR ampicillin/amoxicillin
- AND gentamicin\*

\*Seek expert advice if gentamicin not suitable

Refer to NeoMedQ at www.health.qld.gov.au/ gcg/neonatal-medicines

CS: caesarean section, EOGBSD: early onset Group B Streptococcal disease, EOS: early onset sepsis, FBC: full blood count, GBS: Group B Streptococcus, GDM: gestational diabetes mellitus, IAP: intrapartum antibiotic prophylaxis, IV: intravenous, LOD: late onset disease, ROM: rupture of membranes, T: temperature, >: greater than, <: less than, ≥: greater than or equal to

Queensland Clinical Guideline. EOGBSD Flowchart: F22.20-2-V6-R27

