

If you can answer YES to any of the following questions, go to the hospital right away when your water breaks or at the first sign of labor — *do not* wait for your contractions to increase in frequency or intensity.

- Positive urine culture for GBS during this pregnancy?
- Positive test for group B strep during this pregnancy?
- Previously gave birth to a baby with GBS disease?

Tell the L&D staff that you carry GBS and need IV antibiotics ASAP!
Antibiotics given earlier in labor provide better protection for your baby.

SAMPLE

Group B Strep Status Card



GROUP B STREP
INTERNATIONAL

Name: _____

GBS Test Date: _____ Positive Negative (circle one)

Provider: _____

Phone: _____

Due Date: _____

Allergies: _____



For more information visit
www.groupbstreptinternational.org

KNOW HOW TO HELP PREVENT GBS INFECTION IN YOUR BABY DURING PREGNANCY

- See your doctor promptly for any signs of vaginal infection
- Request frequent urine cultures for GBS if your urine has tested positive (make sure you have had a urine culture specific for GBS which is not the urine test performed at most prenatal visits)
- Avoid unnecessary cervical exams and other invasive procedures

KNOW THE SIGNS OF INFECTION IN YOUR BABY ONCE BORN

GBS can infect babies up to several months of age and can be caused by sources other than the mother. Call your doctor immediately or take your baby to the nearest emergency room if you notice any of these signs:

- Little or no interest in feeding
- Unstable temperature
- Temperature above 100.5
- Blotchy, mottled skin
- Difficulty waking
- Inconsolable crying
- Grunting

If you have *any* concerns about your baby, always follow up with your doctor as soon as possible.