Microorganism	Potential Acquisition	Routine Testing In Urine Culture	Routine Prenatal Testing	Symptomatic	Mechanisms Used to Cross Intact Membranes
Group B Strep	Naturally- occurring in gut; also sexually- transmissible	Yes	Yes @ 35-37 weeks	Not usually, but can cause vaginitis and UTI symptoms	Virulence factors Note: 60% to 80% prevention at birth to 1 week of age with universal screening & indicated IV ABX treatment during labor & delivery
E. coli	Naturally- occurring	Yes	No	Not usually	Presumed virulence factors
Group A Strep	Naturally- occurring	No	No	No	Virulence factors
Beta-hemolytic streptococci	Naturally- occurring	If indicated	No	No	Virulence factors
Streptococcus faecalis aka Group D Strep	Environment	Yes	No	Not studied	Not fully studied
Staphylococci	Naturally- occurring	Yes	No	No	Toxins and proteases
Anaerobic cocci	Naturally- occurring	No	No	No	Not fully studied
Bacteroides fragilis	Naturally- occurring	No	No	No	Not fully studied
Candida albicans	Naturally- occurring	Varies	No	Usually asymptomatic but can cause pruritis (itching), burning and white discharge	Not fully studied
Herpes simplex virus	Sexual contact and naturally- occurring	No	No	Usually asymptomatic but can cause burning and blistery sores	Not fully studied
Clostridium perfringens	Stool contact	No	No	No	Not fully studied
Proteus	Naturally- occurring	Yes; causes UTIs	No	No	Virulence factors
Klebsiella	Naturally- occurring	Yes; causes UTIs	No	No	Virulence factors
Pseudomonas	Naturally- occurring	Yes; causes UTIs	No	No	Virulence factors
Chlamydia	Sexual contact (STI)	Yes possible	No	Discharge	Not fully studied
Trichomonas vaginalis	Sexual contact (STI)	No	No; test of cure after treatment	Yes; itching and burning	Virulence factors
Mycoplasmas/ Ureaplasmas	Sexual contact	No	No	No symptoms	Not fully studied