

Antibiotics for intrapartum prophylaxis to prevent GBS disease of the newborn

Updated June 2022

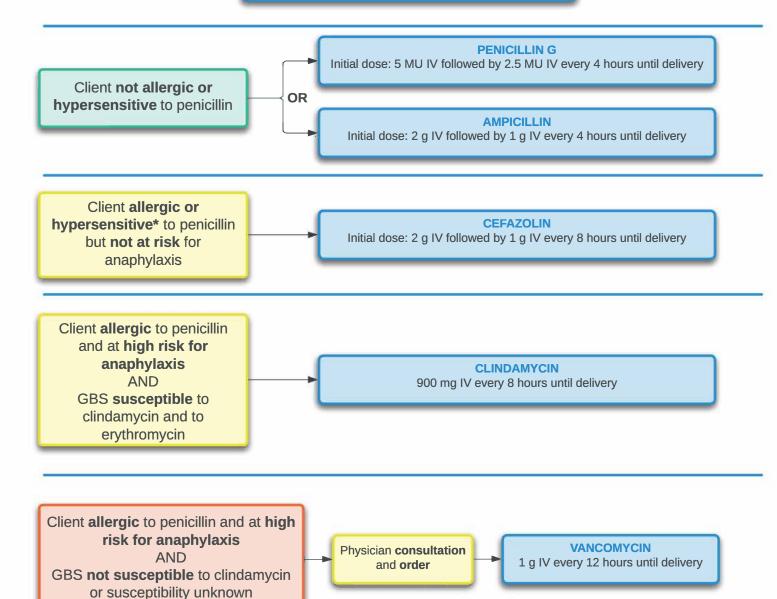
LABORATORY

Positive GBS vagino-rectal swab within 5 weeks of labour GBS bacteriuria any time in current pregnancy

OR

RISK FACTORS

Prolonged rupture of membranes (≥18 hours)
Intrapartum fever (380C or more)
Preterm labour/birth (<37 weeks) with unknown GBS status
Previous baby with GBS disease



* Allergy to penicillin (β-lactam antibiotics) significantly over-reported, often unverified. Consider referral to allergy testing where applicable/available.

References

- 1. College of Midwives of Ontario Standard on Prescribing and Administering Drugs. Toronto: College of Midwives of Ontario; May 2008.
- 2. Warren R, MacDonald T, Minichiello A. Clinical Practice Guidelines No 19. Antepartum, intrapartum and postpartum management of Group B Streptococcus. Association of Ontario Midwives. 2022.
- Furness A, Kalicinsky C, Rosenfield L, Barber C, Poliquin V. Penicillin skin testing, challenge, and desensitization in pregnancy: a systematic review. J Obstet Gynaecol Can. 2020;42(10):1254-61.