Pregnancy screening for Group B Streptococcus (GBS)
**Group B Streptococcus (GBS)**

Group B Streptococcus (GBS) is a bacteria which causes invasive infections, particularly in newborns and pregnant women. It is also known as Group B Streptococcus (GBS) and is classified as a member of the Streptococcus genus. GBS can cause a range of infections, including pneumonia, meningitis, sepsis, and endocarditis.

**Symptoms and Diagnosis**

- **Symptoms**:
  - Infections can range from mild to severe, depending on the location and severity of the infection.
  - Symptoms may include fever, chills, vomiting, diarrhea, cough, and respiratory distress.

- **Diagnosis**:
  - Diagnosis is usually made through blood tests or cultured samples from infected areas.
  - Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and antigen detection tests can also be used to identify GBS.

**Prevention and Treatment**

- **Prevention**:
  - Proper hygiene and cleanliness are crucial in preventing the spread of GBS.
  - Vaccines are available for both newborns and pregnant women, which can help prevent infections.

- **Treatment**:
  - Treatment options include antibiotics such as penicillin or vancomycin, depending on the infection type.
  - In severe cases, surgery may be necessary to remove infected tissue.

**Important Notes**

- GBS can cause serious infections, especially in newborns and pregnant women.
- Early detection and treatment are crucial in preventing complications and fatalities.

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**References**