

Maternal Carriage in Late-Onset Group B *Streptococcus* Disease, Italy

Appendix

Glossary

GBS: group B *Streptococcus*.

GBS case: isolation of GBS from a normally sterile body site (e.g., blood or cerebrospinal fluid) in infants 7–89 days of age (1).

Maternal GBS bacteriuria: GBS found at any bacterial concentration in the urine.

GBS mastitis: localized, painful inflammation of the breast occurring in conjunction with maternal flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever) and yield of GBS in the milk culture (2).

Full assessment of maternal status: GBS carriage assessed at the VR site both at prenatal screening and at onset of LOD in the infant.

GBS-colonized: mothers who tested positive at the vaginal-rectal site at prenatal screening or at onset of LOD in the infant.

Persistently GBS-colonized: mothers who tested positive at the vaginal-rectal site both at prenatal screening and at onset of LOD in the infant.

Persistently GBS-noncolonized: mothers who tested negative at the vaginal-rectal site both at prenatal screening and at onset of LOD in the infant.

Sepsis: growth of GBS from blood culture associated with symptoms consistent with sepsis (3).

References

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