On behalf of Group B Strep Support’s Staff Team, Board of Trustees and Medical Advisory Panel, we would like to welcome you to the 2021 Group B Strep in Pregnancy & Babies Virtual Conference.

We are delighted that the Presidents of both the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (Eddie Morris) and the Royal College of Midwives (Kathryn Guttridge) are chairing the conference sessions.

We have a very exciting conference programme that will show attendees the burden of GBS infection, what we can do about it now, and what the future holds for GBS prevention. We are extremely grateful to each of our outstanding and internationally renowned speakers for taking part. Most of them will be available for the live panel discussions. We will be monitoring the Chat throughout the day to make sure that as many questions as possible are answered, either on the day or subsequently.

2021 is a special year for Group B Strep Support. It is the 25th anniversary of the charity’s founding, and the conference provides us with the opportunity to celebrate the charity’s work during that time.

Over the last 25 years, group B Strep has gone from a niche, relatively unknown bacterium in the UK to being universally recognised as a leading cause of severe neonatal infection. While there have been significant steps forward in group B Strep prevention and treatment over the years, there are still many areas that need more research and investigation, and where new approaches are needed.

Thank you for joining us for this very important conference, and we hope you enjoy the day.

Jane Plumb MBE
Chief Executive, Group B Strep Support

Prof Philip Steer
Chair, Group B Strep Support’s Medical Advisory Panel and Scientific Organising Committee

Group B Strep Support

Founded in 1996, Group B Strep Support (GBSS) is the UK’s leading charity working to stop GBS infection in babies. The charity works in five main areas across the UK:

- Providing information and support to families affected by GBS.
- Raising awareness of GBS among new and expectant parents.
- Providing education services to health professionals so they are better able to prevent, spot and treat GBS infection in babies.
- Providing a voice for all those affected by GBS infection by lobbying politicians and other influential bodies to change NHS and Government policy around GBS.
- Supporting research into GBS, primarily through patient and public involvement.
Programme Overview

09:00 – Welcome and introduction – Nadine Dorries MP

09:05 – Why are we having this conference? – Dr Edward Morris

09:10 – Prevention of GBS in Mothers, Fetuses and Babies: A Vision – Dr Carol J Baker

09:50 – Insights from surveillance of infant GBS disease in England – Dr Theresa Lamagni

10:15 – BREAK

10:25 – Group B Streptococcus (GBS) screening recommendation and evidence gaps – Professor Anne Mackie

10:50 – Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists Guideline on the Prevention of Early-Onset Neonatal Group B Streptococcal Disease – Professor Philip Steer

11:00 – Group B Strep prevention in the UK: past, present and future – Jane Plumb & Professor Philip Steer

11:10 – Q&A and Discussion – Chaired by Dr Edward Morris

11:30 – BREAK

11:40 – Accuracy of a rapid test in early labour for maternal group B Strep colonisation and its potential to reduce antibiotic usage in mothers with risk factors – the GBS2 study – Shakila Thangaratinam

11:55 – The NIHR-funded national trial comparing testing pregnant women for GBS vs current UK practice: GBS3 trial – Professor Jane Daniels & Dr Kate Walker

12:10 – Parent’s view – Lynsey White

12:20 – Q&A and Discussion – Chaired by Dr Edward Morris

12:40 – Lunch Break

13:10 – Afternoon session introduction – Dr Kathryn Gutteridge

13:15 – Learning from when things go wrong with detection, escalation and treatment of group B Strep in maternity care – Annette Anderson

13:20 – How best to detect group B Strep: technique of taking samples, culture methods and PCR tests. – Professor Androulla Efstratiou

13:45 – Do differences between strains of group B Strep matter? – Professor Kirsty Le Doare

14:05 – Using Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) to study the evolution and genetic diversity of Group B Streptococcus – Dr Dorota Jamrozy
14:25 – Q&A and Discussion – Chaired by Dr Kathryn Gutteridge

14:45 – BREAK

14:55 – Detecting group B Strep infection in the newborn – Dr Alison Bedford Russell

15:10 – Do antibiotics given in labour for group B Strep have a harmful effect on the neonatal microbiome? – Dr Mark Turrentine

15:30 – Q&A and Discussion – Chaired by Dr Kathryn Gutteridge

15:50 – BREAK

16:00 – Parent’s view – Frances Hill

16:10 – 20 million pregnant women worldwide with GBS: deaths and new data on long-term outcomes – Professor Joy Lawn

16:30 – Progress towards a Group B Strep vaccine: Trials & Tribulations – Professor Paul Heath

16:50 – Progress in developing a six valent vaccine for the prevention of neonatal Group B streptococcal invasive disease – Dr Annaliesa S Anderson

17:05 – Final questions, summary and conclusions – Dr Edward Morris & Dr Kathryn Gutteridge

17:30 – Conference ends

Group B Strep Support would like to thank the speakers and chairs for giving their time and expertise to today’s conference.

We would also like to thank Professor Philip Steer for all he has done to make this conference happen.
This conference will mark the start of a year-long celebration of the charity’s 25th anniversary.

For the past 25 years, GBSS has been campaigning for improvements to prevention and treatment for group B Strep infection in babies. We’ve come a really long way, but we need your help to stop more babies dying from this usually preventable infection.

We are calling for:

• All expectant parents to be informed about group B Strep in the UK
• All healthcare professionals to be fully informed about group B Strep
• All hospitals in the UK to use the recommended group B Strep test

Ultimately, the charity wants to see the introduction of a national antenatal screening programme for GBS in the UK – to bring us in line with most other high-income countries – to reduce the number of preventable deaths among babies. The UK’s rate of group B Strep infection in newborn babies is currently double that of other developed countries. We urgently need better prevention in the UK. With your help we can make this happen.

Please support our work to stop group B Strep infection in babies by donating here: https://gbss.org.uk/donate/
Through our work with families who have been affected, we often see the devastating outcome from late diagnosis or treatment for Group B Streptococcus (GBS). As a result, we campaign for the importance of testing during pregnancy to prevent the early onset of GBS infection.

The infection in newborn babies is preventable through simple testing during the later stages of pregnancy. By taking a few simple steps, it’s possible for you to prevent GBS infection.

- Make sure you give all pregnant women the information leaflet from GBSS, written in partnership with the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
- Use “Group B Strep alert” stickers if GBS is detected and IV antibiotics are needed in labour. These stickers are provided for free by GBSS
- Keep up to date with the latest guidelines on the GBSS website
- Regularly review hospital protocols and the red flags of infection.

We’re committed to supporting the valuable work of GBSS by raising awareness. Working in partnership with GBSS, we deliver talks on managing risk and shared experiences. If this is of interest to you please contact Richard Kayser.
Speakers, Talks and Bios

Welcome and introduction

Nadine Dorries was appointed Minister of State at the Department of Health and Social Care in May 2020, having been promoted from Parliamentary Under Secretary of State in the department, appointed on 27 July 2019.

She was elected as the Conservative MP for Mid Bedfordshire in May 2005. She trained as a nurse at Warrington General Hospital. Nadine was previously an adviser to the former Shadow Home Secretary and Shadow Chancellor of the Exchequer Oliver Letwin MP. Nadine began her career as a nurse, then went on to set up her own business and later became a director at BUPA. She has also published a number of books.

Why are we having this conference?

Dr Edward Morris is a consultant in Obstetrics & Gynaecology at the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust and Honorary Senior Lecturer at the Medical School, University of East Anglia. He is President of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RCOG), Vice President for Clinical Quality (2016-2019) and Fellows representative for the East of England on RCOG Council (2011-2016). In Norwich, he leads specialist menopause and tertiary endometriosis services.

Dr Kathryn Gutteridge is President of the Royal College of Midwives (RCM). She has worked as a Consultant Midwife and has a long history of clinical care and advocacy for women in the NHS. She has worked in diverse settings including neonatal services and community midwifery and has been an expert advisor to both the RCM and the Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists.
Progress in developing a six valent vaccine for the prevention of neonatal Group B streptococcal invasive disease.

A maternal six valent polysaccharide conjugate vaccine is under development for the prevention of Group B streptococcal disease. Preclinical and early clinical data demonstrate that the vaccine induces protective responses in preclinical maternal models of infection. Results provide optimism for vaccine development that can potentially prevent neonatal GBS infections.

Annaliesa Anderson, PhD, FAAM, has over 20 years of pharmaceutical research experience and is currently the Chief Scientific Officer for both the Bacterial Vaccines Research and Development Unit and The Hospitals Business Unit at Pfizer Inc. Her responsibilities include infectious disease vaccine R&D and implementation of Pfizer’s anti-infective portfolio strategy.
Dr Alison Bedford Russell  
Consultant Neonatologist, Liverpool Neonatal Partnership

Detecting group B Strep infection in the newborn.

Early detection of GBS sepsis is often challenging for healthcare professionals and parents. Knowledge of GBS, and an awareness of early warning signs is crucial. Healthcare professionals can be guided by NICE guidelines, Neonatal Early Warning Track and Trigger tool (NEWTT - BAPM), the Sepsis Risk Calculator, and Pulse Oximetry.

Alison Bedford Russell has a strong interest in neonatal infection, and passion to ensure the best quality of care is provided for babies and their mothers. She has been a consultant for 27 years, with previous consultant appointments at St George’s, Chelsea and Westminster, Birmingham Women's and Children's and Qatar.

Annette Anderson RM  
Head of Early Notification Scheme (clinical), NHS Resolution

Learning from when things go wrong with detection, escalation and treatment of group B Strep in maternity care.

Annette will describe the early themes and key learning in relation to group B Strep incidents that have been collated following the strengthening of neonatal coding at NHS Resolution.

Annette Anderson is a Midwife with extensive experience in midwifery and patient safety gained from working as a senior midwife and maternity clinical risk manager. Annette has been Head of the Early Notification Clinical team at NHS Resolution since June 2019, and is passionate about improving safety in maternity services.

Dr Carol J Baker  
Professor of Pediatrics, McGovern Medical School, University of Texas, Sabin Gold Medal winner, National Academy of Sciences, USA

Prevention of GBS in Mothers, Fetuses and Babies: A Vision.

Fifty years ago the global burden of perinatal GBS disease was unknown but when finally recognized, prevention was sought. Some methods failed, others were more successful but unacceptable to practitioners or impractical for resource limited settings. Only one targets disease prevention in pregnant women, fetuses, neonates and young infants.

Carol Baker is adjunct professor of pediatrics at McGovern Medical School, Houston, Texas. Her work has focused on all aspects of perinatal group B Streptococcal (GBS) infections with a focus on prevention through pregnancy screening and prophylaxis and maternal immunization. She is a member of the National Academy of Medicine.
Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RCOG) guidelines on the prevention of and treatment for Group B Streptococcus (GBS), state that obstetric units should use a gold standard enriched culture medium swab test as it reduces the number of false negative test results and that the prevention of early onset GBS infections would benefit significantly from improved detection methods by optimising specimen collection and processing procedures.

MWE developed Σ-GBSTM specifically for the isolation of GBS from pregnant women to tackle the issue of false negatives. Each Σ-GBSTM device includes a vial with 2ml of Σ-GBSTM enrichment Lim broth along with a sigma swab with integral break point and cellular polyurethane foam bud. The Σ-GBSTM liquid medium is a nutrient transport medium enriched to promote the growth of Streptococcus agalactiae bacteria. It also includes antibiotics to suppress the growth of commensal bacteria including Escherichia coli, which would normally be present in the same specimen.

Following the RCOG recommendation will result in a universal standardised process, quicker results, increase in positive isolates, decrease in false negative results with a less labour intensive method. Utilising, Σ-GBSTM ensures enrichment, accuracy and better outcomes for patients.

Σ-GBSTM is CE marked and conforms to the requirements of the European medical devices directive and in-vitro medical devices directive.
The NIHR-funded national trial comparing testing pregnant women for GBS vs current UK practice: GBS3 trial

This talk sets out the rationale and the protocol for the first randomised controlled trial of routine testing for Group B Strep in late pregnancy versus a risk-factor based approach.

Jane Daniels is a Professor of Clinical Trials and Deputy Director of the Nottingham Clinical Trials Unit. She undertakes translation and definitive randomised controlled trials and test evaluations, systematic reviews and meta-analyses. Her portfolio of research is principally in women's health, and she has led previous trials of rapid group B Strep tests.

Kate Walker is a Clinical Associate Professor in Obstetrics at the University of Nottingham. She divides her time equally between research (at Nottingham Clinical Trials Unit) and clinical work (at Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust). Her research work is focused on randomised controlled trials in obstetrics, gynaecology and neonatology.

How best to detect group B Strep: technique of taking samples, culture methods and PCR tests

This talk outlines how best to detect group B Strep – the technique of taking samples (high vaginal swabs vs low vaginal and rectal swabs), culture methods (standard vs enriched media), PCR and rapid test systems (prepartum and intrapartum).

Androulla Efstratiou is the Director of WHO’s Global Collaborating Centre for Reference & Research on Diphtheria & Streptococcal Infections, Consultant Public Health Microbiologist at Public Health England, Professor to the Faculty of Medicine, Dept of Infectious Diseases, Imperial College, London, Visiting Professor, University of Cyprus Medical School, WHO Technical Working Group on GBS Infections member, Main Supervisor for the ECDC European Public Health Microbiology (EUPHEM) fellowship training programme at PHE, and project lead for various European programmes.
Rapid and reliable point-of-care GBS testing with a little help from LabReady

Even though NICE guidance doesn’t require screening for GBS, the risk still exists.

The world’s first rapid, Enriched Culture Medium (ECM) point-of-care test that offers your patients same day diagnosis, without sacrificing accuracy.

- Automated enrichment to 10 billion CFUs without the lab
- No expensive readers, chemistry or lab skills required
- Patients can privately, self-collect their own samples at home
- Test enriched samples in-office with results in 10 minutes

Request early access at LabReady.com
**Professor Paul Heath**  
Professor & Honorary Consultant of Paediatric Infectious Diseases, St George’s University of London

**Progress towards a Group B Strep vaccine: Trials & Tribulations**

The need for an effective antenatal GBS vaccine is clear. Polysaccharide-protein conjugate vaccines against all relevant serotypes as well as protein vaccines based on conserved surface proteins have been developed, and studies in pregnant women have established the immunogenicity and safety of several candidates. Generation of robust data to support serological correlates of protection could now facilitate their licensure and rapid implementation.

Paul Heath is a Professor and Honorary Consultant in Paediatric Infectious Diseases at St George’s, University of London, where he co-leads the Paediatric Infectious Diseases Research Group and is Director of the Vaccine Institute. His training in paediatrics and infectious diseases was at the Royal Children’s Hospital, Melbourne, the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford and St George’s Hospital, London.

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**Frances Hill**  
Parent

**Parent’s view**

Frances is mother of 17 year old Rebecca, who contracted GBS meningitis when she was 2 weeks old. In 2008, Frances and Rebecca moved from London to Northern Ireland where Frances juggled working full time as the Bank of England’s main representative with raising Rebecca as a single mum. She has since married Ruan and has 15 year old twin stepdaughters. Frances is keen to make people aware of some of the day-to-day impacts of living with meningitis.

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**Dr Dorota Jamrozy**  
Postdoctoral fellow, The Wellcome Sanger Institute

**Using Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) to study the evolution and genetic diversity of Group B Streptococcus**

Analysis of whole genome sequence data has the potential to provide clear answers to many of the important questions around GBS disease and vaccine development. In this talk I’ll give an overview of our WGS studies investigating the evolution and global genomic diversity of GBS.

Dorota Jamrozy works at the Sanger Institute and she is the project manager for the Juno study. Her background is in bacterial genomics and application of whole genome sequencing to study pathogen evolution.
Insights from surveillance of infant GBS disease in England

Using national surveillance for invasive GBS infection, I will describe trends in disease incidence and antibiotic resistance along with current distribution of capsular serotypes. I will outline findings from recent genomic investigations assessing frequency of neonatal clusters of iGBS infection in the UK.

Dr Theresa Lamagni is a Section Head in Public Health England (soon to be UKHSA) and designated epidemiologist for the WHO Collaborating Centre for Streptococcal Diseases. As lead epidemiologist for streptococcal diseases, she oversees surveillance activities, outbreak and incident response and development of an evidence base to inform disease prevention programmes.
Professor Kirsty Le Doare
Professor of Vaccinology and Immunology, St George’s University of London

Do differences between strains of group B Strep matter?

This talk describes the global epidemiology of disease and colonising GBS strains and what turns GBS from healthy coloniser to disease causing menace. She will summarise what is known about different strains of GBS and what we can do now and in the future to protect babies from GBS disease.

Kirsty Le Doare is a Professor of Vaccinology and Immunology and chief investigator for several Group B Streptococcal (GBS) maternal vaccines and seroepidemiology studies. Her groups in Uganda and the UK use a variety of approaches to study GBS, ranging from clinical studies, whole genome sequencing, to complex immunology.

Professor Joy Lawn
Professor of Maternal, Reproductive and Child Health & Director, The London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Maternal, Adolescent, Reproductive & Child Health (MARCH) Centre

20 million pregnant women worldwide with GBS: deaths and new data on long-term outcomes

Worldwide, an estimated 20 million pregnant women are colonised with group B strep each year. We have previously estimated at least 409,000 invasive GBS cases with 147,000 (UR, 47,000–273,000) stillbirths and infant deaths annually. New data now show the increased long-term risk for infant survivors after GBS sepsis as well as meningitis.

Joy Lawn is Professor of Maternal, Reproductive and Child Health, Director of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Maternal, Adolescent, Reproductive & Child Health (MARCH) Centre. She and her research team work on newborn health, stillbirths and child development worldwide, including NEST360 and group B Streptococcus. She is a member of the UK Academy of Medical Sciences and USA National Academy of Medicine.
In this talk, Anne Mackie will summarise the current UK National Screening Committee recommendation regarding GBS screening in late pregnancy. Anne will highlight the evidence-based reasons behind this recommendation and the key evidence gaps that need to be addressed to better inform the next GBS screening recommendation.

Anne Mackie is the Director of Screening for Public Health England. Anne has worked in Public Health for nearly 20 years across London and the South East. Previous roles have included Medical Director of the National Specialist Commissioning Advisory Group, Director of Public Health in Kent and Director of Public Health in South West London. Latterly Anne was Director of Public Health for London SHA before taking on her current post in August 2007. She lives in London with her partner and their daughter.
Group B Strep prevention in the UK: past, present and future

Jane Plumb and Philip Steer will talk about the history of group B Strep prevention in the UK and of the charity, Group B Strep Support, where we are now, and how in future we can make group B Strep history.

Jane Plumb is Group B Strep Support’s Chief Executive & co-founder, Vice-Chair of the Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists Women’s Network, member of WHO’s Extended Technical Taskforce on Defeating Meningitis By 2030, contributed to the WHO’s Roadmap to Defeat Meningitis by 2030, and Europe Africa Regional Leader for the Confederation of Meningitis Organisations.

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists Guideline on the Prevention of Early-Onset Neonatal Group B Streptococcal Disease

The 2017 RCOG GBS guideline update made important new recommendations, including recommending intravenous penicillin to all women in preterm labour, and offering enriched medium culture to detect GBS carriage in women pregnant again following a previous pregnancy in which GBS carriage had been detected. Other new recommendations will be described.

Philip Steer MD FRCOG is Chair of the Group B Strep Support Medical Advisory Panel. He is Emeritus Professor of obstetrics at Imperial College and a past President of the British Association of Perinatal Medicine and the section of Obstetrics & Gynaecology section of the Royal Society of Medicine. Until 2014, he was a consultant obstetrician at the Chelsea and Westminster Hospital in London. He is editor emeritus of BJOG – an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
Lynsey White
Parent

Lynsey White is a mother of 3, who became involved with Group B Strep Support following the death of her son, Frankie, who died in 2014 aged 4 days old due to GBS Septicemia. Lynsey is hugely passionate about raising awareness of this preventable infection.

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**Professor Shakila Thangaratinam**  
Professor of Maternal and Perinatal Health, University of Birmingham, Joint Director of WHO Collaborating Centre for Global Women’s Health

*Accuracy of a rapid test in early labour for maternal group B Strep colonisation and its potential to reduce antibiotic usage in mothers with risk factors – the GBS2 study.*

GBS2 is a prospective cohort study of the accuracy of rapid testing (Cepheid GeneXpert) for GBS colonisation among women presenting to labour wards with risk factors associated with GBS transmission, against the reference standard of selective enrichment culture, to assess whether such testing can reduce maternal and neonatal antibiotic usage.

Shakila Thangaratinam is a Professor of maternal and perinatal health at University of Birmingham and is co-Director of the Women’s Health WHO Collaborating Centre in Birmingham. Her work focuses on prediction, prevention and treatment of pre-diabetes, eclampsia, epilepsy, and obesity. She is the chief investigator of the GBS2 trial.

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**Dr Mark Turrentine**  
Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas

*Do antibiotics given in labour for group B Strep have a harmful effect on the neonatal microbiome?*

This talk provides a brief overview of factors reported to affect the neonatal gut microbiome, with a review of the data of the effect of intrapartum antibiotic prophylaxis for group B Streptococcus (GBS) on the neonatal gut microbiome, and finally a discussion of the neonatal benefits versus risk to the neonatal gut microbiome with intrapartum antibiotic treatment for GBS.

Mark Turrentine, MD is a professor in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas. He is one of the co-authors of the United States national guidelines on the Prevention of Group B Streptococcal Early-Onset Disease in Newborns.

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**Lynsey White**  
Parent

*Parent’s view*

Lynsey White is a mother of 3, who became involved with Group B Strep Support following the death of her son, Frankie, who died in 2014 aged 4 days old due to GBS Septicemia. Lynsey is hugely passionate about raising awareness of this preventable infection.
We would like to thank our conference sponsors for supporting Group B Strep Support and helping to make this conference possible.

**Irwin Mitchell**

Irwin Mitchell is proud to be a longstanding corporate supporter of Group B Strep Support. Through our work, we often see the outcomes from late diagnosis or treatment for GBS. As a result, we campaign for testing during pregnancy, and to prevent the early onset of GBS infection.

We understand the importance for both families and healthcare professionals of having access to good quality information about group B Strep. We’re committed to supporting the valuable work of Group B Strep Support by raising awareness, and helping to work towards better outcomes for all.

For more about our services, visit [www.irwinmitchell.com](http://www.irwinmitchell.com)

**Contact:**
Alison Eddy, Managing Partner
Email: alison.eddy@irwinmitchell.com
Phone: 0370 1500 100
Website: [www.irwinmitchell.com](http://www.irwinmitchell.com)
LabReady® is a healthcare technology company redefining the 85-year old specimen collection process—leading to faster, more reliable diagnoses. LabReady® GBS is the world’s first enriched rapid test for diagnosing Group B Strep infections in the provider’s office or at-home without need for a lab.

LabReady® GBS will launch in the UK and the EU in late 2021.

Contact:
Leonard E. Weisman, MD, President and CTO
Email: hello@labready.com
Website: www.labready.com

Leigh Day is a specialist law firm acting exclusively for claimants. We have one of the largest and most experienced teams of medical negligence lawyers.

We have unrivalled experience in running complex and challenging medical negligence cases, and are ranked by legal directories as national leaders in the field. We have been successfully securing settlements for clients and campaigning for access to justice and patient safety issues for over 30 years.

Contact:
Emmalene Bushnell, Partner
Email: ebushnell@leighday.co.uk
Website: www.Lehighday.co.uk

Cepheid set the standard for innovation in automated molecular diagnostics — and we’ve never looked back. The GeneXpert® System has been heralded as game-changing by healthcare leaders across the globe — enabling institutions of any size, from small medical clinics to high-volume reference laboratories and hospitals, to access the speed and accuracy of molecular diagnostics. Cepheid’s growing Xpert® test menu spans multiple clinical applications including healthcare-associated infections, sexual health, critical infectious disease, virology, and oncology.

Contact:
Email: salesuk@cepheid.com
Phone: 01628 564000
Website: www.cepheid.com
MinervaX

MinervaX is developing a GBS vaccine based on a family of surface proteins found on 99.7% of clinical isolates. It is highly immunogenic, resulting in long-lasting high titres of functionally active antibodies. The vaccine has been tested in 300 healthy adult women and is currently being tested in pregnant women in Africa.

Contact:
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Website: www.minervax.com

Pfizer

Pfizer Vaccine Research & Development develops first-in-class and best-in-class vaccines against diseases of major public health importance that impact all ages and geographies. It is a fully integrated organization with responsibilities from the early-idea stage through clinical development, product registration and post-marketing commitments. Pfizer Vaccine R&D is applying leading-edge science towards helping fight Group B Streptococcus and other diseases and to bringing breakthrough prophylactic and viral vaccines to vulnerable people of all ages.

Contact:
Phone: +1 (212) 733-2323
Website: www.pfizer.com
With July being Group B Strep Awareness Month, make sure that you’ve stocked up on GBS awareness materials.

Our information materials are available free to the NHS and NHS staff.

To order some of our leaflets, GBS alert stickers or posters please [click here](#).
Let’s Make Group B Strep History

25 years