

Appendix A: Canadian Prenatal STI Screening Guidelines

Current prenatal screening guidelines recommend universal screening for chlamydia and gonorrhea among women presenting for prenatal care as well as targeted screening during the second and third trimesters for high-risk individuals. Mothers who did not receive prenatal screening should receive screening at the time of birth, and if positive, both infant and mother should be treated (1-3). When maternal chlamydia or gonorrhea is detected it is treated and a test of cure is performed to ensure that the infection has been eradicated and cannot be passed on to the infant at the time of birth(2, 3).

References

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2. CADTH. Screening for Chlamydia Trachomatis and Neisseria Gonorrhoeae During Pregnancy : A Health Technology Assessment. 2018;(November). [cited 2019 Jun 20]
3. Government of Canada. Canadian Guidelines on Sexually Transmitted Infections – Section 6-4: Specific populations – Pregnancy [Internet]. 2017 [cited 2019 Jun 20]. Available from: <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/infectious-diseases/sexual-health-sexually-transmitted-infections/canadian-guidelines/sexually-transmitted-infections/canadian-guidelines-sexually-transmitted-infections-41.html>