

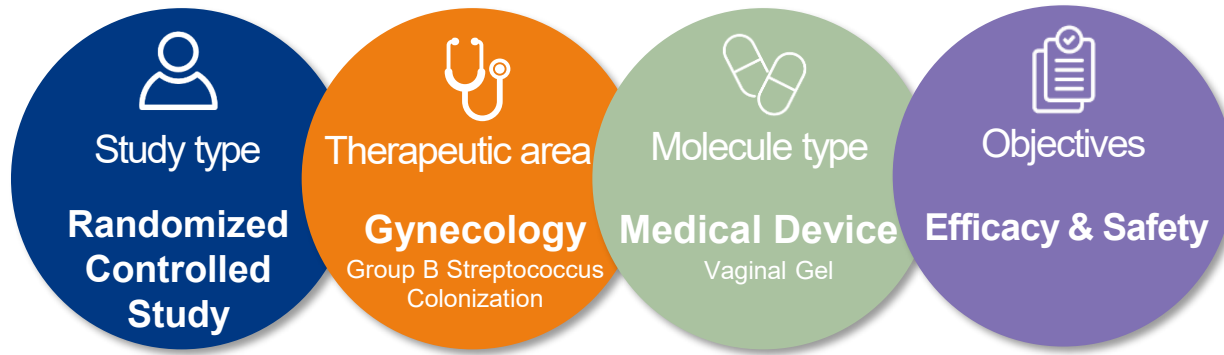
Case Study-Gynecology

Group B Streptococcus Colonization During Pregnancy

A RANDOMIZED, CONTROLLED STUDY EVALUATING THE EFFICACY OF A VAGINAL GEL XXX IN PREGNANT WOMEN COLONIZED WITH GROUP B STREPTOCOCCUS



Study context



Study design

- ✓ Randomized, controlled, open-label study
- ✓ Single-center study conducted in France
- ✓ 60 pregnant women colonized with Group B Streptococcus (GBS)
- ✓ Evaluation of XXX vaginal gel versus no treatment
- ✓ Treatment initiated at 36-37 weeks of pregnancy until delivery
- ✓ Vaginal microbiological assessments at inclusion and delivery
- ✓ Maternal and neonatal biological evaluations





Challenge

- ✓ Recruiting pregnant women with confirmed GBS colonization within a narrow gestational window
- ✓ Coordinating treatment initiation shortly after positive screening results
- ✓ Monitoring microbiological outcomes until delivery
- ✓ Collecting both maternal and neonatal microbiological data
- ✓ Managing study logistics around unpredictable delivery dates

Solution-Oriented proposals

- ✓ Rapid enrollment following routine GBS screening
- ✓ Close collaboration with obstetric teams and maternity units
- ✓ Integration of study procedures into standard prenatal care
- ✓ Streamlined collection of maternal and neonatal samples
- ✓ Dedicated study coordination throughout pregnancy and delivery

Key successful outcomes

- ✓ Successful recruitment of 60 pregnant women with documented GBS colonization
- ✓ Comprehensive evaluation of maternal vaginal GBS carriage at delivery
- ✓ Assessment of neonatal colonization through gastric fluid sampling
- ✓ Effective monitoring of treatment tolerability during pregnancy
- ✓ Generation of clinically relevant data supporting vaginal microbiota restoration strategies