weakly or non-hemolytic strains to appear strongly beta 
detection of hemolytic and non-hemolytic strains of GBS. 
utilizing the organism's ability to produce a visible orange 
 Resulting methods utilize enrichment broth procedures and the 
neonatal and maternal disease. The most sensitive culture 
Revised Abstract

C-135

California,

Results of a Multi-Center Trial

Numerous studies employing several methods 
are likely to be colonized with GBS at the time 
vagina and rectum for GBS late in gestation 
the natural reservoir for GBS and is the likely 
Intrapartum colonization of group B 

• Allina Laboratories, Abbott-Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis, Minnesota
• Kaiser - Berkeley Central Laboratory, Berkeley, California

GBS. All specimens cultured in LIM Broth 
GBS Detect™ plate but not on the Blood Agar plate. 
• As few as 10% of positive samples 

Study duration

This study was conducted between November 2007 and April 2008
Patient eligibility and sample collection

• Pregnant patients between 33 – 37 weeks gestation that were eligible for GBS screening
• Specimens from the lower vagina (cervical introitus and rectum) were collected, transported to the laboratory with appropriate transport media (Canine Chorion or ‘Anser’ broth) and inoculated into either LIM Broth or Step B Carrot Broth

Prenatal and Neomatal Clinical