

Los Angeles County STD/HIV Screening Recommendations in Pregnancy 2019

First prenatal visit

- HIV
- Syphilis
- Chlamydia¹
- Gonorrhea¹
- Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)²
- Hepatitis C antibody if risk³
- Type-specific HSV serology can be considered if high risk⁴
- Pap test if age \geq 21 years and indicated by national guidelines⁵

Third trimester

- HIV if high risk⁶
- Syphilis early in third trimester at 28-32 weeks as LAC is an area of high syphilis prevalence⁷
- Chlamydia if age <25 years, positive test earlier in pregnancy, or high risk¹
- Gonorrhea if positive test earlier in pregnancy or high risk¹

During labor & delivery

- HIV rapid testing if HIV status undocumented
- Syphilis (stat RPR) as LAC is an area of high syphilis prevalence⁷
- HBsAg on admission if no prior screening or if high risk²

1. CDC recommends screening for chlamydia and gonorrhea if age <25 years or high risk. Risk factors for chlamydia or gonorrhea infection, particularly in past 24 months; new or multiple partners; suspicion that a recent partner may have had concurrent partners; sex partner diagnosed with an STD; commercial sex; drug use; African American women up to age 30; and local factors such as community prevalence of infection.
2. Risk factors for hepatitis B: injection drug use; new STD diagnosis in pregnancy; new or multiple partners; or HBsAg-positive partner. [Perinatal Hepatitis B Update 2019](http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/ip/Docs/2019%20Prenatal%20Update_website-2.pdf): http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/ip/Docs/2019%20Prenatal%20Update_website-2.pdf
3. The primary risk factor for Hepatitis C is past or current injection drug use. Additional risk factors include: history of blood transfusion or organ transplantation before July 1992; receipt of an unregulated tattoo; long-term hemodialysis; and intranasal drug use.
4. Risk factors for genital HSV: exposure to partner with genital herpes; recurrent genital symptoms or atypical symptoms with negative HSV cultures; clinical diagnosis of genital herpes without laboratory confirmation; or HIV-infected status.
5. [Cervical cancer screening guidelines](http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/cervical/pdf/guidelines.pdf): <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/cervical/pdf/guidelines.pdf>
6. Risk factors for HIV: illicit drug use; new STD diagnosis during pregnancy; new or multiple partners; living in an area with high HIV prevalence; or HIV-infected partner.
7. Risk factors for syphilis among pregnant women: receiving late or limited prenatal care; new or multiple partners; suspicion that a recent partner may have had concurrent partners; partner with male partners; new STD diagnosis in pregnancy; sex partner diagnosed with an STD; commercial sex; drug use; and living in an area with high syphilis prevalence among women.

Recommended vaccinations during pregnancy: Tdap and influenza.