

Serologic Testing Requirements for Pregnant Women

The Georgia Department of Public Health requires pregnant women to be tested for **hepatitis B, hepatitis C, HIV, and syphilis** every pregnancy (Rule 511-5-4). Positive test results for these infections must be reported to the Georgia Department of Public Health (Georgia Code O.C.G.A. § 31-12-2).

FIRST PRENATAL VISIT

TEST ALL PREGNANT WOMEN:

- Hepatitis B (HBV):** HBsAg
- Hepatitis C (HCV):** anti-HCV with reflex to HCV RNA
- HIV:** HIV EIA or Rapid Assay (fingerstick preferred)
- Syphilis:** Non-treponemal (RPR) with reflex to treponemal test



THIRD TRIMESTER

TEST ALL PREGNANT WOMEN:

- HIV:** HIV EIA or Rapid Assay (fingerstick preferred) before **36 weeks**
- Syphilis:** Non-treponemal (RPR) with reflex to treponemal test ideally at **28 to 32 weeks** of gestation



TEST SELECT PREGNANT WOMEN AT CONTINUED RISK OR WITH KNOWN EXPOSURE:

- Hepatitis C:** anti-HCV with reflex to HCV RNA

AT DELIVERY

ASSESS ALL PREGNANT WOMEN:

Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, HIV, and Syphilis testing

TEST SELECT PREGNANT WOMEN:

- Hepatitis B (HBV):** HBsAg
 - No evidence of screening during pregnancy
 - Persons at high risk
 - Signs or symptoms of hepatitis
- Hepatitis C (HCV):** anti-HCV with reflex to HCV RNA
 - No evidence of screening during pregnancy
- HIV:** HIV EIA or Rapid Assay (fingerstick preferred)
 - No evidence of screening during pregnancy
 - Persons at high risk
 - Persons not tested in the third trimester
- Syphilis:** Non-treponemal (RPR) with reflex to treponemal test
 - No evidence of screening during pregnancy
 - Persons who deliver a stillborn infant(s)
 - Persons at high risk
 - Persons not tested in the third trimester



Disease reporting requirements can be found at:

www.dph.ga.gov/epidemiology/disease-reporting