

# 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). These infections are reportable 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 who were 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 who were not tested in the third trimester



Disease reporting requirements can be found at:

[www.dph.ga.gov/epidemiology/disease-reporting](http://www.dph.ga.gov/epidemiology/disease-reporting)