

Key information to tell your health professional



Produced in consultation with The British Paediatric Allergy, Immunity and Infection Group, an affiliated speciality group of the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health (RCPCH).



If you think your baby might have an infection, it is important that health professionals have all the information they need to help them treat your baby. You need to let them know if any of the following apply to you:

If you had **any illnesses during pregnancy**, such as flu-like symptoms

If you or your baby have **tested positive for Group B Strep**

If you **missed any routine vaccinations in pregnancy**, such as COVID-19, influenza or pertussis vaccines

If you developed **chicken pox** 7 days before or after your baby's birth or someone else with chicken pox has been in contact with your baby

If you, or anyone that has met your baby, has an **active cold sore**

If you are breastfeeding and have **blisters or a rash on your breast /nipple**

If you have ever had a **genital herpes infection**, even if you don't currently have symptoms

If you have had **sexual contact with a new partner during pregnancy**, particularly in the third trimester

If you experienced **symptoms of sexually transmitted disease** during pregnancy

If you **travelled overseas** during pregnancy

Make sure that you tell the health professionals caring for your baby if any of these apply to you, even if they don't ask.

Having this information may give them clues as to why your baby is unwell.

T · H · A · N · K · S

Think · Hands · And · No · KisseS

ALWAYS REMEMBER TO:

- Wash your hands before touching a baby
- Only kiss a new baby if you are their parent or main carer

