

Neonatal Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) Infection in Pregnancy - UHDB - Paediatric Summary Clinical Guideline

Reference No: NIC IN 06 NICU

Summary Guideline

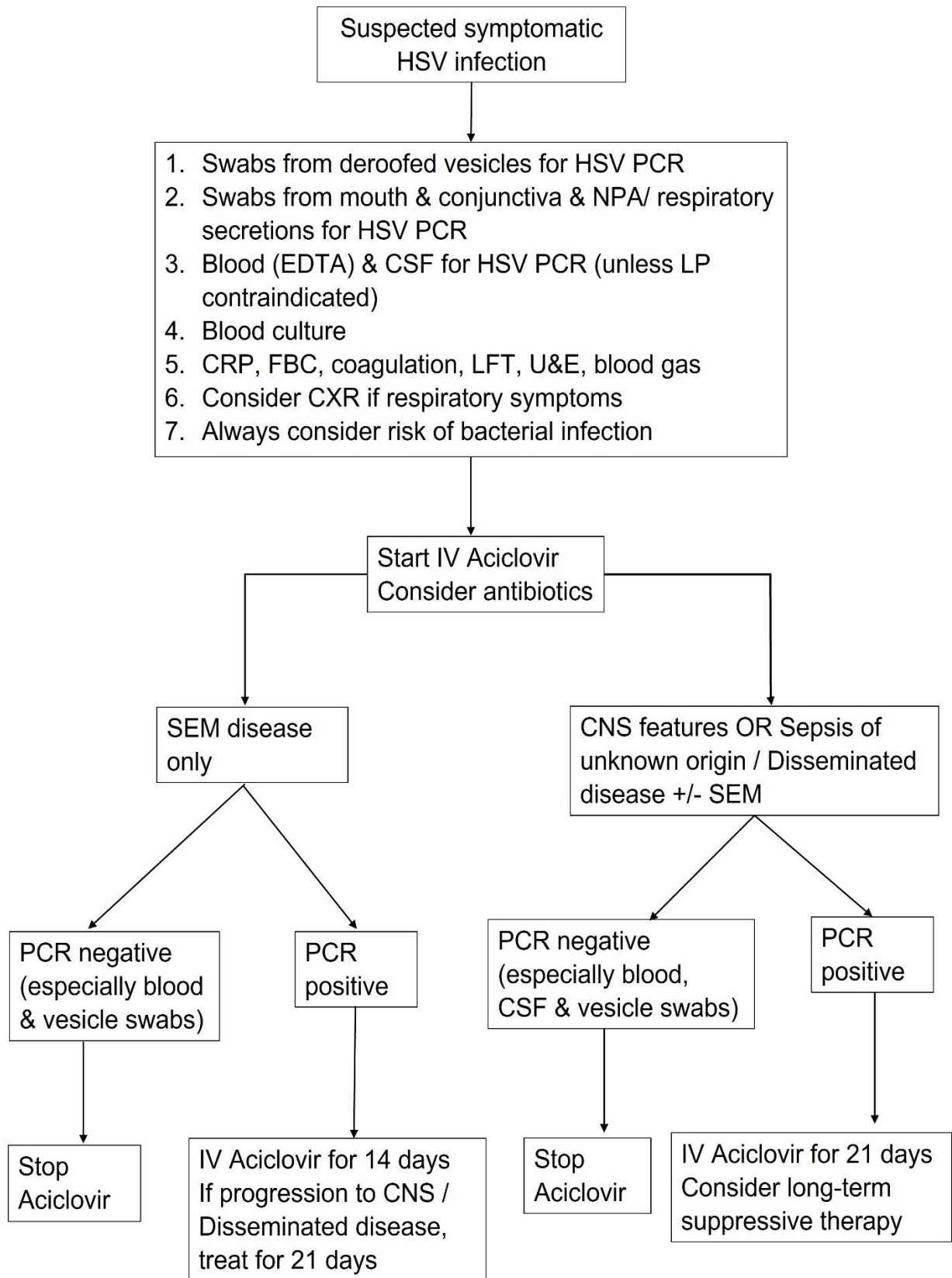
This is a clinical guideline summary for the management of neonatal herpes simplex virus infection in pregnancy.

Introduction

Neonatal Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) infection is a rare but potentially devastating condition that can affect otherwise healthy infants. It is associated with significant morbidity and mortality and if left untreated, the mortality rate is about 60%. Due to the high virulence of HSV and specifically neurovirulence, central nervous system (CNS) and multi-organ involvement is common. Therefore, timely evaluation and early initiation of therapy aims in preventing further disease progression and the long-term sequelae of the infection.

Disclaimer

See full guideline for further information.

**PATHWAY 1: SYMPTOMATIC
INFANT**

PATHWAY 2: WELL INFANT WITH RISK FACTORS FOR ACQUIRING HSV INFECTION:

To be used in conjunction with risk assessment (Table 1) below

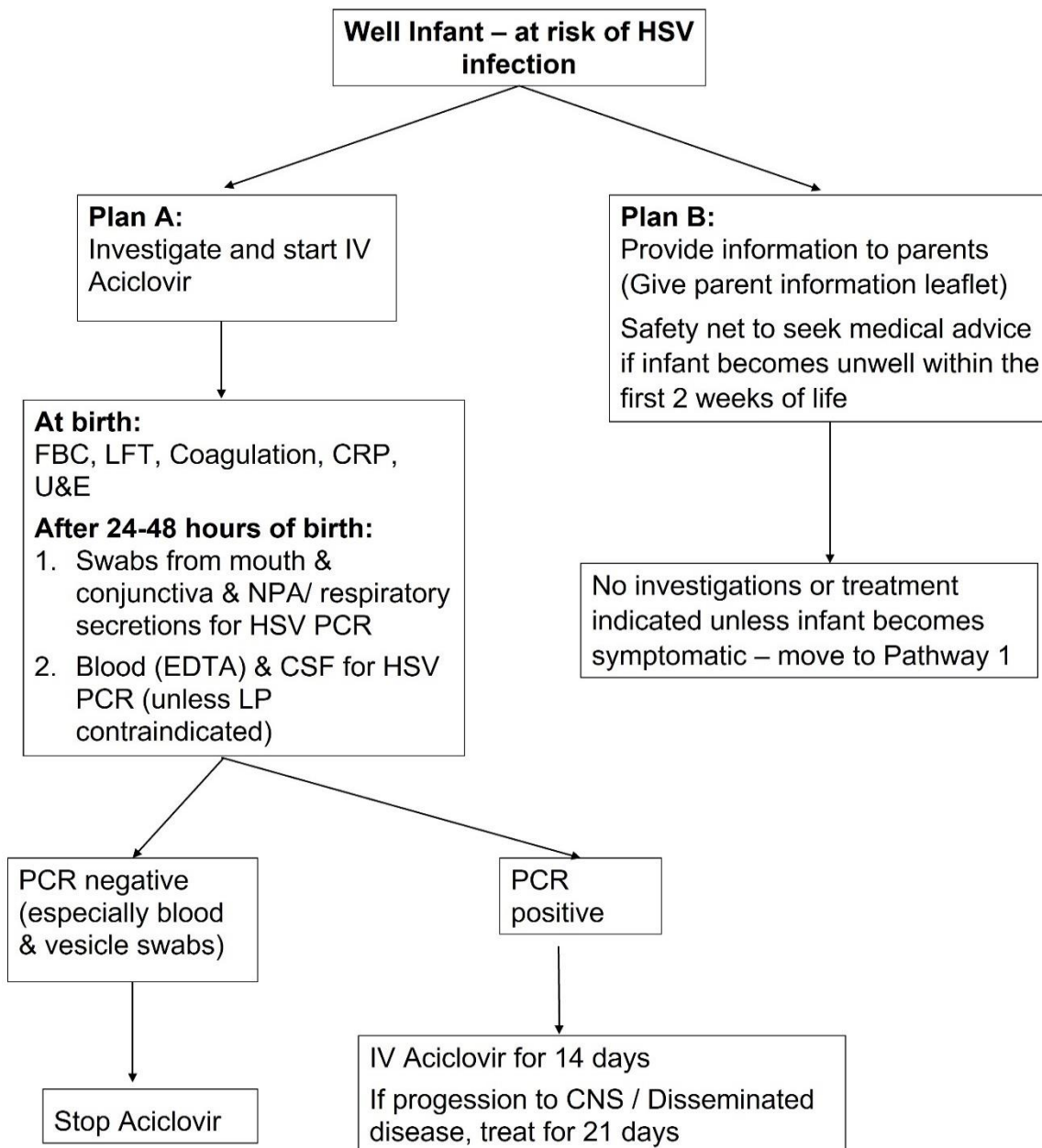


Table 1: Assessment of risk of Neonatal HSV infection and Neonatal Plan for management:

Time of maternal HSV	Maternal HSV symptoms in pregnancy	Gestation at birth	Mode of delivery	Neonatal plan
Pre-pregnancy Genital HSV	No symptoms	Any	Any	Plan B
Recurrent infection	Recurrent genital herpes with NO active lesions at onset of labour	Any	Any	Plan B
	Recurrent genital herpes WITH active lesions at the onset of labour	Any	Elective LSCS	Plan B
			Other	Plan A
Primary infection	1st episode >6 weeks before delivery	Any	Any	Plan B
	1st episode <6 weeks before delivery	Any	Elective LSCS	Plan B
		Any	Other	Plan A