Administer erythromycin eye ointment to infant(s).

Document observation and treat symptoms.

Flow Chart for Management of Infants & Mothers During Erythromycin Eye Ointment Shortage

Screening Algorithm

Pregnant Patient arrives for prenatal visit or obstetrical triage

Assess Antenatal Record and OLIS for GC/CT test results in pregnancy and for history of GC/CT or other STI

Stratify by risk for GC or CT Infection.

- High risk sexual behaviour, partner with STI, is homeless/under-housed, has new or multiple sex partners or partner does, and/or no prenatal care
- No screening results available during pregnancy for GC or CT

High Risk if Any of the Above

Screen in third trimester and treat, if indicated.

- Counsel patient regarding the utility of screening for both themselves and their infant
- Offer urine screening test for GC/CT*
  - Nucleic Acid Amplification test (NAAT GC/CT)
  - (STAT if labour is imminent, routine if it is not)

Low Risk if None of the Above – No further testing required

Screened and test results available before birth

If infant(s) is born before test result is available, or if patient declines screening

Review Results

- Hospital to identify a clinical lead to review and follow up on results.
- Results available via:
  - OLIS
  - Hospital Documentation System
  - Contact Microbiology

Positive Result

Notify MRP of positive results

A positive finding for GC or CT is reportable to the local public health unit

Continue to Response to Lab Results Algorithm

Parents/Caregivers and health care providers must watch for signs of newborn eye infections and seek medical attention if signs occur.

NOTE:
- When the newborn and mother is discharged, make a note on the baby’s chart that is provided to the mother to support the first baby check-up as to whether erythromycin was administered at time of birth.
- Signs of an eye infection may include:
  - Eye irritation, drainage that is yellowish to greenish in colour, pain and tenderness in the eyes, and/or swollen eye lids.

Legend:
- GC = Gonococcus (Neisseria Gonorrhoea)
- CT = Chlamydia Trachomatis
- STI = Sexually Transmitted Infection
- NAAT = Nucleic Acid Amplification Test
- MRP = Most Responsible Practitioner
- OLIS = Ontario Laboratory Information System

*Duration of time for test results may vary in different regions. Hospitals may have to individualize and link with public health lab for tailored directives.