|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Incident  | Rate of transmission | CNS | Eye | Bone | Skin | Heart | Spleen and liver | Diagnosis | Treatment/Prevention |
| toxoplasmosis | 1 to 8 per 1000 susceptible pregnancies | Infection (Transmission) rate higher with infection in 3rd trimesterFetal death higher with infection in 1st trimester | -Intracranial -calcifications (diffuse)HydrocephalusCSF Pleocytosis or elevated CSF protein | Chorioretinitis |  |  |  |  | CultureSerology PCR | Spiramycin Pyrimethamine and sulfadiazineScreening |
| syphilis | 1.5% | Mother with primary or secondary syphilisTypically occurs during second half of pregnancy | Pseudoparalysis | Persistent rhinitis | osteochondritis and periostitis | Maculopapular rash |  |  | Serology  | Penicillin |
| rubella | Rare | first 12 wks 70% and 13-16 wks 20% and rare >16 wks of pregnancy | Sensorineural hearing loss | Cataracts, congenital glaucoma, pigmentary retinopathy | Radiolucent bone disease |  | Congenital heart disease PDA |  | CultureSerology  | Screening |
| cytomegalovirus | 2% | 0.5-2% (0.2-1%)Increased risk of transmission later in pregnancy but more severe sequalae associated with earlier acquisition | Periventricular intracranial calcificationsMicrocephalySensorineural hearing loss |  | Thrombocytopenia | Blueberry Muffin Rash |  | Hepatosplenomegaly | CultureSerology  | Gancyclovir  |
| herpes simplex virus | Rare | Mostly intrapartum >90% | CSF pleocytosis | Conjunctivitis or keratoconjuctivitis | Thrombocytopenia | Mucocutaneous vesicles or scarring |  | Elevated liver transaminases | CultureSerology PCR | Acyclovir |
| varicella | Rare | First 20 weeks of Pregnancy  |  |  | Limb hypoplasia | Cicatricial or vesicular skin lesions |  |  | CultureSerology PCR | Acyclovir |
| Parvovirus | Common | (1st 20 wks of pregnancy (12%). |  |  | Nonimmune hydrops fetalis |  |  |  | Serology PCR | Transfusion |