Identify maternal risk factors and the clinical condition of the newborn for early-onset neonatal infection. If a red flag is identified, immediate antibiotic treatment is indicated.

Perform a physical examination without delay if there are risk factors for early-onset sepsis.

- red flag(s) or two or more risk factors or clinical symptoms
  - no clinical symptoms
    - one risk factor
  - no risk factors
    - one clinical symptoms
  - no risk factors
    - no clinical symptoms

Consider to observe the newborn for at least 12 hours (monitor temperature and breathing at 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 hours after birth). Observation casu quo increased vigilance is recommended for maternal fever (>38°C), premature rupture of membranes (>24 hours) or GBS colonization.

Start antibiotic treatment yes

Suspected infection no

No antibiotic treatment. Normal maternity care.

Consider to stop antibiotic treatment after 36-48 hours

Reassure the family members when the neonate is discharged