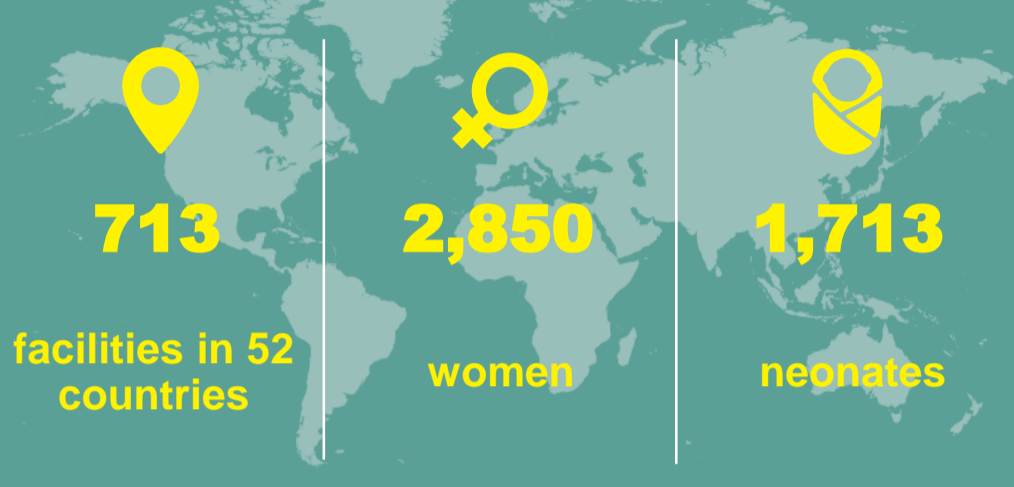


GLOBAL MATERNAL SEPSIS STUDY AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

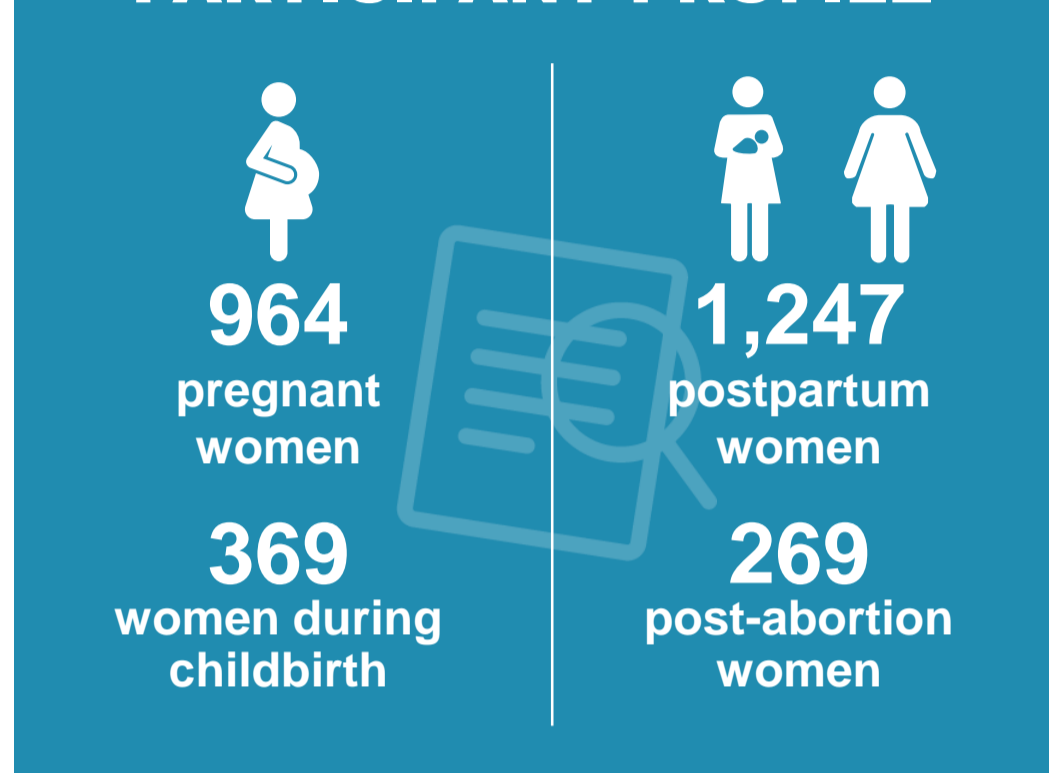
GLOBAL RESULTS

The Global Maternal Sepsis Study (GLOSS) was a facility-based, prospective, one-week inception cohort study. During one week in 2017 all admitted or hospitalized women in participating facilities with suspected or confirmed infection during pregnancy through the 42nd day after the end of pregnancy were included in the study.

SETTING AND POPULATION



PARTICIPANT PROFILE



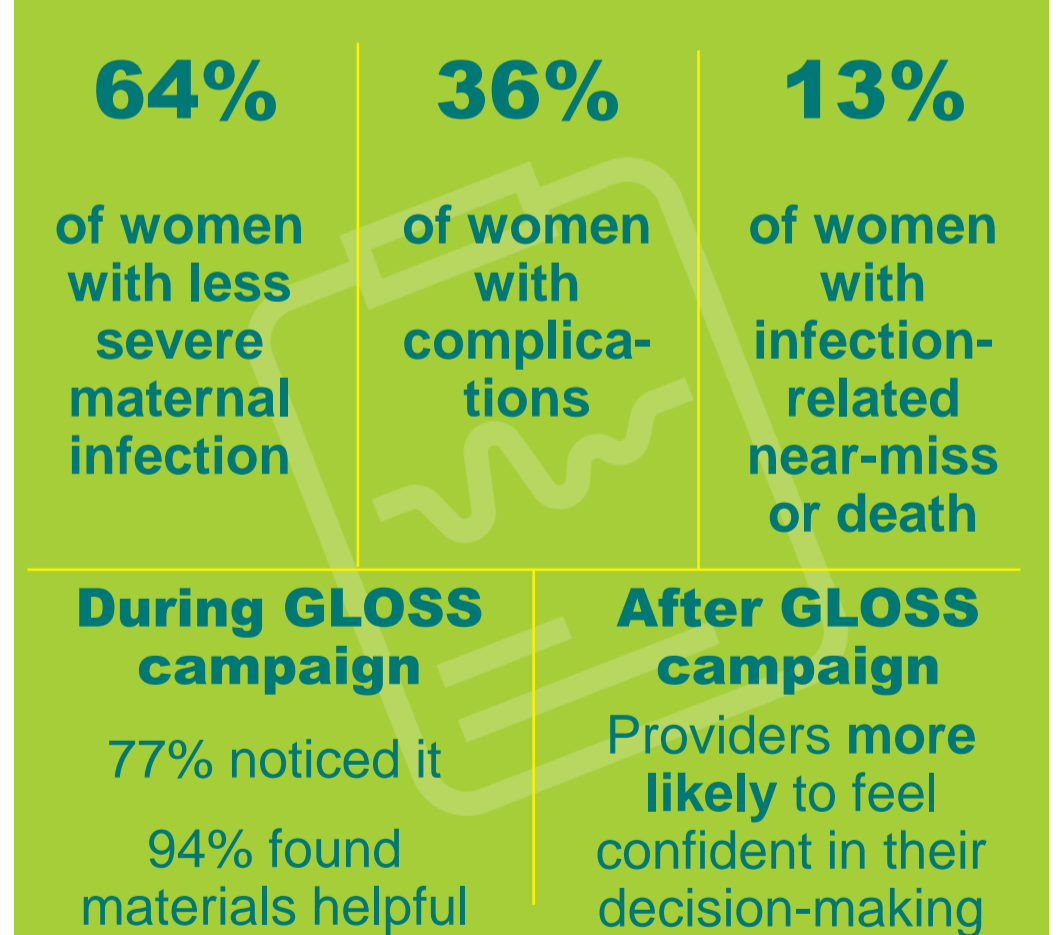
EARLY IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT OF INFECTIONS



TOP SOURCES OF INFECTION



MATERNAL OUTCOMES AT END OF STUDY



Sources: WHO GLOSS Research Group. Frequency and management of maternal infection in health facilities in 52 countries (GLOSS): a 1-week inception cohort study. *Lancet Global Health*; Brizuela V, Bonet M, Trigo Romero CL, et al. on behalf of the WHO GLOSS Research Group. Early evaluation of the 'STOP SEPSIS!' WHO Global Maternal Sepsis Awareness Campaign implemented for healthcare providers in 46 low- middle- and high-income countries. *BMJ Open*.

Sepsis is life-threatening, but when caught early and treated promptly, **it can be stopped.**

STOP SEPSIS!



Global Maternal and Neonatal Sepsis Initiative