



IQWiG Reports – Commission No. S16-01

**Screening for asymptomatic
bacteriuria within the
framework of the German
maternity guidelines, under
special consideration of test
methods – Addendum to
Commission S13-02¹**

Extract

¹ Translation of the executive summary of the addendum S16-01 *Screening auf asymptomatische Bakteriurie im Rahmen der Mutterschafts-Richtlinien unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Testmethoden – Addendum zum Auftrag S13-02* (Version 1.0; Status: 19 October 2016). Please note: This document was translated by an external translator and is provided as a service by IQWiG to English-language readers. However, solely the German original text is absolutely authoritative and legally binding.

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Executive summary

With its letter dated 18 January 2016, the Federal Joint Committee (G-BA) commissioned the Institute for Quality and Efficiency in Health Care (IQWiG) to develop key points for a study. The study is to answer open questions that arose after the generation of report S13-02 “Screening for asymptomatic bacteriuria (ASB) within the framework of the German maternity guidelines, under special consideration of test methods” and, in particular, facilitate a benefit assessment of antibiotic treatment of ASB in women with uncomplicated single pregnancies.

Research question

The goal is to outline the key points of a therapeutic study that would allow performing a benefit assessment of antibiotic treatment versus no treatment with regard to patient-relevant outcomes in pregnant women with ASB.

Key points of a study

The study was to be performed as a randomized controlled trial. It was to include women with uncomplicated single pregnancies and positive ASB screening results that have been confirmed by urine culture – regardless of the test performed. The experimental intervention is antibiotic treatment in accordance with the current treatment standard, with administration of a placebo or no treatment being used as the comparator. Data on maternal pyelonephritis, premature births up to the 32th week of pregnancy, adverse events in the mother or child, and child birth weight up to 1500 g were to be recorded.

Comment

The key points of the study, which are to be outlined after specific commissioning, allow for the benefit of antibiotic treatment in women with positive, confirmed screening results to be assessed. This is a key aspect of the potential benefit of screening. If this study fails to show a benefit of antibiotic treatment in these women, the actual benefit of ASB screening may be questioned.

The full report (German version) is published under
<https://www.iqwig.de/de/projekte-ergebnisse/projekte/nichtmedikamentoes-verfahren/s-projekte/s16-01-screening-auf-asymptomatische-bakteriurie-im-rahmen-der-mutterschaftsrichtlinien-unter-besonderer-beruecksichtigung-der-testmethoden-addendum-zum-auftrag-s13-02.7146.html>