Group B streptococci are important pathogens, particularly for newborns and recently also for the elderly, whereas it is an intestinal commensal and present in the vagina of 10-30% women. This opportunistic pathogen can cause an early onset disease resulting in sepsis during the first week of life, or a late onset disease resulting in meningitis in small children. Thus to understand how this bacterium establishes itself in the blood stream and how it traverses the blood-brain-barrier is of utmost importance. Professor Claire Poyart is an expert in infectious diseases, at the Institut Cochin and the Assistance Publique Hôpitaux de Paris, and is associated with the unit of Gram-positive pathogens at the Institut Pasteur, with a particular focus on GBS.


Contact: P. Linder