AB009. A mouse model reproducing the pathophysiology of neonatal group B streptococcal infection

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Abstract: Group B streptococcal (GBS) meningitis remains a devastating disease. The absence of an animal model reproducing the natural infectious process has limited our understanding of the disease and, consequently, delayed the development of effective treatments. Knowing that in human the bacterium is vertically transmitted, we reproducing the natural infectious process has limited our understanding of the disease and, consequently, delayed the development of effective treatments. Knowing that in human the bacterium is vertically transmitted, we

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