Early-onset (EO) sepsis and meningitis are significant public health problems. In Belgium, GBS is the main cause of meningitis, with 51% of cases occurring in neonates. Other major causes include E. coli and S. aureus. Antenatal screening using the C. trachomatis test has helped identify and treat chorioamnionitis, reducing the incidence of EOS. A multidisciplinary approach involving obstetricians, neonatologists, and microbiologists is essential in managing EOS. Prevention strategies include maternal Group B Streptococcus testing and intrapartum antibiotics. Epidemiological studies provide valuable insights into the emerging resistance patterns and the impact of vaccination programs. Effective surveillance and timely reporting are crucial for monitoring the disease trend and guiding evidence-based interventions.