47th World Congress on Microbiology

September 10-11, 2018 | London, UK

Agents of non-gonococcal urethritis in pregnant women in onitsha metropolis: Trichomonas vaginitis and candida albicans

Umeaku, C. N. and S. E. Ezenwa DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY, ANAMBRA STATE UNIVERSITY, P.M.B. 02, ULI

A n investigation on the incidence of Trichomonas vaginalis infection amongst pregnant women in Onitsha urban area of Anambra State, Nigeria was carried out between April 2014 and June 2015. The survey was done by random screening of 232 urine and 568 high vaginal swab samples of pregnant women in different gestational periods. The samples were collected during antenatal sessions at three different hospitals in Onitsha designated Hospitals I, II, and III. The organism, Trichomonas vaginalis was identified in 78 (9.8%) of the total number of samples. Some of the infected women had T. vaginalis infection alone while some were found to have mixed infection of trichomoniasis and candidiasis. Candida albicans infection was observed to be of higher incidence occurring in 284 samples (35.5%) of the total number of women studied. Some women (52%) had vaginal discharge with abnormal vaginal odour and some had vulval erythema. Some reported they had yeast infections in the past. Some have had gonorrheal infections, while some reported that they had slight temperature rises above 37oC in the night accompanied by abdominal pain.

chimeaku@yahoo.com