

**STUDY ON PREVALENCE OF COMMON TYPES OF
VAGINITIS (CANDIDIASIS, TRICHOMONIASIS AND
BACTERIAL VAGINOSIS) AMONG THE PREGNANT WOMEN
VISITING THAPATHALI MATERNITY HOSPITAL,
KATHMANDU**

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(MEDICAL)**

**BY
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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to find out the prevalence of common types of vaginitis among the pregnant women visiting Thapathali Maternity Hospital, Thapathali, Kathmandu. The laboratory work was processed at clinical pathology laboratory of Thapathali Maternity Hospital. The high vaginal swabs were collected by the expert nurses, metron and health workers from the pregnant women visiting Thapathali Maternity hospital during 14th Jestha to 14th Aswin, 2063.

Among 200 pregnant women visiting Thapathali Maternity Hospital, 78 (39%) had vaginitis. Of the positive result of vaginitis, 29.48% had candidiasis, 52.56% had bacterial vaginosis (BV) and 1.28% had trichomoniasis, showing BV the most prevalent. Of total positive cases, 83.3% were monomicrobial infection and 16.7% had polymicrobial infection. Among Indo-Aryans, 40.2% were found infected whereas among Tibeto-Burmans, only 37.8% were found infected. The positive infection rate for the patients from rural area was 45.2% and urban area was 37.3%.

In the study, the pregnant women of age group 20 to 29 years were found most infected (41.8%) and least infected group was of age group 40 and more than 40 years (20.0%) respectively. The infection rate was highest among illiterate women (47.6%) and least among the women having education higher than SLC (23.0%).

The rate of infection was highest for the pregnant women who were included in agricultural based occupation (48.8%) and least for the housewife (34.8%). Among women having discharge, 54.5% had vaginal infection whereas only 15.2% of pregnant women having no discharge were found infected. The rate of infection was highest among the women having 3rd pregnancy (52.6%) and lowest for 1st pregnancy (35.1%).

The rate of infection was 34.4% and 54.3% among asymptomatic and symptomatic cases of pregnant women respectively. Among the asymptomatic cases, BV was the most prevalent (44.9%) and among the symptomatic cases of pregnant women candidiasis was the prevalent (14.1%).

Key words: vaginitis, pregnant women, hospital, Kathmandu

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	:Acquired immuno-deficiency syndrome
BV	:Bacterial vaginosis
CDC	:Center for Disease Control and Prevention
DNA	:Deoxyribonucleic acid
gm	:Gram
HIV	:Human immuno-deficiency virus
H ₂ O ₂	:Hydrogen peroxide
HVS	:High vaginal swab
IUCD	:Intra-uterine contraceptive devices
KOH	:Potassium hydroxide
mg	:Milligram
ml	:Milliliter
OD	:Oral drugs
PCR	:Polymerase chain reaction
PID	:Pelvic inflammatory disease
RTI	:Reproductive tract infection
RTIs	:Respiratory tract infections
SDA	:Sabouraud's dextrose agar
SLC	:School leaving certificate
STDs	:Sexually transmitted diseases
STI	:Sexually transmitted infection
TU	:Tribhuvan University
+ve	:Positive
-ve	:Negative