

April 22-23, 2019
Athens, GreeceNibedita Das, Arch Clin Microbiol 2019, Volume:10
DOI: 10.4172/1989-8436-C1-018

STUDY OF COVARIATES OF BACTERIAL VAGINOSIS IN FEMALES ATTENDING STI CLINICS IN EASTERN INDIA

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Sexual transmitted infections (STI) have a profound impact on reproductive health worldwide. India is witnessing a chronic disease burden due to sexual transmitted infections. It ranked among the top five disease categories for which healthcare is required. This study was done to understand the impact of bacterial vaginosis in females suffering from STIs. 1074 female patients, who attended two STI clinics in Kolkata, India were included in this study. The vaginal discharge samples were collected by swab sticks from patients and immediately transferred to Sexual Transmitted Infection (STI) Laboratory at Institute of Serology, Kolkata, India. The samples were processed according to the Standard Laboratory Procedures. 57.82% females were symptomatic and presented with vaginal discharge. The prevalence of bacterial vaginosis was 11.26%. The detection rate of bacterial vaginosis among symptomatic patients was 19.48%.

Biography

Nibedita Das is a Medical Microbiologist working with the Government of India. She now works in Sexual Transmitted Infections (STI) and Measles and Rubella eradication. She has experience in antibiotic resistance management and has published a monograph on antimicrobial resistance pattern. She has articles in national and international Journals of repute. She also has experience in disaster management for Govt of India.

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