

Vaginal infections in a family health clinic in the metropolitan region, chile

Infecciones vaginales en un Centro de Salud Familiar de la Región Metropolitana, Chile

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© 2015, Sociedad Chilena de Infectología. All rights reserved. Background: Vaginal infections are a frequent cause for consultation, but their prevalence and etiology vary in different populations.

Objectives: To determine the prevalence and etiologies of vaginal infection in women attending a family health center in the Metropolitan Region of Chile. Methods: The microbiological diagnosis was made by wet mount and Gram stain. Diagnosis of trichomoniasis was performed by wet mount, culture and polymerase chain reaction. Results: 101 women aged 15-54, not selected by signs or symptoms of vaginal infection, 46 of them pregnant were included. In 47 women (46.5%), vaginal infections were diagnosed. An association was observed between age and frequency of vaginal infection. The proportion of infections among pregnant and non-pregnant women was similar. The most frequent infections were bacterial vaginosis (16.8%), vulvovaginal candidiasis (11.9%) and co-infections (6.9%). We found 5.9% of in