

International Journal of PharmTech Research

CODEN (USA): IJPRIF, ISSN: 0974-4304, ISSN(Online): 2455-9563 Vol.9, No.6, pp 357-365, 2016

Pharm Tech

Molecular and Cytopathological study on etiological agents responsible of Sexually Transmitted diseases

Ali H. Al-Marzoqi*, HaiderSh. Obaies, Ali M. Saad

College of Science for women, Babylon University. Babylon, Iraq.

Abstract : Background: Genital ureaplasmas (Ureaplasma urealyticum and Ureaplasma parvum) and mycoplasmas (Mycoplasma genitalium and Mycoplasma hominis) are possibly pathogenic species assuming an etiologic part in both genital diseases and barrenness.

Methods and Patients: An aggregate of 249 female were examined. Pee and swab examples were analyzed utilizing PCR test for the nearness of genital STDs DNA. The examination was evaluated by rules of the World Health Organization.

Results: The recurrence of genital ureaplasmas and mycoplasmas recognized in tests of tainted ladies was noteworthy. the repeat of STDs authorities from pregnant female with different sorts of inconveniences which revealed that Chlamydia trachomatis and Streptococcus agalactiae Group B molded the higher extent among both cases (PTL, PTb). In which Chlamydia trachomatis and Streptococcus agalactiae formed (16.5% and 33.6%) independently. center time of STDs patients women under study, the middle age of all patients reviewed in this study was 30.9, and the center time of STDs positive patients was 35 years. the antimicrobial force and range for Streptococcus ganitalium associated with STDs was exhibited that GBS is distinguished in the vagina 30% of pregnant women as run of the mill verdure and pathogenic.

Conclusion: There was connection in the commonness of GBS, Mycoplasma hominis, Mycoplasma hominis, Mycoplasma genitalium, Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Ureaplasmaurealyticum between the unconstrained PTB and PTL without preterm conveyance bunches. The outcomes demonstrate awesome variability in the rates of disease with every pathogen and a diminishing pattern in general STDs pervasiveness, time of patients looking for STDs testing, and period of STDs positive patients.

Keywords: Preterm work, Preterm birth, Group B streptococcus, Mycoplasma hominis, Ureaplasma urealyticum, Sexually transmitted disease.

Ali H. Al-Marzoqi et al /International Journal of PharmTech Research, 2016,9(6),pp 357-365.
