

عنوان مقاله:

PREVALENCE OF UREAPLASMA UREALYTICUM IN VAGINAL SWAB SAMPLES OF INFERTILE FEMALES
REFERRED TO MAHDIEH HOSPITAL OF TEHRAN

محل انتشار:

نوزدهمین کنگره بین المللی میکروب شناسی ایران (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim: Infertility is one of the most medical problems in the world. Bacterial infections are considered as one of the risk factors. *Ureaplasma urealyticum* colonization has been associated with stillbirth, preterm delivery, histologic chorioamnionitis, vaginitis, cervicitis, postpartum sepsis, and infertility. The aim of this study was to assess the *Ureaplasma urealyticum* frequency in infertile women referred to Mahdiah Hospital in Tehran in 2016-2017. **Methods:** Endocervical swab samples from 65 infertile women were collected in PBS buffer. After extracted DNA from specimens, a PCR test was performed for detection of *U. urealyticum* in patients. **Results:** Total prevalence of *U. urealyticum* infection in infertile women was 15 out of 65 (23.1%). There was no correlation between the history of abortion, use of OCP, education, and age, with the prevalence of *Ureaplasma urealyticum* infection. **Conclusion:** Because of colonization of this asymptomatic infection in genital tract of women and its combination with other factors such as other microorganisms or genital imperfection may cause infertility. According to the results of this study, *Ureaplasma urealyticum* is considered as a risk factor in female infertility, and it can be concluded that routine control and treatment of bacterial infections, can be important in prevention and treatment of the women's infertility and community health. More investigations are needed to approve this possibility.

کلمات کلیدی:

Ureaplasma urealyticum, female infertility, PCR

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