Vaginal candidasis Prevalence in Pregnant and non Pregnant Women.

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Abstract

Background: vaginal Candida sis is the most common vaginal infection which not only cause oral, vaginal, skin and lung lesion, but also can cause Septicemia, Endocarditic and Meningitis at the end of disease. This infection in pregnancy can transmit to new born baby and cause this effect.

Materials and methods: In this study, patient were divided two groups (340 pregnant, 175 non pregnant) the information was given by microscope and cultivated on subourond – Dextrose agar medium. For terminal diagnosis, differential tests were used.

Results: the results are as follow: from the 340 pregnant women, 108 persons and from 175 non pregnant women, 26 person had vaginal candidacies (vc). So the prevalence of (VC) among the pregnant women of Karaj is 31.76% and among the non pregnant women is 14.85%. The most rate of addiction among pregnant were in the age groups of 15-19 years old and 30-34 years old, and the least rate were in the age group of 40-44 years old. In non pregnant women The most rate of addiction were in age groups of 35-39 and the least rate were in the age group of 55-64 years old. The most addiction rate belong to pregnant which experienced their second pregnancy and the least rate belong to pregnant with their forth pregnancy.

Conclusion: the common agent of (VC) either in pregnant or in non pregnant were Candida alb cans, which in pregnant it is most common.

Keywords: pregnancy, vaginal candidacies