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# Prevalence of *Trichomonas vaginalis* in oncocytological smears collected from Latvian women of different age groups in 2020

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# Summary

**Background.** *Trichomonas vaginalis* infection is the most commonly spread non-viral infectious disease acquired during sexual contact with an infected partner. The number of undiagnosed and untreated cases in women creates a risk factor for the development of precancerous condition of the cervix and premature birth.

**Aim.** The objective of this study was to determine the prevalence of urogenital *Trichomonas* infection cases in women of different age groups in the regions of Latvia in 2020.

**Methods.** A retrospective study was performed, and the data on registered cases of urogenital *Trichomonas* infection within the period from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 were collected at the Department of Cytology of the Central Laboratory. The data obtained for 260 patients were analysed using *Microsoft Excel* and *IBM SPSS Statistics* software, taking into account the distribution by age groups, regions, seasonality, confirmed pregnancy and precancerous condition of the cervix.

# Results

Data analysis confirmed that the age group among women with the highest recorded rates of urogenital Trichomoniasis was 40–50 years (n=70; 26.9%). The highest morbidity was observed in Vidzeme (n=155; 59.6%). The highest number of registered cases was observed in spring (n=76). Specific for Trichomoniasis microscopic findings were observed in women with confirmed pregnancy (n=22; 8.5%) and precancerous conditions of the cervix (n=15; 5.8%).

# Conclusion

Urogenital Trichomoniasis is found in Latvian women of all ages, but most often from 40 to 50 years. The disease is characterized by seasonality. The highest morbidity is observed in Riga region. The future perspective is to compare the bacterioscopic laboratory examination method with the liquid cytology method in the diagnosis of *Trichomonas vaginalis*.