

TRICOMONIASIS FROM WOMEN'S PAP SMEARS ON PRIVATE NETWORK HEALTH FROM RECIFE, PERNAMBUCO, BRAZIL.

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Trichomoniasis is a urogenital infection caused by the protozoan *Trichomonas vaginalis* Donné, 1836 with important symptomatology in women. The incidence of trichomoniasis in Brazil is about 30% and genital transmission is the main process of epidemiological relevance. A retrospective study was carried out between the years 2013 and 2015 in a cross-sectional sample of 5000 medical records on women's pap smears from private network health in aim to compare this data in the age group of 20 to 50 years, with active sexual life from Recife city, Pernambuco, Brazil. The results showed that in 215 (4.3%) of the patients with positive Pap smears for trichomoniasis, 189 (88%) of them were ratified by reanalysis of the positive slides but occurred a sampling error in 26 (14%) cases. Concomitant infection with *Gardnerella vaginalis* was found in 168 (89%) of the diagnosis and in the anamnesis' register papers were read a greater number of genital complaints both signs and symptoms. This study shows a low incidence of trichomoniasis cases when compared to the national average, maybe because this last is based on the public health network that frequently assist the low income female population. However, other studies need to be carried out to prove this result, involving not only *T. vaginalis*, but also other pathogens such as *G. vaginalis*, *Neisseria gonorrhoea*, *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Treponema pallidum* which weren't seen in the present sampling but should not be discarded at time of the medical complementary screenings. Although the Pap smear test is a simple and efficient method to evaluate cervical health, it is essential to associate different laboratory methods in the same sample, such as direct examination and culture of vaginal secretion, PCR and Immunofluorescence. Genital infection by *T. vaginalis* and other causal pathogens in scope of sexual transmitted infections should be well established to lead prevention and treatment in all age and social condition.