

The Frequency of *Neisseria Gonorrhoeae* Infection in Women with Cervicitis in Kermanshah

Alisha Akya*¹; Mirshamsedin Hosseini¹; Maseud Olfati²; Reza Mirnejad³; Said Mansour Al taha²

1-Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences, Kermanshah, Iran

2-Faculty of Medicine, Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences, Kermanshah, Iran

3-The Center for Molecular Biology Research, Baghiatallah University, Tehran, Iran

aakya@kums.ac.ir

Background & Objectives: The sexually transmitted diseases (STD) are among the common infectious diseases in various countries. One of the most common bacterial agents for STD is *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. The molecular techniques are used to diagnose this bacterium and have high sensitivity and specificity. This study aimed to study the frequency of *N. gonorrhoeae* infection in women with cervicitis in Kermanshah.

Methods: In this descriptive study, 255 women with cervicitis who referred to medical centers in Kermanshah were included in this study randomly. Endocervical samples were obtained using Dacron swab and put in BPS buffer and carried to the Lab. The clinical symptoms of patients were also recorded. *N. gonorrhoeae* was detected using specific primers and PCR technique.

Results: From 255 cases %47 had clinical symptoms and the most common symptoms were vaginal discharge, dyspareunia, dysuria and spotting respectively. From whole patients, 6 cases (%2.35) had *N. gonorrhoeae* infections. The rate of infection was relatively higher in women under 25 year.

Conclusion: This study showed the prevalence of *N. gonorrhoeae* infections in Iran is relatively low which is consistent with the results of studies in other Middle East countries.

Keywords: Cervicitis, *Chlamydia trachomatis*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, Kermanshah