

The most common combined infections were due to

SUMMARY

Trichomonas vaginalis and Candida spp. (16.9%)

The investigation comprised a survey of one hundred and twenty-four pregnant women making their first ante-natal visit to the clinic at the University Hospital of the West Indies, for infections due to Candida spp., Trichomonas vaginalis, N. gonorrhoea and "Haemophilus vaginalis".

A significant difference was also observed between the employed women with candidal infection and the unemployed laboratory diagnosis of each infection. For the diagnosis of Candida spp., Sabouraud's dextrose agar was used, and

One case of primary syphilis was diagnosed and six others for the diagnosis of Trichomonas vaginalis, Trichosel Broth were seropositive by the VDRL and RIA AHS tests. was used. Peptone-starch-dextrose (PSD) agar was used in

the isolation of "Haemophilus vaginalis" and in the isolation of N. gonorrhoea, Thayer-Martin medium with trimethoprim was used.

One hundred and ten (88.7%) of the women were found to be infected with one or more of the organisms investigated. Sixty-eight (54.8%) had Trichomonas vaginalis infections. Forty-eight (38.7%) of them had infections due to Candida spp. and forty-two (33.8%) had infections due to "Haemophilus vaginalis". Gonorrhoea was found in 2.4% of cases and occurred only in combined infections.

Single infections due to Trichomonas vaginalis were the most common, occurring in 16.1% of the cases.

There was an incidence of 12.9% of infections due to "Haemophilus vaginalis" only but in only three cases (18.7%) were there any clinical manifestations of infection.

The most common combined infections were due to

Trichomonas vaginalis and Candida spp. (16.9%)

The difference in the incidence of infections due to "Haemophilus vaginalis" between the women who had a previous history of vaginal discharge and those who had no previous history was significant.

A significant difference was also observed between the employed women with candidal infection and the unemployed with the same infection.

One case of primary syphilis was diagnosed and six others were seropositive by the VDRL and FTA ABS tests.