FREQUENCY OF VULVOVAGINAL INFECTIONS IN BELGRADE (SERBIA)

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INTRODUCTION
Problem of vulvovaginal infection is vast and significantly affects the quality of life for not only women, but also for their partners. We thought it is important to identify and examine everything that could reduce the incidence of this problem in our country (Belgrade, Serbia). In practice we have seen that a large percentage of women visit a gynecologist because of this problem.

GOAL
The aim of this study was to see how often in one year patients from the urban background have a problem with vulvovaginal infection and therefore come to the gynecologist.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
The study was conducted in several medical institutions in Belgrade, by interviewing the patients who came to the gynecologist in two months period during the summer, when this problem is increasing.

DISCUSSION
Most of them, 43% said that during the year the problem occurs 2-4 times (which would amount to vulvovaginal infection every 3 to 6 months), 34% said they rarely have this problem (once or twice during the year) and 23%, which is almost a quarter have a problem very often (more than 4 times per year). We can see that a third of patients usually have no problems, but two-thirds have a big problem with vv infections.

CONCLUSION
We have only confirmed that the most common problem faced by gynecologists in their daily work in primary care, is a problem of vulvovaginal infections, in Serbia and probably in most countries of the world. We believe that although it seems to be less important than many other problems that patients come in for to their gynecologist (we primarily think of diseases that require operational and possibly additional treatment), it is certainly very important to promptly diagnose and give treatment so it wouldn't lead to more severe consequences, and to improve the life quality of women.

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