VULVOVAGINAL INFECTIONS IN BELGRADE (SERBIA)

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INTRODUCTION
One of the most frequent problems in the life of women is the problem of vulvovaginal infections, known and recognized from ancient times. As the causes of infections change, therapy possibilities are more various and increase in importance.

OBJECTIVE
The objective of this study was to find out the frequency of different types of vulvovaginal infections in Serbia.

MATERIAL AND METHODS
The survey was conducted with patients in Belgrade during the summer period this year (when vulvovaginal infections are the most common), 552 of them in several health centres.

DISCUSSION
The biggest problem (almost a half), even 49% of the patients have a yeast infection; a little over a fifth, that is 22% of them cannot figure out which type of infection they have; nearly a sixth, that is 16%, most often have a bacterial infection, while the rarest type is a combination of more than one types of infection (yeast and bacterial), that is 13%. We tried to find out if the patients undergo some chronic therapy and if they often have some illness, which would, to some extent, be associated with such high percentage of yeast infections. But only 16% of them use some chronic therapy and is often ill.

CONCLUSION
From the above mentioned, we can conclude that patients in Serbia most often have problems with yeast infections, and rarely with combined ones. Also, there is a small number of those who are often ill and use some chronic therapy. Therefore, it is necessary that patients are educated about different ways of prevention and treatment of yeast infections which may be very persistent.