

Genital Chlamydia trachomatis infection in women at a University hospital in Kinshasa

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Plan

- Background
- Objectives
- Methodology
- Expected results

BACKGROUND

- Genital Chlamydia trachomatis infection (gCTi): most common sexually transmitted bacterial infection worldwide (1).
- Consequences: ectopic pregnancy (EP), infertility, pelvic pain, etc. (2-4).
- 1999: WHO reported the highest incidence of Chlamydia trachomatis infection in Africa (19.13 million). 83% of these were in Sub-Saharan Africa (1).

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- DRC: sole data on prevalence of Chlamydia trachomatis infection published in 1990 (5).
 - Study will help to highlight the current reality of gCTi in our clinics.

Objectives

General

- Contribute to the knowledge of gCTi in our country.

Specific

- Prevalence of CT Infection in women attending our clinics.
- Determine their socio-demographic characteristics.
- Incidence of clinical abnormalities related to gCTi.

METHODOLOGY

- Participants: women attending the outpatient gynaecological clinics
 - of CUK (Cliniques universitaires de Kinshasa)
 - In Abf/ND (Association bien-être familial/Naissance désirable=FP)
- Descriptive study: cross-sectional on outpatient women attending our clinics within the period of 4 months.

Inclusion criteria

- Women : 15 – 49 years old, attending our clinic or Abf/ND during the study.
- Informed consent will be obtained from all participants.


Exclusion criteria


- Postmenopausal women.
- Use of antibiotics within 3 weeks before the start of the study.
- Women coming for oncologic reasons.

$$\frac{Z_{\alpha}^2 pq}{d^2}$$

$$p = 9\%$$

- 126 women (subdivision according to last year proportions):
 - 94 from women without infertility and oncologic condition
 - 28 from infertility clinic attendees
 - 4 from family planning (34 women would be enrolled)
- Total sample: 160 participants will be recruited consecutively

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- Questionnaire for general information on our participants.
 - PCR/RT will be performed to detect gCTi (vaginal swabs).
 - Contact with CDC/Atlanta laboratory through Dr Ndowa.
 - Supply kits for sampling, the samples will be sent to CDC in a transport medium.

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- Samples will be collected, stored, and sent in batches to CDC.
 - **Ethical considerations :**
 - Project will be submitted to our Public Health Ethical Committee.
 - Written informed consent.

Expected results

- Prevalence of CT genital infection in women attending our clinic.
- Overview on possible risk factors in our area.

References

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Thank you for your attention

