

A study on the relationship between *Trichomonas vaginalis* infection and Preterm labour among pregnant women in Alavi hospital, Ardabil, Iran

Abstract

Background: *Trichomonas vaginalis* (TV) infection is a Common sexually transmitted protozoal infection and is associated with several adverse outcomes Such as preterm labour, delivery of low birth weight infants.

On the other hand, the pregnant women infected with *trichomonas vaginalis* may be at increased risk of preterm delivery and low birth weight.

Preterm birth and low birth weight are important causes of mortality in infants.

In Iran, the prevalence of trichomoniasis has been reported between 2 to 8 %.

The aim of this study was to association of *trichomonas vaginalis* infection among pregnant women with preterm labour in Alavi hospital, Ardabil.

Methods: in this descriptive and cross sectional study, 200 pregnant women with preterm labour are considered as a case group and 200 normal pregnant women as a control group. After preparing a demographical check list, the vaginal specimens were examined by wet smear, giemsa staining and Diamond culture method for *trichomonas vaginalis*.

To analyze the data, we used Spss version 23 software and chi-square test.

Results: this results of this study showed that, the prevalence of *trichomonas vaginalis*, using wet smear, giemsa staining and Diamond culture method were 1%, 2% and 5% respectively in case group.

Whereas, the prevalence of TV was 1% in control group.

Conclusion: As the results of this study we concluded that, there is a significant association between preterm labour and *trichomonas vaginalis* infection.

We also concluded that, Diamond culture is one of the best diagnostic and gold standard method for *trichomonas vaginalis*.

Key words: preterm labour, pregnant women, *Trichomonas vaginalis*, Diamond culture.