RESULTS

Group A →250 cases of asymptomatic pregnant coming for antenatal care

Group B → 250 non pregnant women seeking contraception

Group (A_1) →Cases of B.V according to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(pH>4.5,+ve amine test,Thin homogenous disharge) in group A

Group (B_1) → Cases of B.V according to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(pH>4.5,+ve amine test,Thin homogenous disharge) in group B

Group (A_2) → Cases of B.V according to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(+ve amine test,Thin homogenous disharge,+ve clue cells) in group A

Group (B_2) → Cases of B.V according to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(+ve amine test,Thin homogenous disharge,+ve clue cells) in group B

Group (A_3) → Cases of B.V according to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(Thin homogenous disharge,+ve clue cells, pH>4.5) in group A

Group (B_3)→ Cases of B.V according to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(Thin homogenous disharge,+ve clue cells, pH>4.5) in group B

Group (A_4) → Cases of B.V according to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(+ve clue cells,pH>4.5,+ve amine test) in group A

Group (B_4) → Cases of B.V according to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(+ve clue cells,pH>4.5,+ve amine test) in group B

Table (4) Demographics of women in group (A)

Characteristic	N	%
Age		
< 21	42	16.8%
21 to 30	173	69.2%
31 to 40	33	13.2%
41 to 50	2	0.8%
Level of education		
High	13	5.2%
Intermediate	170	68%
Low	39	15.6%
No	28	11.2%
Parity		
Primigravida	87	34.8%
P_1	82	32.8%
P_2	26	10.4%
$>P_2$	55	22%
Gestational age		
1^{st} trimester	50	20%
2^{nd} trimester	78	31.2%
3^{rd} trimester	122	48.8%

Table (5) Demographics of women in group (B) .

Characteristic	N	%
Age		
< 21	35	14%
21 to 30	89	35.6%
31 to 40	70	28%
41 to 50	56	22.4%
Level of education		
High	17	6.8%
Intermediate	95	38%
Low	93	37.2%
No	45	18%
Parity		
NG	3	1.2%
P_1	71	28.4%
P_2	92	36.8%
$>P_2$	84	33.6%
Menstrual cycle		
Amenorrhea	23	9.2%
1^{st} half	106	42.4%
2^{nd} half	121	8.4%
Contraceptive Methods		
IUD users	47	18.8%
OCP	32	12.8%
Injection	27	10.8%
Implanon	9	3.6%
Other methods e.g condom	15	6%
- Not using method	120	48%

Table (6): Prevelance of B.V according to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(pH>4.5,+ve amine test,Thin homogenous disharge)

	Group (A_1)		**Group (B_1)**	
	N	%	N	%
PH > 4.5 +Ve Amine test Thin Homogenous discharge	109	43.6%	95	38%

Table (7): Prevelance of B.V according to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(+ve amine test,Thin homogenous disharge,+ve clue cells)

	Group (A_2)		**Group (B_2)**	
	N	%	N	%
+Ve Amine test Thin Homogenous discharge +ve clue cells	98	39.2%	90	36%

Table (8): Prevelance of B.V according to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(Thin homogenous disharge,+ve clue cells, pH>4.5)

	Group (A_3)		Group (B_3)	
	N	%	N	%
Thin Homogenous discharge +ve clue cells pH>4.5	98	39.2%	90	36%

Table (9): Prevelance of B.V according to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(+ve clue cells,pH>4.5,+ve amine test)

	Group (A_4)		Group (B_4)	
	N	%	N	%
+ve clue cells pH>4.5 +ve amine test	98	39.2%	90	36%

Table (10): Prevelance of B.V according to Gram stain in relation to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(pH>4.5,+ve amine test,Thin homogenous disharge)

	Group (A_1) (N=109)		**Group (B_1) (N=95)**	
	N	%	N	%
Gram stain	101	92.2%	90	94.7%

Table (11): Prevelance of B.V according to Gram stain in relation to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(+ve amine test,Thin homogenous disharge,+ve clue cells)

	Group (A_2) (N=98)		**Group (B_2) (N=90)**	
	N	%	N	%
Gram stain	98	100%	90	100%

Table (12): Prevalence of B.V according to Gram stain in relation to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(Thin homogenous disharge,+ve clue cells,pH>4.5).

	Group (A_3) (N=98)		**Group (B_3) (N=90)**	
	N	%	N	%
Gram stain	98	100%	90	100%

Table (13): Prevelance of B.V according to Gram stain in relation to these 3 criteria of Amsel's criteria(+ve clue cells,pH>4.5,+ve amine test)

	Group (A_4) (N=98)		**Group (B_4) (N=90)**	
	N	%	N	%
Gram stain	98	100%	90	100%

Table (14): Distribution of patients according to Gram staine diagnosis in both groups (A&B) (by using Nugent Score)

Gram stained diagnosis						
	Normal(0-3)		Intermediate(4-6)		B.V.(7-10)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Group(A)	124	49.6%	25	10%	101	40.4%
Group(B	138	55.2%	22	8.8%	90	36%

Table(15): **Sensitivity&specificity of pH> 4.5 in diagnosis of B.V.in both Groups(A&B).**

Gram stains		
	Sensitivity	Specificity
pH> 4.5 in Group A	100%	22%
PH> 4.5 in Group B	100%	30.6%

Table(16): Sensitivity & specificity of Amine test in diagnosis of B.V.in both Groups(A&B).

Gram stains		
	Sensitivity	Specificity
+ve amine test in Group A	100%	94.6%
+ve amine test in Group B	100%	96.8%

Table(17): Sensitivity & specificity of Thin Homogenous Discharge in diagnosis of B.V.in both Groups(A&B).

Gram stains		
	Sensitivity	Specificity
Thin Homogenous Disharge in Group A	94.06%	83.2%
Thin Homogenous Discharge in Group B	88.8%	87.5%

Table(18): Sensitivity & specificity of clue cells in diagnosis of B.V.in both Groups (A&B).

Gram stains		
	Sensitivity	Specificity
+ve clue cells in Group A	97%	100%
+ve clue cells in Group B	100%	100%

Table (19): Incidence of Gardnerella vaginalis in cases of B.V. according to Gram stain in both Groups A&B

Gram Stain of B.V						
	No. of +ve test	%	No. of –ve test	%	Test of significance	p-Value
Gardnerella vaginalis in group A	90	89.1%	11	10.9%	7.86	0.00
Gardnerella vaginalis in group B	87	96.7%	3	3.3%	8.85	0.00

Test of significance =0.00

p. Value < .01 in (Group A &B) Highly significant

Table (20): Incidence of Ureaplasma Urealyticum in cases of B.V. according to Gram stain in both Groups A&B.

Gram Stain of B.V						
	No. of +ve test	%	No. of –ve test	%	Test of significance	p-Value
Ureaplasma Urealyticum in group A	35	34.7%	66	65.3%	-3.08	0.002
Ureaplasma Urealyticumin group B	23	25.6%	67	74.4%	-4.64	0.00

Test of significance in (Group A) =0.002

Test of significance in (Group A)=0.00

p. Value < .01 in (Group A &B) Highly significant

Table (21): Incidence of Mycoplasma Hominis in cases of B.V. according to Gram stain in both Groups A&B

Gram Stain of B.V						
	No. of +ve test	%	No. of –ve test	%	Test of significance	p-Value
Mycoplasma Hominis in group A	30	29.7%	71	70.3%	-4.08	0.00
Mycoplasma Hominis in group B	37	41.1%	53	58.9%	-1.69	0.092

Test of significance in (Group A) =0.00

Test of significance in (Group B)=0.09

p. Value < .01 in (Group A) Highly significant

p. Value > .05 in (Group B) Non significant

Table(22): Incidence of B.V according to age,parity&gestational age in Group A

	+ve B.V	%	-ve B.V	%
Age				
<21	10	23.8%	32	76.2%
21 to 30	77	44.5%	96	55.5%
31 to 40	14	42.4%	19	57.6%
41 to 50	0	0%	2	100%
Parity				
Primigravida	25	28.7%	62	71.3%
P_1	30	36.6%	52	63.4%
P_2	12	46.2%	14	53.8%
$>P_2$	34	61.8%	21	38.2%
Gestational age				
1^{st} trimester	15	30%	35	70%
2^{nd} trimester	31	39.7%	47	60.3%
3^{rd} trimester	55	45.1%	67	54.9%

Table(23): Incidence of B.V according to age&parity in Group B

	+ve B.V	%	-ve B.V	%
Age				
<21	20	57.1%	15	42.9%
21 to 30	39	43.8%	50	56.2%
31 to 40	19	27.1%	51	72.9%
41 to 50	12	21.4%	44	48.6%
Parity				
Nulligravida	0	0%	3	100%
P_1	21	29.6%	50	69.4%
P_2	32	34.8%	60	65.2%
$>P_2$	37	44%	47	56%

Fig.(1): Specimen +Ve For Mycoplasma Hominnis And –Ve For Ureaplasma Urealyticum

Fig. (2): Specimen +Ve For Ureaplasma Urealyticum And –Ve For Mycoplasma Hominnis

Specimens classified as:

- **Negative:** no change in colour (yellow medium).
- **Positive for UU :** the change in colour occurred only in the U well (s) (red) .
- **Positive for MH:** the change in colour occurred only in the H well(s) (red).
- **Positive for UU and MH:** a change in colour in both U and H wells indicated that both species were present in the specimen; we read the titer for each species.