

**FEATURES MICROBIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS  
OF TRICHOMONIASIS IN COMBINATION  
WITH OTHER INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF  
THE URINARY TRACT BACTERIAL ORIGIN**

Khan Y. Y., Silayeva L. F.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine  
microbiology@nuph.edu.ua

**Introduction.** Urogenital trichomoniasis at present is one of the most common worldwide infections, sexually transmitted. Despite the intensive study of urogenital trichomoniasis, this time a number of questions remain about its detection and treatment.

**Aim.** The aim of our research was to study the characteristics of microbiological diagnostics tryhomanozu in combination with other inflammatory diseases of the urinary tract bacterial genesis.

**Materials and methods.** The material used biological material obtained from tryhomanoz patients that were hospitalized in the department Venereology SI "Institute of Dermatology and Venereology Medical Science of Ukraine."

**Results.** In the study of clinical material obtained from women, we observed a higher rate of detection of Trichomonas as with bacterioscopic and bacteriological methods. When working with clinical material obtained from men experienced a low rate of detection of Trichomonas using bacterioscopic method. It is proved that the diagnosis of urogenital trichomoniasis in men requires a complex laboratory diagnostics mandatory inclusion of bacteriological methods of allocation of a pure culture of the pathogen.

**Conclusions.** We have shown that the percentage of detection of some infections differed between men and women. So, chlamydia and ureaplasma dominated by men, and representatives of the family Enterobacteriaceae -in women.

In women dominated Association of tryhomanadamy chlamydia, trichomonas trichomonas with Ureaplasma and representatives of pathogenic microorganisms.