

## POSTER SYMPOSIUM – P17

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# Comparison of LBC Pap Test with Nucleic Acid Probe Test (BD Affirm VPIII) for the Detection of *Trichomonas vaginalis* Infection

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### INTRODUCTION

Trichomoniasis is a sexually transmitted infection (STD) caused by *Trichomonas vaginalis* protozoa. It is commonly associated with other STDs and is a marker of high risk sexual behaviours. It is associated with premature rupture of membranes and post-partum endometritis. It is also a high risk factor for acquiring and transmission of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection including newborns. Diagnosis, treatment and control of *T. vaginalis* infection is essential. In the hands of trained cytotechnologists, sensitivity and specificity of LBC Pap test for *Trichomonas* is 60% and 95%, respectively. Affirm VPIII (BD) is a non-amplified nucleic acid probe hybridisation test developed for the detection of *T. vaginalis* in symptomatic women. This study was designed to compare LBC Pap test with the BD Affirm VPIII for the detection of *T. vaginalis* infection.

### OBJECTIVE

To assess the sensitivity and specificity of detection of *Trichomonas vaginalis* by liquid based Pap smear cytology compared with BD Affirm test.

### MATERIAL & METHODS

The retrospective and prospective studies are being conducted on Pap test received from 01/01/2017 till 31/12/2017 showing *Trichomonas* infection. Only those patients with both Pap test and pre-treatment molecular testing done will be included in the study. Positive and negative predictive values, sensitivity and specificity of both the tests will be compared. The study is still in progress.

### RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

An average incidence of *Trichomonas* in Pap smear is about 1.1%. The study is still ongoing till the end of 2017, and the results will be presented.

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