

Prevalence of genital chlamydia in Iranian males with urethritis attending clinics in Mashhad

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Abstract

Chlamydia trachomatis is a common cause of sexually transmitted disease which can cause severe consequences. Effective prevention requires knowledge of prevalence of infection in order to target interventions in a cost-effective manner. To determine the prevalence of chlamydial infection in Mashhad, northeastern Islamic Republic of Iran, this study was performed among male patients with urethritis. Urethral discharge was collected from 100 patients. Cell culture was established for diagnosis of Chlamydia in genital specimens. Cell culture showed that 9.3% of patients in this study were infected with Chlamydia. This study provides strong evidence that prevalence of Chlamydia in our region is quite high, which necessitates screening and treatment for the infection.

Reaxys Database Information

Indexed Keywords

EMTREE medical terms: adult; age distribution; article; bacterium culture; burning sensation; cell culture; chlamydial urethritis; disease association; genital ulcer; human; Iran; major clinical study; male; micturition disorder; nonspecific urethritis; prevalence; screening test; symptom; urethral discharge; urethral itching

ISSN: 1023397 **CODEN:** EMHJ **Source Type:** Journal **Original language:** English
Document Type: Article