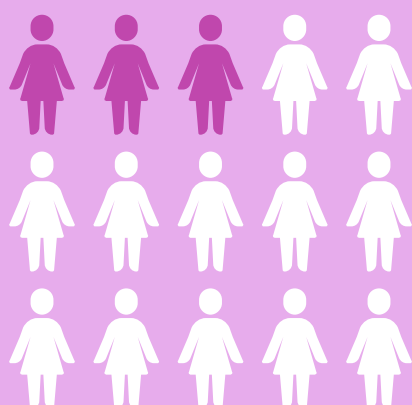


FACTS ABOUT BACTERIAL VAGINOSIS YOU DIDN'T KNOW

Group: 3 Fuentes Lian - Guerrero Miguel - Paviz Paula - Sanhueza Aaron
 Subjects: **Math** - **Science** - **English**
 Due date: 5/20/2025



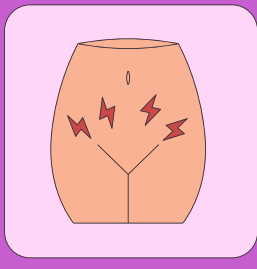
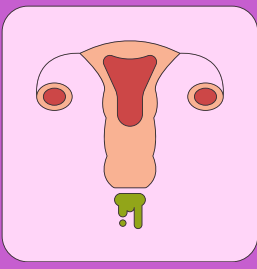
30%

STATISTICS OF THE VB

Bacterial vaginosis affects between 15% and 30% of women of childbearing age worldwide. In Chile, although exact statistics are unavailable, the prevalence is estimated to be similar.

SYMPTOMS OF VB

- **Abnormal vaginal discharge:** Usually white, gray, or green in color, with an unpleasant odor, often described as "fishy."
- **Vaginal odor:** The odor may be more intense after sexual intercourse.
- **Irritation or itching:** Itching or discomfort in the vaginal area.
- **Burning sensation:** There may be burning when urinating or during sexual intercourse.



TREATMENT

Bacterial vaginosis is treated with antibiotics such as metronidazole, clindamycin, and tinidazole. These medications can be administered vaginally, orally, or both. Reliable medications indicated for bacterial vaginosis are: metronidazole, clindamycin and, in some cases, tinidazole. This treatment is curative if you complete the treatment.



PROBABILITY OF CURE OF VB

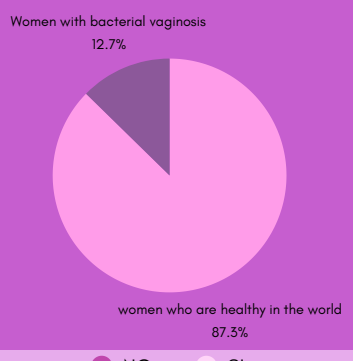
80%



Bacterial vaginosis (BV) has a high cure rate with proper treatment. With antibiotics such as metronidazole or clindamycin, prescribed by a doctor, the initial cure rate is approximately 70-90% in the first few weeks.

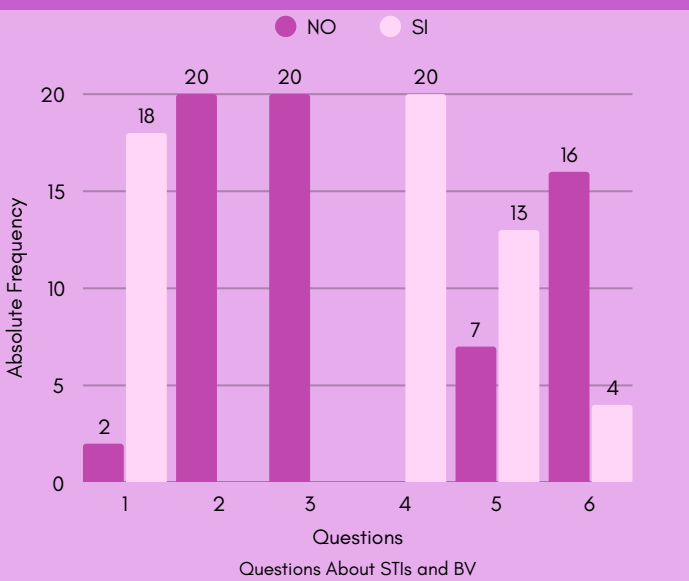
WOMEN AFFECTED BY BV

- **Women worldwide:** Approximately 4.05 to 4.1 billion
- **Women with bacterial vaginosis:** Between 466 and 595 million of reproductive age, with a global prevalence of 23% to 29%.



FORMS OF PREVENTION

- **Proper hygiene:** Wash the genital area with mild soap and water, avoiding douching or perfumed products.
- **Comfortable clothing:** Wear cotton underwear and avoid tight-fitting clothing to keep the area ventilated.
- **Safe sexual practices:** Use condoms and limit the number of sexual partners. Avoid contact with irritating products during sex.
- **Avoid imbalances:** Do not use unnecessary antibiotics, as they can alter the vaginal flora.
- **Medical consultation:** If you experience symptoms such as unusual discharge or a bad odor, see a doctor for prompt diagnosis and treatment.
- **Maintaining a balanced vaginal flora is key.**



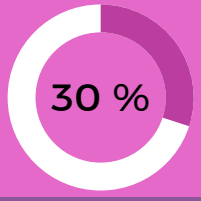
DATA ANALYSIS

- The questions were based on STI symptoms and treatments.
- The interviewees were between 30 and 50 years old, which means that most of them are well informed, since their answers coincided with those estimated to their knowledge. At the time they were interviewed, they told us their conclusions; Like the majority, they were informed thanks to question 6, where they are asked if they have been told about sexually transmitted infections, and the majority answered yes.
- It can be concluded that the interviewees had very advanced information about STIs and we could reinforce their knowledge with talks in schools so that younger people are aware of their symptoms, treatments and how Sexually Transmitted Infections are transmitted.

Sexo: Hombre	Mujer
1- ¿Todas las infecciones de transmisión sexual muestran síntomas visibles? SI ___ NO ___	2- ¿Es importante consultar al médico si se sospecha de una infección de transmisión sexual? 1) SI ___ NO ___
3- ¿Se puede tener una ITS y no saberlo? SI ___ NO ___	4- ¿Las ITS desaparecen sin necesidad de tratamiento médico? SI ___ NO ___
5- ¿Conoces algún síntoma de la Vaginosis Bacteriana? SI ___ NO ___	6- ¿Te han platicado de las ITS? SI ___ NO ___

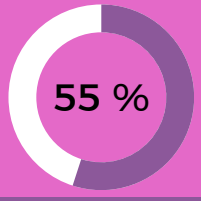
POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS

Bacterial vaginosis can have serious complications, especially during pregnancy, such as premature birth and endometriosis. It also increases the risk of pelvic inflammatory disease and sexually transmitted infections. It is detected through vaginal discharge examinations. It is estimated that around 30% of women of reproductive age may experience BV.



PATHOGEN:

Gardnerella Vaginalis(bacteria)



FORM OF CONTAGION

- Bacterial vaginosis (BV) can be transmitted sexually from woman to woman.
- Bacterial vaginosis is not considered an infection transmitted from mother to child during pregnancy.
- Bacterial vaginosis is not transmitted through blood.
- Bacterial vaginosis can be transmitted through direct contact with an infected person, especially between female partners.
- In some populations with high-risk sexual behaviors, the prevalence can reach 50% to 60%.

WHAT IS BACTERIAL VAGINOSIS?

Bacterial vaginosis is a common vaginal infection caused by an imbalance in the normal vaginal flora, where "bad" bacteria (such as Gardnerella vaginalis) predominate over "good" bacteria (lactobacilli). It is not a sexually transmitted infection, but it can be associated with sexual activity.

