

# Genital chlamydia infection

**Genital chlamydia infections** are among the most common sexually transmitted infections of the genitals.

## Etiology

The cause of the disease is *Chlamydia trachomatis*. It is an intracellular parasitic bacteria, it includes 18 serotypes, of which A-C is the causative agent of trachoma, L 1-3 lymphogranuloma venereum and D-K are the causative agents of urogenital infections, conjunctivitis and pneumonia.

## Clinical picture

The incubation period is 10-20 days.

- In women, it causes mucopurulent cervicitis, urethritis, Bartholinitis, proctitis, pelvic inflammatory disease, endometritis. It is often without skin symptomatology. Tubal urethritis, ectopic pregnancy or cellular atypia on the cervix may occur.
- In men, mucopurulent most often causes urethritis, as well as prostatitis, inflammation of the vas deferens, epididymitis and proctitis.
- Infection of the newborn during birth occurs when passing through the cervical canal. It manifests as pneumonia from aspiration or purulent conjunctivitis, where there is a risk of complications of trachoma.

Infection is part of Reiter's syndrome: reactive arthritis, urethritis, conjunctivitis.

## Diagnosis

In practice, a smear is made from affected mucous membranes, ejaculate or the first portion of urine. Direct evidence by ligase or polymerase reaction with a sensitivity of up to 98%.

## Differential diagnosis

We distinguish other types of urethritis and vulvovaginitis.

## Therapy

The drug of first choice is doxycycline, azithromycin. If necessary, erythromycin, clindamycin are used.

## Course and prognosis

Early treatment is important, the prognosis is good. Reinfection and chronicity can lead to infertility.

## Links

### External links

- Výukový portál LFP UK — Nejčastější kožní onemocnění na genitálu (<http://mefanet.lfp.cuni.cz/clanky.php?aid=193>)

### Related articles

- Urethritis:
  - Gonorrhea
  - Genital chlamydia infection
  - Mycoplasma infections of the genitals
- Vulvovaginitis
- Balanitis
- Phimosis | Paraphimosis | m. Peyronie
- The importance of chlamydia and mycoplasmas in perinatology



Genital chlamydia infection in a man



Genital chlamydia infection in a woman

## References

- ŠTORK, Jiří. *Dermatovenerologie*. 1. edition. Galén, Karolinum, 2008. 502 pp. ISBN 978-80-7262-371-6.