

THE FREQUENCY OF INFECTIONS WITH *UREAPLASMA UREALYTICUM* AND *MYCOPLASMA HOMINIS* AND THEIR CORRELATION WITH POSITIVE RESULTS FOR *CANDIDA* SPECIES IN PREGNANT AND NON-PREGNANT WOMEN

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Mycoplasma hominis, *Ureaplasma urealyticum* and *Candida* species (*Candida* spp.) are potentially pathogenic strains of microorganisms that can often be found in the genital tract of healthy women. However, the mentioned strains with additional factors can lead to numerous complications. The research aimed to determine the one-year prevalence of infection with *Mycoplasma* and *Ureaplasma* in pregnant and non-pregnant patients, as well as the correlation of infection with *Candida* spp. The study included 206 outpatients 30.8 ± 7 years of average age treated for symptoms of vaginal infection at the Department of Gynaecology and Obstetrics of the Clinical Hospital Center of Kosovska Mitrovica. All patients were tested for *Mycoplasma* and *Ureaplasma* by taking a standard vaginal and cervical smear. Cultures were seeded according to standard protocols. Out of 206 patients, 71 were pregnant. A positive test for *Mycoplasma* was found in 32 patients, *Ureaplasma* in 96, and 52 patients in the entire sample had vaginal candidiasis. Six pregnant women were positive for *Mycoplasma* and 29 for *Ureaplasma*. Vaginal candidiasis was significantly more common in pregnant patients compared to non-pregnant patients ($n = 40$, $p = 0.046$). *Ureaplasma* infection was associated with candidiasis in 33 patients ($p = 0.005$). Almost half of the patients (46.6%) tested positive for *Ureaplasma*. In pregnant women, the most common infection was with *Candida* spp. *Ureaplasma* infection was often associated with vaginal candidiasis in the entire sample, and one should be careful in the treatment of these infections and rationally use antibiotics in correlation with the clinical findings with preventive use of vaginal antimycotics.

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Key words: *Ureaplasma urealyticum*, *Mycoplasma hominis*, *Candida* species