# SEXUAL HEALTH PCR TESTING

## Sexual Health Test Menu

### BACTERIA

- Atopobium vaginae
- Bacterial Vaginosis-Associated Bacterium 2 (BVAB2)
- Bacteroides fragilis
- Chlamydia trachomatis
- Eggerthella lenta
- Enterococcus faecalis
- Escherichia coli
- Gardnerella vaginalis
- Haemophilus ducreyi
- Lactobacillus crispatus
- Lactobacillus gasseri
- Lactobacillus iners
- Lactobacillus jensenii
- Leptotrichia amnionii
- Megasphera 1
- Megasphera 2
- Mobiluncus curtisii
- Mobiluncus mulieris
- Mycoplasma genitalium
- Mycoplasma hominis
- Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- Neisseria meningitidis
- Peptoniphilus asaccharolyticus, indolicus
- Peptoniphilus gorbachii
- Peptoniphilus grossensis
- Peptoniphilus harei, ivorii
- Peptinophilus indolicus, lacrimalis
- Peptoniphilus senegalensis
- Prevotella bivia
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Streptococcus agalactiae
- Treponema pallidum
- Ureaplasma parvum
- Ureaplasma urealyticum

### FUNGI

- Candida albicans
- Candida dubliniensis
- Candida glabrata
- Candida krusei
- Candida lusitani
- Candida parapsilosis
- Candida tropicalis

### PARASITES

- Trichomonas vaginalis

### VIRUS

- Adenovirus A, B, E, F
- HPV 16, 18
- Human Herpesvirus 1
- Human Herpesvirus 2
- Human Herpesvirus 4 (Eppstein-Barr Virus)

## How will PCR testing benefit my patients?

- The ability to easily collect a urine sample or urethral/vaginal swab.

- Urine specimens can be self collected in private.

- Increased sensitivity and rapidity (hour/days vs. weeks)

- The ability to identify and treat multiple pathogens.

- The ability to detect pathogens in asymptomatic patients previously found negative for STDs.
  - In one study, 21-53% of asymptomatic women were detected having *M. hominis* and various *Ureaplasma* species.

In a study of 240 patients with lower genital tract infections, PCR accurately identified:

- 100% *T. vaginalis* positives versus 28.6 % with traditional methods.

- 96.6% *U. urealyticum* positives versus 91% with traditional methods

- 100% *M. hominis* positive samples versus 36% with traditional methods.

Vica, M. L., Matei, H. V., & Siserman, C. V. (2016). The Advantages of Using Multiplex PCR for the Simultaneous Detection of Six Sexually Transmitted Diseases. Polymerase Chain Reaction for Biomedical Applications. doi: 10.5772/65901