

# Genitourinary Tract Infection & Sexually Transmitted Infection Panel, PCR



Available  
Monday –  
Saturday  
1 day

## What is STD-PCR Test?

This is a term that stands for all inflammatory and infectious diseases transmitted through sexual contact, and this test analyzes the genes of the pathogens that cause sexually transmitted diseases for accurate diagnosis.

## Test Items for Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD)

### + STD 12 types

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| • Treponema pallidum     | • Gardnerella vaginalis       |
| • Mycoplasma genitalium  | • Chlamydia trachomatis       |
| • Neisseria gonorrhoeae  | • Trichomonas vaginalis       |
| • Ureaplasma parvum      | • Candida albicans            |
| • Mycoplasma hominis     | • Herpes simplex virus type 1 |
| • Ureaplasma urealyticum | • Herpes simplex virus type 2 |

### + STD 7 types

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| • Neisseria gonorrhoeae  | • Mycoplasma hominis    |
| • Chlamydia trachomatis  | • Trichomonas vaginalis |
| • Ureaplasma urealyticum | • Ureaplasma parvum     |
| • Mycoplasma genitalium  |                         |



### How Are STDs Transmitted?

STDs are usually transmitted through sexual intercourse with infected individuals. It may also occur due to vertical transmission from mother to fetus, and rare protozoal infections when using public facilities such as public bathhouses or Korean dry saunas.

### Why is the Incidence of STDs Increasing?

As an increase in the number of sexual partners increases the risk of unaware infection for both men and women. And lack of awareness to STDs may lead to absence of seeking treatment as no apparent symptoms may be present in chlamydia or AIDS, which may lead to increased infections. The probability of transmission of disease with one contact is 50% for chlamydia and 30% for gonorrhea, but infection may occur with 1 contact.

### What are the Symptoms of STDs?

Women have increased leucorrhea and discharge, and men may have pricking pain on urination and pus-like discharge.

Also no apparent symptoms may be present with only skin warts or lumps.

### Do I Have an STD?

Symptoms may be completely or partially lacking in STDs, and testing with your sexual partner is important when suspected and also, regular check-up once a year is recommended.

- Repeated vaginitis
- Increased leucorrhea after sex
- When other STD is diagnosed
- Intraoral ulcers
- Formation of blisters and warts
- Frequent pelvic inflammatory disease, urethritis, and cystitis
- Sudden onset of alopecia

### What are STDs with possibility of vertical transmission?

✦ STDs that may cause ✦ STDs that may cause fetal infection during birth Infertility

- Genital chlamydia
- Gonorrhea
- Vaginal trichomoniasis
- Syphilis
- Gonorrhea
- Type B hepatitis
- Chlamydia infection
- HIV infection (AIDS)
- Candidiasis
- Genital herpes
- Type C hepatitis
- CMV (cytomegalovirus) infection

### Adequate specimen and its collection

Generally, vaginal swabs are requested for women and urine for men. When collecting samples, extra care must be taken to avoid contamination with other samples because blood or other contaminants can interfere with nucleic acid amplification and cause false negatives. If cervicitis is observed during treatment in women, a specimen from the cervix should be collected. Urine samples are appropriate even for women when infection in urethra or bladder is suspected, and for certain lesions, such as ulcers and blisters, specimen collected with a swab or fluid from blister are appropriate. For urine, the first urine in the morning or the first urine collected after holding for at least 2 hours is adequate.

Ref) Park, Seungman, understanding of Genitourinary tract infection test & Sexually transmitted infection test, GC Labs INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY Vol. 22; No.3 (2018), p15-18.

### Test Information

Test Name	Test Method	Test Date	Analytical Time
STD 7 types (Multiplex Real-Time PCR)	Multiplex Real-Time PCR	Mon - Sat	1 day
STD 12 types (Multiplex Real-Time PCR)			