

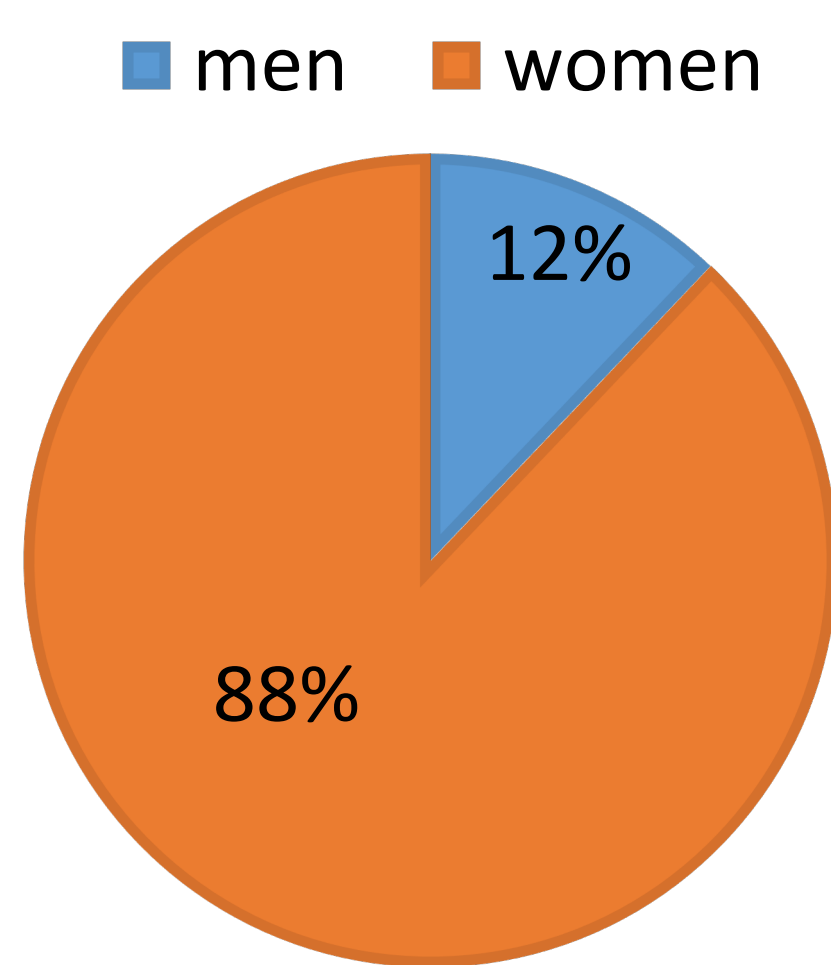
# *Trichomonas vaginalis* infections in Vienna: data from a two-year survey (2023/2024)

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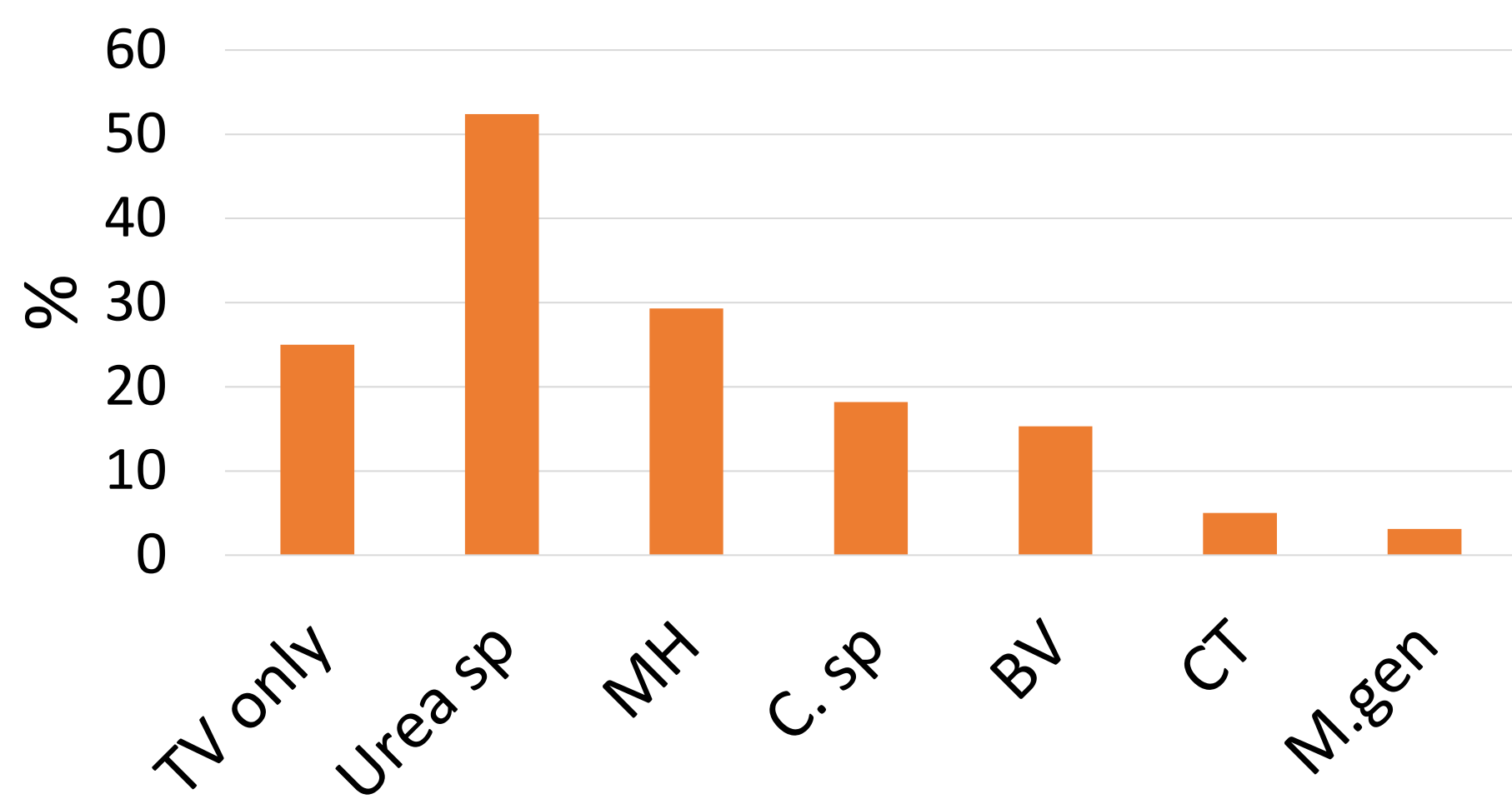
**Background:** *Trichomonas vaginalis* (TV) is assumed to be the most common non-viral sexually transmitted infection globally, with over 70% of infections estimated to be asymptomatic. In Austria, recent data on its prevalence are limited, since TV is not a reportable disease.

**Methods:** Within two years 29,129 vaginal and 20,688 urethral swabs from men and women were tested for *T. vaginalis* using PCR (Alinity m STI Assay; Abbott, Illinois, USA). Co-infections were tested according to the recommended diagnostic procedures: PCR for *Chlamydia trachomatis* (CT) and *Mycoplasma genitalium* (M. gen), and specific culture methods for *Ureaplasma* sp (Urea sp), *M. hominis* (MH), bacterial vaginosis (BV) and *Candida* sp (C. sp).

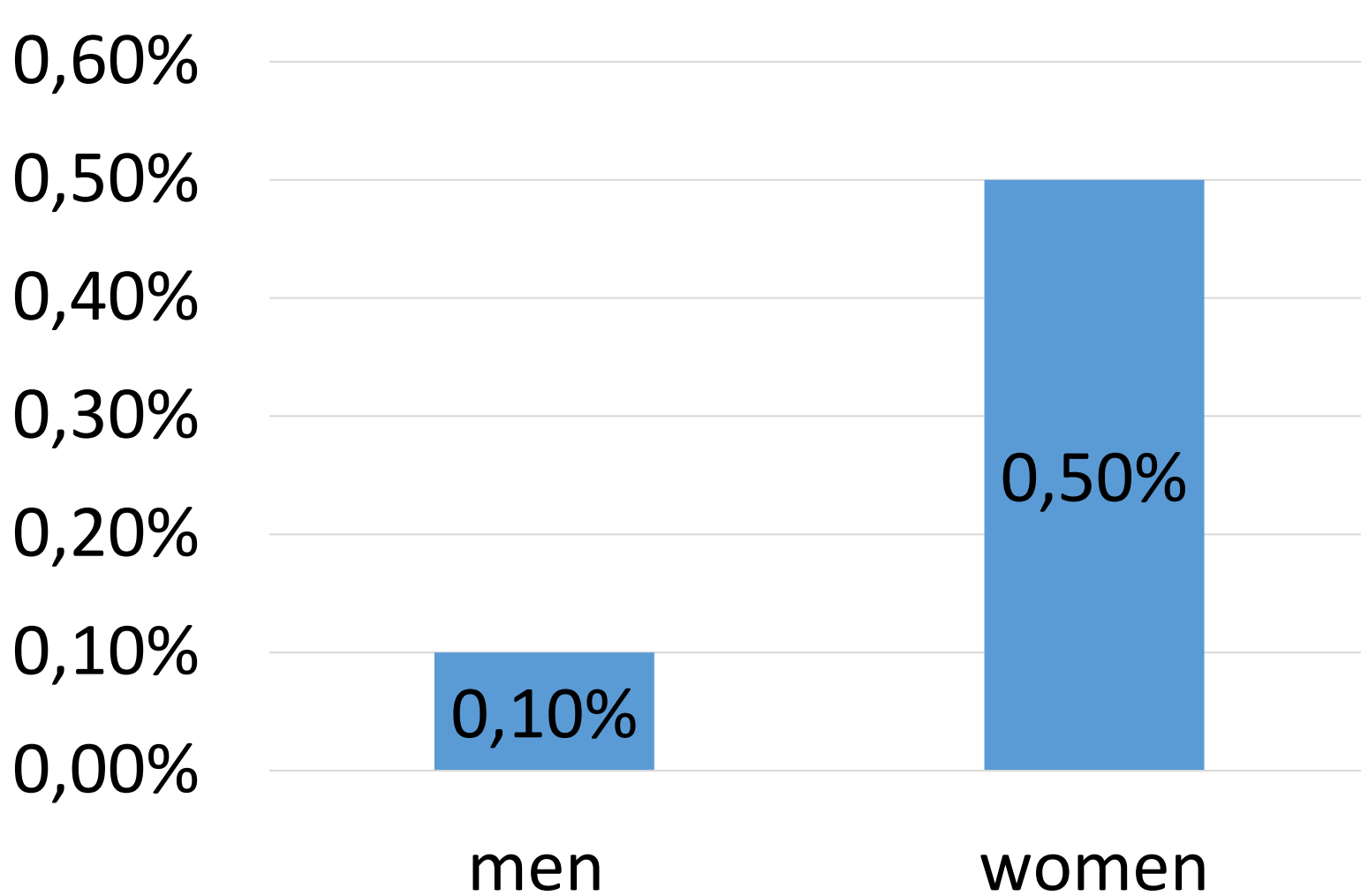
## Results: TOTAL NUMBER TV: 157



## Co-infections in patients with TV



## PREVALENCE of TV



The mean age of patients with diagnosed TV was 43.5 years (range 26–79) in men and 44.1 years (range 17–79) in women, with 56.2% of patients over 40 years old. Most patients reported various symptoms (93%), such as fluor, burning, or itching. 7% of patients were asymptomatic. In 25% of patients, TV was the only infectious agent, most prevalent co-infections were *Ureaplasma* sp. and *Mycoplasma hominis*.

**Discussion:** The rates of *T. vaginalis* detected in this survey are lower than in a study performed in 2022, with a prevalence of 7.6% in asymptomatic soldiers in Vienna<sup>1</sup>. In the Outpatients Centre with mostly symptomatic patients the detection rate of TV was surprisingly low.

**Conclusion:** The low prevalence of genital trichomoniasis in the evaluated patient group in Vienna is consistent with the heterogeneous data reported across Europe. Despite the low rate of infection in the current study, diagnosis of *T. vaginalis* should be included in the STI screening programme in women with suspicious vaginal symptoms, as well as in asymptomatic persons.