PRACTICAL PEARL: Vaginitis/Vaginosis

INITIAL EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT BY PRIMARY CARE	 In patients with symptoms of vaginitis, gynecologic examination is recommended. Differential includes yeast infection, trichomoniasis, and bacterial vaginosis (BV). At Baystate, the Aptima NAAT test has replaced the non-amplified Affirm vaginitis/ vaginosis probe as a diagnostic tool and has several advantages. Both Candida species in general and Candida glabrata specifically are reported. C. glabrata may not respond to the usual azole drugs which impacts your treatment plan. The non-amplified test only detected Gardnerella vaginalis which is not diagnostic of BV. The NAAT test also detects the BV- related organism Atopobium vaginae and lactobacilli species to determine if there is BV-associated dysbiosis. NAAT testing is the recommended test for Trichomonas vaginalis. Use the new Aptima Multitest swab test kit (orange/pink) to obtain a vaginal sample in a symptomatic patient by choosing "Vaginosis/ Vaginitis panel (BV, CV, TV) in ClS. This test should not be used for asymptomatic screening. Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Chlamydia trachomatis can be ordered on the same swab by choosing "Vaginitis/ Vaginosis Panel Plus (BV, CV, TV, CT, GC). The Aptima Unisex Collection Swab kit (blue) can be used with either symptomatic or asymptomatic patients to detect Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Chlamydia trachomatis, and Trichomonas vaginalis.
WHEN TO REFER	 Adolescent patients with recurrent infections that do not respond to the recommended treatment in the CDC guidelines can be referred to Adolescent Medicine. We also welcome referral of any adolescent patient with vaginal symptoms, even if this is the first presentation.
HOW TO REFER	• (413) 794-KIDS
WHAT TO EXPECT FROM BAYSTATE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL VISIT	 Our office is set up for gynecologic examination including microscopy. We will perform a pelvic examination, if indicated, and develop an evaluation and treatment plan.