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PREVALENCE OF TRICHOMONIASIS AMONG COMMERCIAL SEX WORKERS IN SOME REGIONS IN JAKARTA AND TANGERANG 2008: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TRICHOMONIASIS WITH TYPES OF CONTRACEPTION USED

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Background:

The prevalence of trichomoniasis varies in different group of population. Commercial sex workers are high risk population to suffer from Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD). On the other hand, condom usage as well as other types of contraception is a valuable aspect to be elaborated in studying the relationship between sexual intercourse behavior and STD. The purpose of this study is to find out the prevalence of trichomoniasis in a high risk population and whether types of contraception is related to trichomoniasis.

Materials and Methods:

This research study is categorized as cross-sectional study. The data in this study is secondary data. Sufficient amount of samples were recruited and 272 samples were examined by vaginal swab procedure to identify trichomoniasis. The types of contraception used were extracted by using questionnaire. The result is summarized in tables and diagrams.

Results:

Trichomoniasis prevalence is 58.5%. The proportion of condom usage in commercial sex worker population in Jakarta and Tangerang 2008 is 14%. There was no significant relationship between trichomoniasis and the region from where the data was extracted ($p=0.099$). Significant association was found between trichomoniasis and types of contraception used ($p=0.000$).

Conclusion:

This research's analysis on condom and trichomoniasis are similar to a large number of literature which concluded that use of condom prevent STD. Causal relationship between hormonal contraception and trichomoniasis is still unexplainable although this research's result showed that their relationship was significant.

Keywords:

Trichomoniasis, Commercial Sex Worker, Contraception.