

**7/10 MED LAB TP**

**TITLE: PREVALENCE AND TRANSMISSION OF  
GONORRHOEA AMONG PATIENTS  
ATTENDING AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY  
HOSPITAL.**

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## ABSTRACT

This research was carried out within the microbiology laboratory of Aga Khan University Hospital. It was done on patients with complaints and clinical symptoms of gonorrhoea attending the hospital. This research was done between March and September 2008. The major methods of diagnosis and recording of data were used to diagnose and analyze the data. The research proved that the age gap that is mostly affected by the STD is 19-30. It also showed that the infection occurs most frequently in slum areas than high-class estates.

A total of 250 patients were tested whose age gap was 1 day-50 years. 150 patients turned out to be positive for gonorrhoea. There were 4 positive cases in patients of ages 0-6, 92 for patients aged 19-30, 43 for patients aged 30-40 and 11 positive cases in patients aged 40 and above.

Slum areas recorded a higher number of positive cases than high class areas. Out of the 150 positive cases, 115 cases were from the slum areas with only 35 positive cases from the high class areas. The samples sent from Eastleigh satellite laboratory represented the slum areas of Mathare, Dandora, Huruma, Kariobangi and Eastleigh areas while those from Aga Khan main lab, Town lab and Buruburu satellite lab represented the high class areas.

Mathare had 25% infection; Dandora 20%, Kariobangi and Eastleigh 35%. In high class areas, Aga Khan, Highridge and Ngara areas had 15% infection rate and Buruburu 5%.