EVALUATION OF FEMALE URINE AND VAGINAL SWABS USING THE BD PROBETEC™ TVRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS Q™ AMPLIFIED DNA ASSAY ON THE BD VIPER™ SYSTEM IN EXTRACTED MODE AND A CLEARED NAA TV ASSAY AS COMPARED TO PIS

Background Trichomonas vaginalis (TV) is a sexually transmitted organism associated with vaginitis, cervicitis, urethritis, low birth weight, preterm delivery, pelvic inflammatory disease and HIV transmission and acquisition. Nucleic acid amplification testing improves the sensitivity for detection of pathogens. The performance of the BD ProbeTec™ TV Q™ (TVQ) Amplified DNA Assay and the Gen-Probe Aptima TVA assay were compared to patient specimens and instrument level exclusions resulted in 38 compliant participants with evaluable PIS. Specimen and instrument level exclusions resulted in a total of 1034 compliant participants with evaluable PIS. Specimen and instrument level exclusions resulted in a total of 1034 compliant participants with evaluable PIS.

Results There were a total of 1034 compliant participants with evaluable PIS. Specimen and instrument level exclusions resulted in 802 dry clinical swabs. The assay was extremely specific and sensitive (age 15 yrs –55 yrs). The assay was extremely specific and sensitive (age 15 yrs –55 yrs). The assay was extremely specific and sensitive (age 15 yrs –55 yrs). The assay was extremely specific and sensitive (age 15 yrs –55 yrs). The assay was extremely specific and sensitive (age 15 yrs –55 yrs). The assay was extremely specific and sensitive (age 15 yrs –55 yrs).

Conclusion The results demonstrated that in housed developed test for TV is highly specific, sensitive, pocket and user friendly.