

Bölüm 32

GEBELİKTE CİNSEL YOLLARLA BULAŞAN ENFEKSİYONLAR



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|GİRİŞ

Cinsel yolla bulaşan hastalıklar (CYBH), insandan insana yakın fiziksel temas ile geçen bir grup bulaşıcı hastalık olarak tanımlanmaktadır. Temas; vajinal, anal, oral veya sürtünme şeklinde olabilir. Günümüzde halen ciddi bir halk sağlığı sorunu olarak görülmektedir. Son zamanlarda cinsel yolla bulaşan hastalıkların özellikle gebelik döneminde görülme sıklığı artış göstermektedir (1). Tanı ve tedavileri günümüzde kolaylaşmış olsa da halen yenidoğan ve anne için ciddi sonuçlara neden olabilmektedir. Yapılan tarama testlerinde gebelerin yaklaşık %10'unda herhangi bir CYBH tespit edilebilir (2). Bu nedenle erken tanı ve tedavi, iyi maternal ve fetal sonuçlar için son derece önemlidir.

|1.BAKTERİYEL ENFEKSİYONLAR

1.1. Sifiliz (Frengi)

1.1.1. Etiyoloji ve Bulaş

Etkeni *Treponema pallidum*'dur. Vajinal mukoza ana giriş kapısıdır. Lenfatik sistem yoluyla yayılır. İnkübasyon süresi 3 hafta ila 3 ay arasında değişir (3). Spiroketler plasentayı geçerler ve konjenital enfeksiyona neden olurlar.

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