How is bacterial vaginosis tested? What is bacterial vaginosis? Your doctor will perform a medical examination and take swabs from Bacterial Vaginosis (BV) is caused by excessive growth of several your vagina for laboratory tests. types of bacteria that may normally be present in your vagina. When these bacteria are present in large numbers, they can cause symptoms like discharge or odour. Can bacterial vaginosis be treated? BV affects only women. If you do not have any symptoms, treatment is usually not needed. Treatment may be necessary when: How is bacterial vaginosis passed? You have symptoms BV is not passed on between men and women during unprotected Doctor has noted signs of BV and bacteria present sexual intercourse. However, it is more common among women with multiple sex partners. • If you are about to have a procedure that could allow bacteria into BV is more common among women with female sex partners, where the uterus (such as termination of pregnancy) bacterial infection may be caused by sharing vaginal fluids through • If you are pregnant insertion of fingers or sharing sex toys. BV may also be caused by douching (washing inside the vagina) which is not recommended, as BV is usually treated with oral antibiotics. If you are unable to take it disturbs the balance of healthy and unhealthy bacteria in the antibiotics, vaginal cream, or vaginal pessaries can be given. vagina. If you are prescribed with antibiotics, it is important for you to avoid What are the signs and symptoms? alcohol consumption when taking this medication. Not every woman with BV has signs or symptoms but if you have, they Can bacterial vaginosis cause other problems? can be like: When you have BV, it may be easier for you to get another STI. · Thin white-grey vaginal discharge · Strong vaginal smell (fishy) that may worsen after unprotected sex **Bacterial vaginosis in pregnancy** or menses When do signs and symptoms appear? If you have BV when you are pregnant, you may have a higher chance of premature labour, or pelvic infection after pregnancy. BV often develops soon after intercourse with a new partner. Do I need to return for follow-up visits? Who should get tested? Follow-up is not necessary if symptoms clear. As BV may not show any signs and symptoms, you may want to get For high-risk pregnant women, a one month follow-up visit is tested if you have done the following: recommended to check if treatment is successful. Vaginal douching or washing Receptive cunnilingus (oral sex) Recent change of sex partner Smoking Presence of sexually transmitted infection (STI)

Trea

Treatments as described in this PIL can help.

Tips to reduce repeated BV:

Important Notes

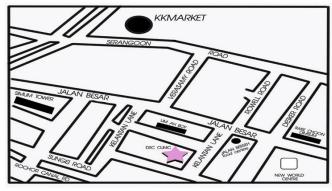
Never douche (wash inside the vagina).

Some women find they have BV repeatedly.

- When using toilet paper, always wipe in the direction from front to back, never from back to front, as this may introduce bacteria from the anus into the vagina which could possibly cause BV.
- Some women find avoiding semen being left in the vagina may reduce BV – this involves ensuring your partner uses a condom, or does not "come" (ejaculate) inside the vagina.

MORE CLINIC INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT WWW.DSC-CLINIC.SG
OR VISIT US ON FACEBOOK AT WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/DSCSG

Locate Us



DSC Clinic 31 Kelantan Lane #01-16 S(200031)

Bus Services

23, 64, 66, 67, 130, 139, 147, 147a, 857

Nearest MRT station

Bugis (EWL)
Farrer Park (NEL)

Registration Hours

PUBLIC CLINIC (MEN & WOMEN)

Monday to Friday 8.00am to 11.00am 1.00pm to 4.00pm

WOMEN'S CLINIC

Wednesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday

8.00am to 11.00am
1.00pm to 4.00pm

MEN'S CLINIC

Wednesday 8.00am to 11.00am

EVENING CLINIC

Monday & Friday 4.00pm to 6.30pm

CLOSED EVERY SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND PUBLIC HOLIDAY

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BACTERIAL VAGINOSIS

Make an appointment with us

Call the appointment centre at 6293 9648

or email the appointment centre at apptdsc@nsc.gov.sg