

CYTOLOGICAL PATTERNS IN TRICHOMONADOSIS BEFORE AND AFTER TREATMENT

by

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Abstract. The authors studied the evolution of cytological alterations of the cervix and vagina in 40 patients suffering from trichomonadosis who received Ro 07-0207 during one day.

Ro 07-0207 is a chloromethyl-2methyl-5nitroimidazol-ethanol, an effective antiprotozoal agent in experimental infections of rats, hamsters and mice. It was markedly active, when administered orally, against local and systemic trichomonadosis.

The examination of fresh smears from the vaginal wall and fornices and the study of the cytological alterations in smears stained according to Papanicolaou were done before and five days after treatment.

In those patients who became parasitologically negative, a culture in Thioglycolate medium was done in order to confirm the results of the direct examination.

97,5% of the patients were parasite free after treatment and the cytological alterations became normal in 75% of the cases and in the 17,5%, nuclear abnormalities were less severe. In 3 cases (7.5%), with severe nuclear abnormalities, there were no changes. These cases are shown in Table.

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TABLE
Results of treatment (number of cases and percentage)

TABELA
Wyniki leczenia (liczba przypadków i procent)

Cytological patterns Cytotypy	Before treatment Przed leczeniem	After treatment Po leczeniu
vacuoles wodniczki	29 (72.5%)	5 (12.5%)
lysis — liza	32 (80%)	7 (17.5%)
perunuclear halos obwódka okołojądrowa	34 (85%)	19 (47.5%)
pseudoeosinophilia pseudoeozynofilia	32 (80%)	20 (50%)
irregular edges nieregularny zarys	19 (47.5%)	2 (5%)
inclusion — inkluzja	12 (30%)	1 (2.5%)
karyorrhexis — karyoreksis	22 (55%)	2 (5%)
karyopycnosis pyknoza jądra	19 (47.5%)	1 (2.5%)
anisokaryosis anizokaryosis	26 (65%)	3 (7.5%)
hyperchromasia	24 (60%)	2 (5%)
multinucleation wielojądrzastość	14 (35%)	1 (2.5%)
pseudodyskaryosis	12 (30%)	2 (5%)
red blood cells — erytrocyty	19 (47.5%)	3 (7.5%)
dirty background zanieczyszczone tło	29 (62.5%)	3 (7.5%)

CYTOTYPY W RZĘSISTKOWICY PRZED I PO LECZENIU

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Ro 07-0207, skuteczny środek przeciw pierwotniakom u eksperymentalnie zarażonych zwierząt laboratoryjnych, stosowano u 40 kobiet cierpiących na rzęsistkowicę.

U 97,5% leczonych badanie na obecność *T. vaginalis* wypadło ujemnie, u 75% cofnęły się zmiany cytologiczne (tabela).