

## **The clinical appearance of PID with or without IUD use in Latvia**

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**Objectives:** The aims of the study are to analyze the clinical characteristics of PID among women using IUD and not, to evaluate the differences of microbiology findings comparing women with and without PID, both groups with and without IUD, to evaluate the clinical course in PID cases for IUD users and non-users.

**Study design:** This is a case-control study: 51 in-patients with acute PID(case group) and 50 out-patients - healthy (control group). The specimen from cervix in both groups and the specimen from culdocentesis and the material from endometrium during evacuation IUD or aspiration in case group are collected and microbiologically investigated. The structured questionnaire for both groups (reproductive life, gynecological history, life habits) and the structured questionnaire for doctors for case group (clinical status, follow-up, antibiotic therapy) are used. All data are analysed and compared between groups.

**Results and conclusions:** Our preliminary results do not suggest a clear difference in microbiology findings between case and control groups. Preliminary data suggests that anaerobic microorganisms: Actinomyces, Fusobacteria sp., Peptostreptococcus sp. seem to play a more important role in etiology of PID for IUD users.