Prevalence and Pattern of Abnormalities Pap Smear Examination in Women Attending Fertility Clinic in Uniosun Teaching Hospitals, Osun State, Nigeria

Authors: Ayodeji Blessing Ajileye

Abstract : Introduction: Infertility is described as failure to conceive after one year of unprotected sexual intercourse. One of the causes of female infertility is caused by cervical abnormalities which may be due to bacterial and parasitological infections, hormonal imbalances of Lentinizing hormone, follicular stimulating hormone, oestrogen hormone and progesterone hormone. Aim of the Study: This study aimed to determine the prevalence and pattern of abnormal cervical Pap smear in women with infertility attending fertility clinics at Uniosun Teaching Hospitals Osogbo, Osun State. Methods: This study was conducted at the fertility clinic of University of Osun Teaching Hospital, Osogbo, Osun State. The study population comprised of 50 infertile women and 50 fertile women who are attending the gynecology clinic of University of Osun Teaching Hospital, Osogbo, Osun State. Questionnaire was used to obtain relevant data. Cervical sample was collected using Ayre's spatula, two smears were prepared and stained with Papanicolaous and H&E staining techniques. Results were analyzed using frequency table. Results: This study observed the prevalence of abnormal cervical smear among infertility women to be 16(30%), while only 03(6%) were observed among the control group (fertile women). Atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance have the highest abnormalities observed in this study with 30%, about 28% of the Pap smear results were negative for inflammation, while total inflammation observed was 72% among the infertility women. Conclusion: This study concluded that abnormal pap smears in this study is significantly more often in women with infertility as compared with fertile women.

Keywords: infertility, oestrogen hormone, pap smears, progesterone hormone

Conference Title: ICC 2024: International Conference on Cytology

Conference Location: London, United Kingdom

Conference Dates: May 23-24, 2024