# Research on Reproductive Tract Infection (STIs) among Women of Reproductive Age in Dhangadhi Municipality, Kailali

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Date: 2005

**Background**

The incidence of sexually transmitted infection continues to increase worldwide and infection is becoming more severe. Sexually transmitted diseases also facilitate the development of HIV infection and AIDS. Thus the scope of the health problems they create is increasing. This study was done to find out the cause of reproductive tract infection and prevalence in women of reproductive age.

**Methods**

This was a community based descriptive analytical study conducted from 15 Magh to 15 Falgun 2061. Sample size was 312 women and cluster random sampling done in ward number 1,2, 5, 6 and 13 of Dhangadi municipality. Structured, semi-structured and non-structured questionnaires were constructed for the interview. Following data collection the hand tabulate sheets were prepared and all findings were tabulated in sheets.

**Results**

This study revealed that prevalence rate of sexually transmitted infection in total was 342.94/1000. Majority of the respondents have heard of sexually transmitted infection and the main source information were radio and television.

**Conclusions**

Community awareness programs, health care and counseling services should be expanded.

**Keywords:** prevalence; reproductive tract infection; sexually transmitted infection; women of reproductive age.