

# Frequency of Asymptomatic Bacteriuria and its causative organisms in pregnant women

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## Introduction

ASB during pregnancy relates to the physiologic and anatomic changes in the urinary tract. The prevalence of ABS in pregnant women is estimated to be approximately 1.9–15%.

## Objectives

To determine the frequency of asymptomatic bacteriuria and its causative organisms in pregnant women.

## Materials & Methods

A total of 191 pregnant women with gestational age >24 weeks, 16 to 40 years of age were included. Patients with genital tract trauma and antibiotic therapy taken within two weeks were excluded. Then clean-catch midstream urine was collected from each woman into a sterile universal container. Samples were cultured on dried plates of blood agar and cysteine lactose electrolyte deficient agar (CLED), using a calibrated drop delivering 0.002ml of urine. Plates were incubated aerobically of 37°C overnight. Colony counts yielding bacterial growth of 10<sup>5</sup>/ml or more of pure isolates were regarded as significant for bacteriuria. Also, the causative organism as described in operational definitions was noted by the researcher herself.

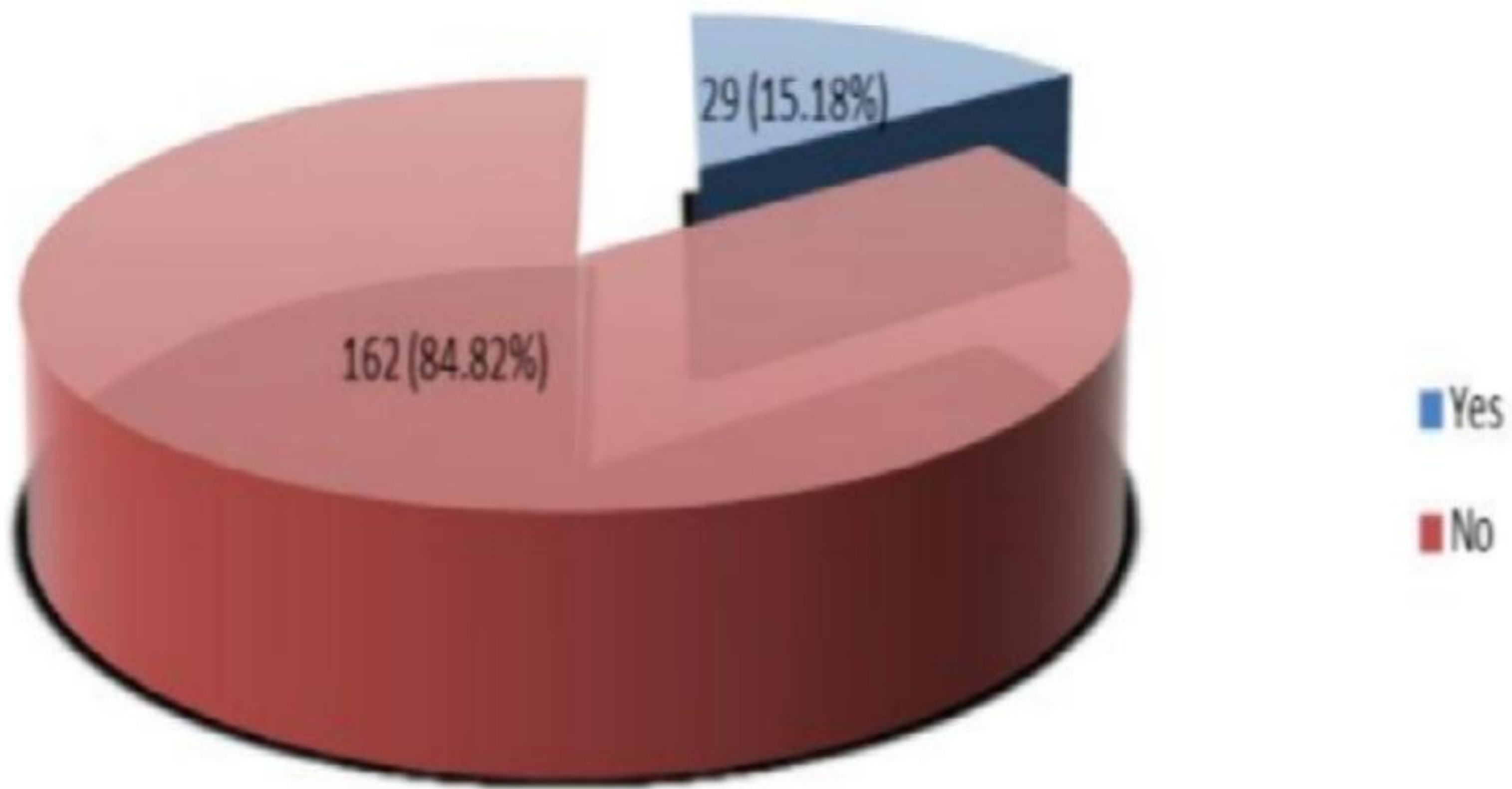


Figure I: Frequency of asymptomatic bacteriuria in pregnant women (n=191).

Table I: Frequency of causative organisms for asymptomatic bacteriuria in pregnant women (n=29).

| Causative Organisms   | No. of Patients | %age  |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Escherichia coli      | 10              | 34.48 |
| Staphylococcus aureus | 09              | 31.03 |
| Klebsiella species    | 04              | 13.79 |
| Proteus species       | 02              | 6.90  |
| Candida albicans      | 04              | 13.79 |

## Results

Age range in this study was from 16 to 40 years with mean age of 28.68 ± 3.86 years. Majority of the patients 108 (56.54%) were between 16 to 30 years of age. Mean parity was 3.15 ± 0.98. In our study, frequency of asymptomatic bacteriuria in pregnant women was found in 29 (15.18%) patients (Figure III). Escherichia coli is the most predominant organism (34.48%) followed by Staphylococcus aureus (31.03%), klebsiella species (13.79%), candida albicans (13.79%) and proteus species (6.90%).

## Conclusion

This study concluded that frequency of asymptomatic bacteriuria in pregnant women was 15.18% with Escherichia coli being the most common causative organism.