DEPARTMENT OF GYNAECOLOGY
PATIENT INFORMATION
TRIPLE SWABS

Patient Information Leaflets
As part of your investigations today we will be doing routine tests for Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea. A high vaginal swab is also taken; this is a sample from the vagina to rule out infection.

This means the doctor or nurse will take a swab from the cervix (neck of the womb). This procedure may cause you some mild discomfort. If you are pregnant it will not affect your pregnancy.

Vaginal Discharge

Vaginal discharge is a common presenting symptom and may be either physiological or pathological. Although many cases of vaginal discharge are not caused by sexually transmitted infections (STI’s) and do require treatment, STI’s may present with vaginal discharge.

A normal physiological discharge is a white or clear, non-offensive discharge that varies with the menstrual cycle.

Chlamydia

Chlamydia is one of the most common sexually transmitted infections. It is possible for it to be present in the body for years without causing any symptoms and sometimes is only found by routine testing.

Symptoms –
• Bleeding in between periods.
• Increase in vaginal discharge.
• Painful intercourse.
• Abdominal pain.
Gonorrhoea

Gonorrhoea is a sexually transmitted infection caused by bacteria called neisseria gonorrhoea. The bacteria can be passed from one person to another through vaginal, oral or anal sex. It can also be passed from mother to baby during birth.

Results and Treatment

Your swabs are sent to the laboratory for testing and the results will usually be available within 72 hours.

If the results of your tests are positive, a nurse will advise you about any treatment you may need. If the chlamydia or gonorrhoea swab is positive a member of staff from the GU Medicine Department will contact you.

These infections can easily be treated with antibiotics. This can be either a single dose or a course over a number of days. Sexually transmitted infections if left untreated can lead to permanent damage to the fallopian tubes, uterus and surrounding tissues. This damage can lead to chronic pelvic pain, infertility and ectopic pregnancies.
If you require any further information or have any questions please discuss these matters with the nurse before leaving the clinic or contact

Gynaecology outpatient department on - 01226 432217
Early Pregnancy Gynae Assessment on - 01226 433972
Ward 14 on - 01226 432261
Gynaecology Specialist Service on - 01226 431895

If you would like this information in another language or another format, such as large print, please call 01226 432430.

Если Вы хотели бы эту информацию на другом языке или другом формате, типа большой печати, пожалуйста звоните 01226 432430.

Jeśli potrzebujesz te informacje w innym języku czy w innej postaci, na przykład dużym drukiem, proszę dzwonić na numer 01226 432430.

如果您想索取这些资料的中文译本或以其他形式编制的版本（如大字体），请致电01226 432430查询。

بى زمانیکی تر دەست بکەنیت بان بە ئیڤلیکی تر 01226 432430 بە کەر جەر دەکەیت تەم زانیاریەت وەک چاویی گەمارە، تەکایە تەلەبەن بکە بە تەم زەماریە.

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