

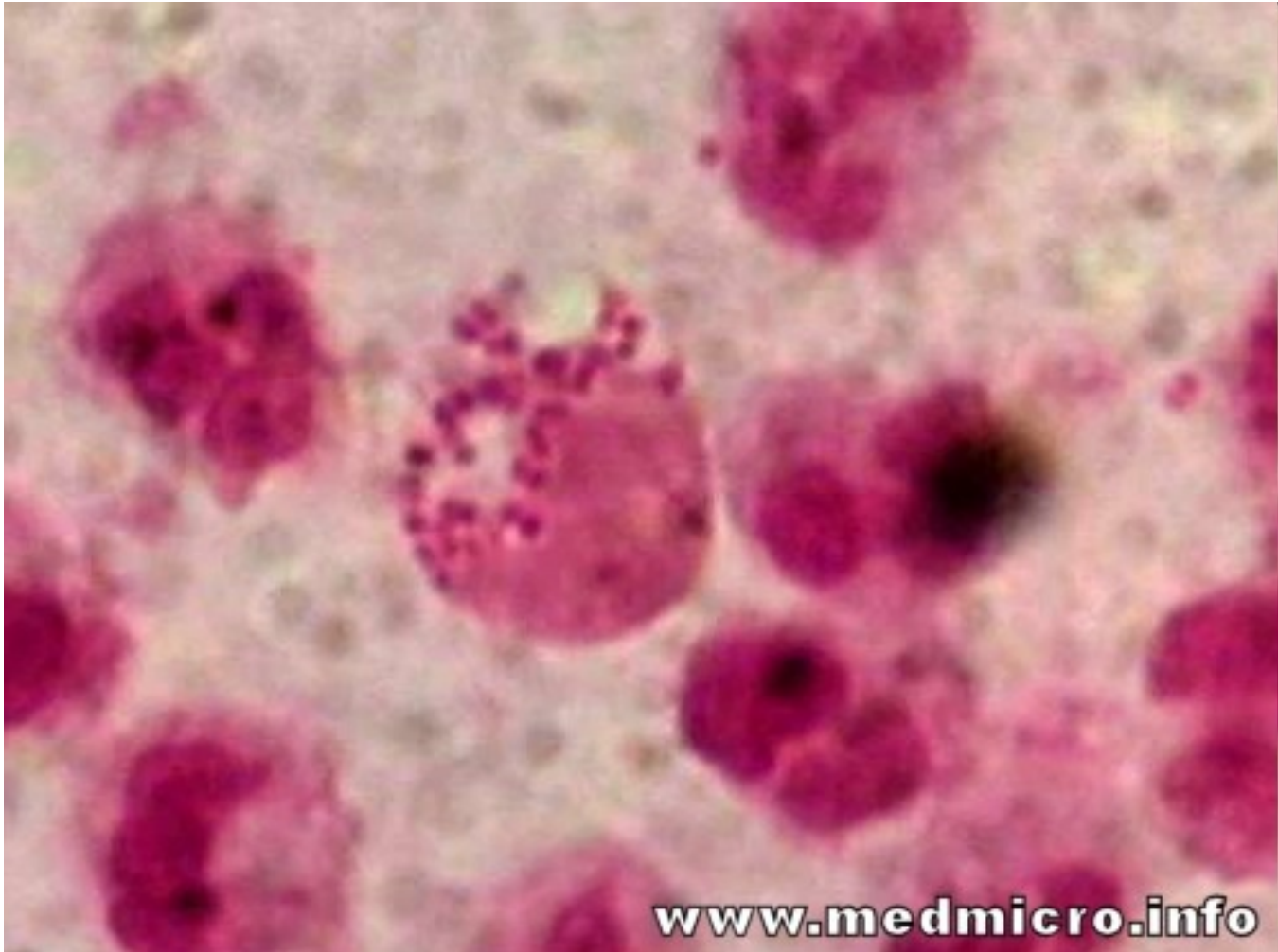
**Institute for Microbiology, Medical Faculty of Masaryk University  
and St. Anna Faculty Hospital in Brno**

# **Agents of classical venereal infections**

# Classical venereal infections

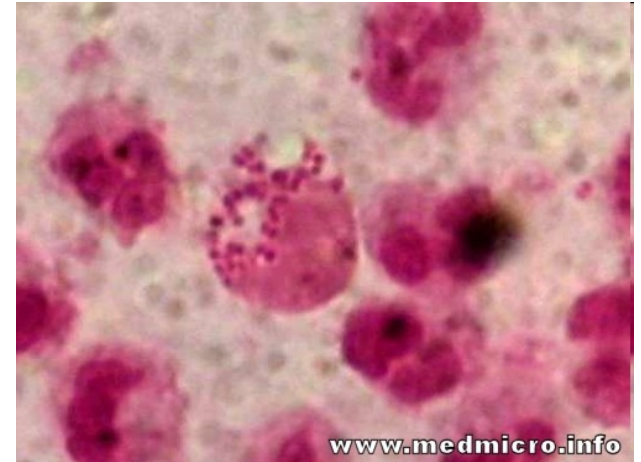
- **Gonorrhoea**      *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- **Syphilis**      *Treponema pallidum*
- **Chancroid**      *Haemophilus ducreyi*
- **Lymphogranuloma venereum**  
*Chlamydia trachomatis* L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub>, L<sub>2a</sub>, L<sub>3</sub>

# ***Neisseria gonorrhoeae***



# GO: infections of the UGT

- Urethritis
- Epididymitis



- Cervicitis
- Urethritis
- Bartholinitis
- Endometritis
- Salpingitis, adnexitis (PID, pelvic inflammatory disease) → sterility!

# GO: laboratory diagnostics – I

Direct detection only:

**microscopy**

**culture**

**molecular biology tests**



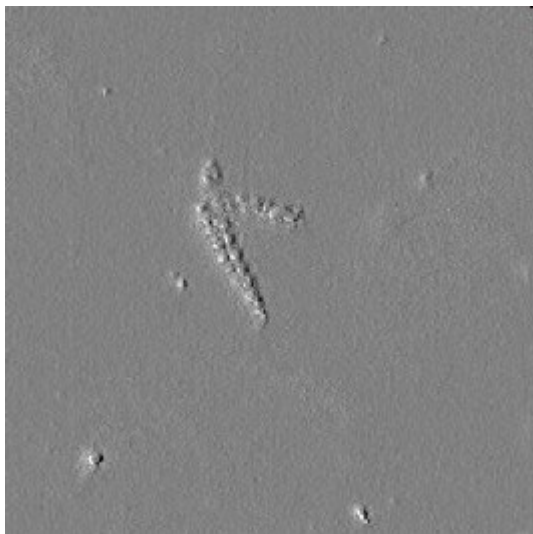
**Sampling places:**

**urethra**

**cervix, urethra, rectum, pharynx (if necessary)**



**Ceftriaxone or ciprofloxacin**  
usually a single dose, potential concurrent *Chla*  
*trachomatis*: plus doxycycline or azithromycine



TREPONEMA PALLIDUM

Author: MUDr. Petr Ondrovčík

# The course of syphilis

**A) Early syphilis: primary (ulcus durum)  
secondary (mostly rash)  
early latent**

**B) Late syphilis: latent  
terciary (gummas, aortitis, neurological)**

**C) Congenital syphilis: early and late**

- Hutchinson s teeth
- mulberry molars



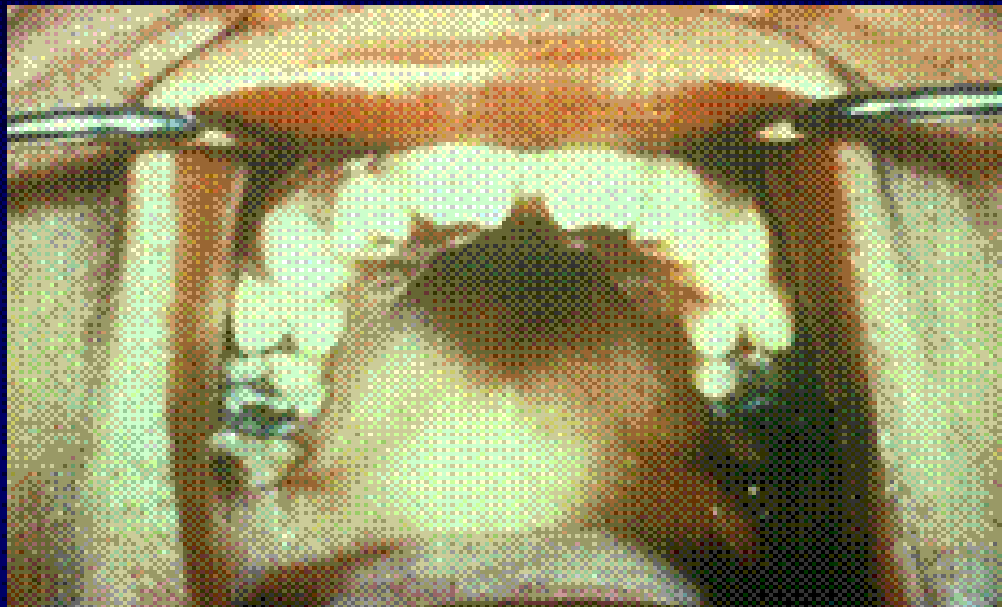
# Hutchinson incisors

screwdriver-shaped central incisors seen in congenital syphilis

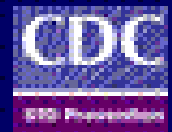
Syphilis Curriculum

Clinical Manifestations

## Congenital Syphilis - Hutchinson's Teeth



Source: © DC/ NC HSTP/ Division of STD Prevention, STD Clinical Slides

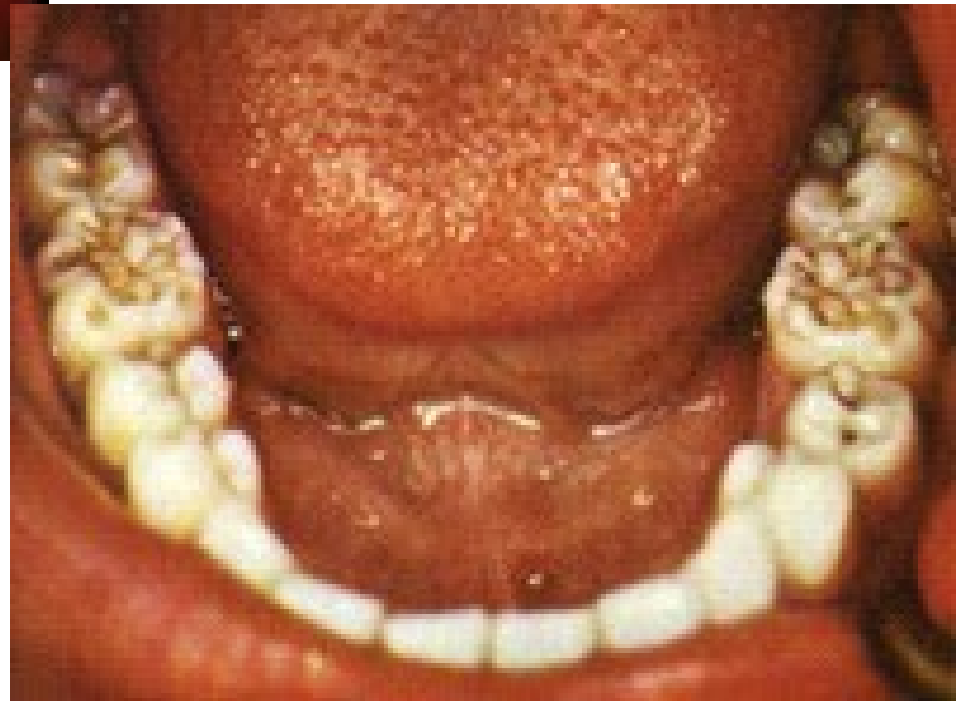




**Hutchinson incisors  
(left)**

**mulberry molars (right)**

- a first molar tooth whose occlusal surface is pitted due to congenital syphilis with nodules replacing the cusps





# Syphilis: laboratory dg – I

## Direct detection

From lesions (mostly *ulcus durum*)

darkfield examination

PCR

immunofluorescence

## Indirect detection (serology)

with nonspecific antigen (**cardiolipin**)

with specific antigen (***Treponema pallidum***)



# Syphilis: laboratory dg – II

**Nontreponemal:**

**RRR, VDRL, RPR**

**biologically fals positive**

**Treponema :**

**TPHA, ELISA, WB, FTA-ABS, TPIT**

**sensitive, specific, positive for life**

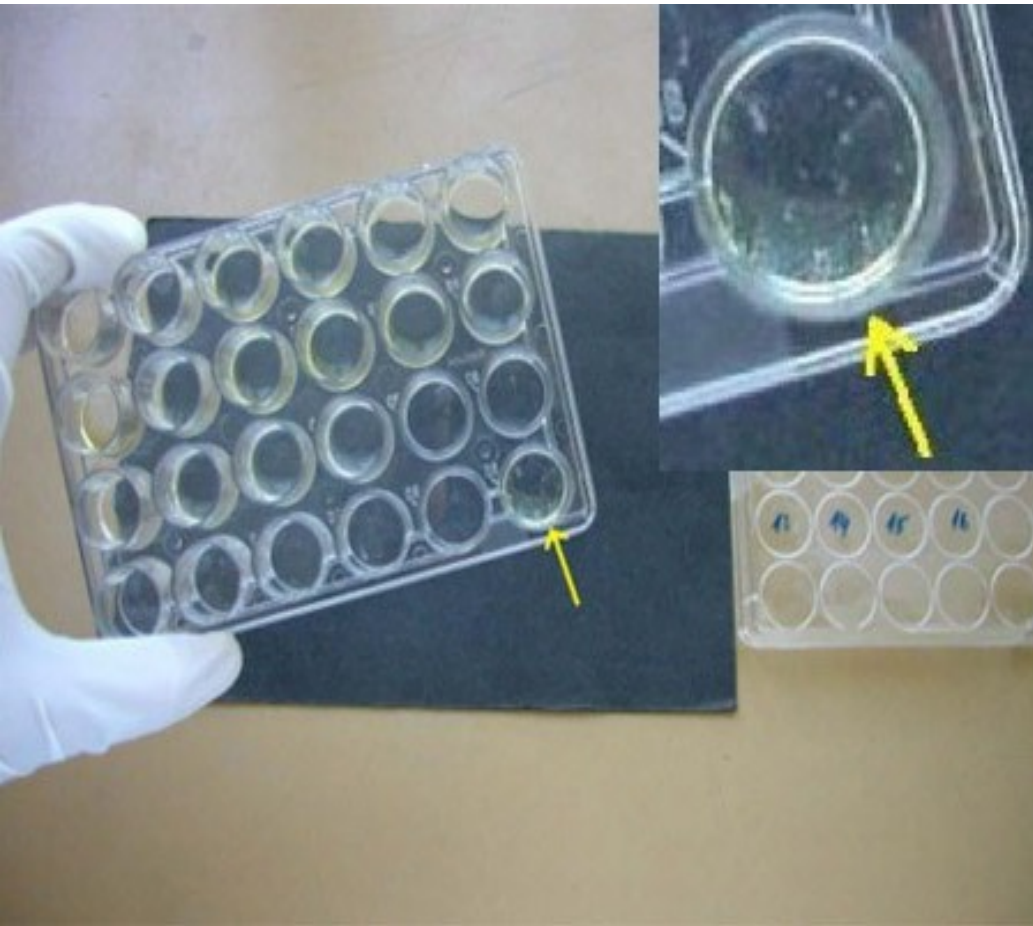
**a Blood Test for all**



**PROTECTS YOU**  
**against Syphilis**

Poster, 1940

# Screening: **cardiolipin test (RPR) + TPHA**





## Gerrit van Honthorst (1590-1656): Dentist (1622)

