**MANAGEMENT OF THE SYNDROME OF PATHOLOGICAL VAGINAL DISCHARGE: MODERN CAPABILITIES OF LABORATORY DIAGNOSTICS**

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| **About the author:** | G.M. Bondarenko |
| **Heading** | FOR PRACTITIONER’S HELP |
| **Type of article** | Scentific article |
| **Annotation** | Genital inflammatory diseases are a serious problem due to the reproductive health of women in childbearing age. In the development of vaginitis, the microbial factor is important. In more than 80% of cases, this syndrome is due to the activation of opportunistic microflora and in 15–20% due to infection with sexually transmitted infections.  The objective of this article – to familiarize physicians with the current guidelines of the management of pathological vaginal discharge syndrome. One of the most important issues of proper treatment is the timely and effective diagnosis of the microbial etiological factor.  Methods for determining the DNA of bacteria can expand diagnostic and screening capabilities for assessing the state of biocenosis and species identification of vaginal microflora. |
| **Tags** | bacterial vaginosis, aerobic vaginitis, vulvovaginal candidosis, sexually transmitted infections, florocenosis NCMT. |
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