

Problems and approaches in the surveillance and control of sexually transmitted agents associated with pelvic inflammatory disease in Africa.

Abstract:

The problems in surveillance of sexually transmitted disease (STD) in Africa are numerous and are based mainly on socioeconomic barriers. Policies for controlling STD are either inadequate or nonexistent in many African countries. Gonococci are becoming increasingly insusceptible to penicillin and other drugs because of widespread use of inadequate therapy. Gonorrhoea is recognized as the major pathogen of pelvic inflammatory disease in Africa. The magnitude of the PID problem is so great that current efforts are directed at case treatment rather than surveillance and control. The formation of the African Union Against Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses is an important step, and its suggestions and resolutions form a sound basis for improved STD control in Africa