

# Prevalence of Reproductive Tract Infection in Rural Mysore

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**Abstract :**The aim of the study was to understand women's health with special reference to the sexually transmitted and other reproductive tract infections. The study was based on the data collected both from secondary and primary sources to understand the various aspects of prevalence of STDs and RTIs in Mysore district among 300 women in rural areas. Most commonly reported symptom of STI was itching or irritation or ulcers related to vaginal discharge followed by severe abdominal pain related with the discharge. About 30 per cent of the women reported symptoms of RTI such as urinal tract infections. Less than 5 per cent reported pain in abdomen or vagina during intercourse and less than 1 per cent spotted blood after intercourse. In all 95 women complained of problems. Out of 95 women who had experienced some problems, a majority (70 women) had gone for treatment at government and private medical facilities. The reasons for not going for treatment were "shyness", "needed no treatment as they were common among women" and "financial problems".