

1 Abstract

Diploma thesis deals with recurrent vulvovaginal dyscomfort, which is most common problem solved in gynecologist's office. At least once within the lifespan troubles these disease more than 75% women. Five to 10% percent of female population in the fertile age has repeated attacks of colpitis. This study involved university students (n = 145). Incidence of recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis (RVVC) like dyscomfort in was 11%.

The goal of this study was the determination of predisposing factors with help of questionnaire based search. Each questionnaire comprises 49 structured questions. The return ratio was 72,8%.

The RVVC group involved women, who reported 4 and more episodes of vulvar dyscomfort (itching, swelling, burning or discharge) in the last year or in at least in one of last four years. The control group represented 42 women (28, 9%) with no history of any symptoms mentioned above.

By evaluation of the questionnaire we have described number of factors, which increase risk of RVVC, these are primarily: diet high in sugar, continuous use of panty-liners in time outside of menses, taking a long hot shower, wearing tight trousers, smoking of cigarettes, higher number of sexual partners, shaving of pubic hair for the most part, higher frequency of sexual intercourses, non-coital sexual activities (cunnilingus, masturbation, anal sex, use of vibrator), higher occurrence of allergies and repeated exposure to antibiotics.

In our study we have described number of factors, that are closely associated with occurrence of RVVC, indeed we are not possible to consider, whether these factors are the reasons or results of episodes of RVVC. These are primarily: more frequent use of special preparations purely for familiar hygiene, use of vaginal douching and different preparations with Tea Tree oil and so on, use of sexual lubricants.