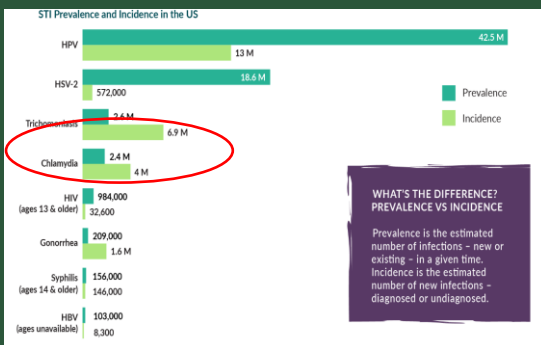


## An OSOM Trichomonas Update – First Issue

### New Content - Trichomoniasis



**WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE? PREVALENCE VS INCIDENCE**  
Prevalence is the estimated number of infections - new or existing - in a given time. Incidence is the estimated number of new infections - diagnosed or undiagnosed.

Trichomoniasis being the top 3 Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) in 2018, with increasing rates of new infections. [STI Statistics by CDC.](#)



We have updated our Trichomonas Insights Article! [Download it now!](#)



**"The only CLIA-waived rapid test for the detection of trichomoniasis"**

CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives. Protecting People™

### Sexually Transmitted Infections Treatment Guidelines, 2021

Multiple FDA-cleared rapid tests are available for detecting *T. vaginalis* with improved sensitivities and specificities, compared with wet mount. The Osom trichomonas rapid test (Sekisui Diagnostics) is an antigen-detection test that uses immunochromatographic capillary flow dipstick technology that can be performed at the POC by using clinician-obtained vaginal specimens. Results are available in approximately 10–15 minutes, with sensitivities of 82%–95% and specificity of 97%–100%, compared with wet mount, culture, and transcription-mediated amplification (1089,1093,1094). A study of 209 women aged 14–22 years reported that >99% could correctly perform and interpret a vaginal self-test by using the Osom assay, with a high correlation with clinician interpretation (96% agreement;  $\kappa = 0.87$ ) (1094).

US CDC recommends the use of FDA-approved OSOM Trichomonas rapid test for the diagnosis of trichomoniasis. [CDC Guidelines for STI](#)

## PUBLICATIONS

### Performance evaluation and acceptability of point of care *Trichomonas vaginalis* testing in adult emergency department female patients

Yu-Hsiang Hsieh, MSc, PhD<sup>1</sup>, Mitra K Lewis, MS<sup>1</sup>, Valentina G Viertel, MPH<sup>1</sup>, Deanna Myer, BS<sup>1</sup>, Richard E Rothman, MD, PhD<sup>1,2</sup>, Charlotte A Gaydos, DrPH, MPH<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Emergency Medicine, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

<sup>2</sup>Division of Infectious Diseases, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

**BACKGROUND:** We evaluated the accuracy and perception of a patient self-administered, tablet-facilitated rapid *Trichomonas vaginalis* (TV) point-of-care (POC) test in adult female Emergency Department (ED) patients.

**METHODS:** ED patients undergoing gynecologic examination were eligible. Each consented participant self-collected a vaginal swab, performed a tablet-facilitated TV rapid test using the OSOM® Trichomonas Rapid Test, and completed pre- and post-test self-surveys

Comparing coordinator-performed TV rapid test adjudicated with NAAT, the sensitivity and specificity of self-administered test was 96.0% and 100% respectively. The wet mount had a sensitivity of 52.0% and specificity of 100%. TV detection increased from 9.6% with wet mount to 18.4% with the TV rapid test. Most women (82.0%) stated self-testing was "not at all hard" (versus 66.2% before testing,  $p < 0.001$ ). Clinicians indicated the TV rapid test affected their clinical management in 48.5% of cases, including 82.6% of positive cases and 41.6% of negative cases.

### A New Strategy for Trichomonas Testing Female Adolescents in the Emergency Department

Heather M. Territo MD <sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Brian H. Wrotniak PhD <sup>1,3</sup>, Scott Bouton MD <sup>1</sup>, Gale R. Burstein MD, MPH <sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Women and Children's Hospital of Buffalo, Buffalo, New York

<sup>2</sup> Erie County Department of Health, Buffalo, New York

<sup>3</sup> D'Youville College, Buffalo, New York

Newer diagnostic tests have become available. The OSOM Trichomonas Rapid Test (Sekisui Diagnostics, Lexington, MA) is a Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments-waived, rapid, color immunochromatographic capillary-flow immunoassay dipstick test that can be performed with a vaginal swab specimen and results can be read within 10 minutes. It has a sensitivity of 83% and a specificity of 99%.<sup>7</sup> The *Trichomonas vaginalis* nucleic acid

A rapid test for the detection of *Trichomonas vaginalis* study was conducted in [John Hopkins University School of Medicine](#) and [Women and Children's Hospital of Buffalo](#). Published peer-reviewed journals using OSOM trichomonas rapid test.

### Latest Blog

[Sexually transmitted infections are everyone's concern](#)