

Prevalence Monitoring Project (Regional Infertility Prevention Program) Office of Population Affairs, Local and State STD Programs, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Vaginal Swabs Are Appropriate Specimens for Diagnosis of Genital Tract Infection with *C. trachomatis***

Schachter J, et al, J Clin Microbiol. 2003 Aug;41(8):3784-9.

**Performance of Three NAAT for Detection of *C. trachomatis* & *N. gonorrhoeae* by Use of Self-Collected Vaginal Swabs Obtained via an Internet-Based Screening Program**

Masek BJ et al, J Clin Microbiol. 2009 Jun;47(6):1663-7. Epub 2009 Apr 22

**Women find it easy and prefer to collect their own vaginal swabs to diagnose Chlamydia trachomatis or Neisseria gonorrhoeae infections.**

Chernesky MA, Hook EW 3rd, Martin DH, Lane J, Johnson R, Jordan JA, Fuller D, Willis DE, Fine PM, Janda WM, Schachter J, Sex Transm Dis. 2005 Dec;32(12):729-33.

**Preference Among Female Army Recruits for Use of Self-Administered Vaginal Swabs or Urine to Screen for Chlamydia trachomatis Genital Infections.**

Hsieh YH, et al. Sex Transm Dis 2003;30:769-773

**Female Prisoners' Preferences of Collection Methods for Testing for Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae Infection**

Newman SB, et al. Sex Transm Dis 2003;30:306-309

**Acceptability of Chlamydia screening using self-taken vaginal swabs.**

Doshi JS, et al. Int J STD AIDS. 2008 Aug;19(8):507-9

**From the NIH: Proceedings of a Workshop on the Importance of Self-Obtained Vaginal Specimens for Detection of Sexually Transmitted Infections**

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