INTRODUCTION

We have used the pigtailed macaque model to individually study chlamydia (bacteria) and trichomonal (parasite) infections. This co-infection model will be useful for testing the efficacy of developing multi-purpose technologies.

RESULTS

Detection of Ct and Tv Antigens and Ct Antibody

OBJECTIVES

To increase utility of the macaque model and to explore infection potential and treatment effectiveness for both chlamydia and trichomiasis, when delivered simultaneously to macaques.

METHODS

Conclusions

We have demonstrated that co-infection with Chlamydia trachomatis and Trichomonas vaginalis is achievable in the pigtailed macaque model. Infections are individually detectable and concurrent treatments are effective in clearing both organisms.

Research supported by NIH Contract #HHSN272201000061, Task # HHSN272200008, and by the Office of Research Infrastructure Programs (ORIP) of the National Institutes of Health through Grant #P51 OD010425 Washington National Primate Research Center. No pharmaceutical grants received in the development of this study.