

Complete Information on Donovanosis with Treatment and Prevention

Donovanosis, too known as granuloma inguinale, is a sexually transmissible transmission. It is a transmission of the kind of the genitalia, groin and anal region caused by a bacterium *calymmatobacterium granulomatis*. The destructive nature of donovanosis also increases the risk of superinfection by other pathogenic microbes. Because of the scarcity of medical treatment, the disease often goes untreated. The disease spreads mostly through vaginal or anal intercourse. It is thought that anal intercourse, rather than vaginal intercourse, is the most frequent source of infection. About 50% of infected men and women have lesions in the anal area. It possibly occurs more frequently in men than women and the peak incidence is in persons between 20-40 years old.

The disease is characterized by pain-free genital ulcers which can be mistaken for pox. However, they finally advancement to devastation of domestic and foreign tissue, with leak of mucus and blood. The appropriate clinical appointment for donovanosis is granuloma inguinale. Granuloma is a nodular type of inflammatory reaction, and inguinale refers to the inguinal region, which is commonly involved in this infection. The infection spreads, mutilating the infected tissue. The infection will continue to destroy the tissue until treated. The lesions occur at the region of contact typically found on the shaft of the penis, the labia, or the perianal region. Common sites of infection are the tip of the penis, the skin just outside the vagina and the skin around the anus. The disease slowly spreads and destroys genital tissue. Tissue damage may spread to the inguinal folds, the area where the legs meet the torso.

Scrapings from the ulcer or sore can be tested for donovanosis. Normally, the infection will begin to subside within a week of treatment, however, the full treatment period must be followed in order to minimize the possibility of relapse. The disease is effectively treated with antibiotics, therefore, developed countries, like the united states, have a very low incidence of donovanosis. However, sexual contacts with individuals in endemic regions dramatically increases the risk of contracting the disease. Always using condoms when you have vaginal or anal sex is the best way to avoid getting an infection. Using water-based lubricant with condoms is recommended. Antibiotics can be given which will cure the disease. Depending of the length of time since infection and the stage of infection, antibiotics may need to be taken for several weeks. It can take some months for the ulcers or sores to heal.

About the Author

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