CONCLUSION:
This study was carried out, prospectively on 500 consecutively enrolled subjects to study. The detection of the rate of microbiological infection including, Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Non Sexual Transmitted Disease in this population.

1) The predominant presentating symptom was vaginal discharge followed by abdominal pains with sings of homogenous white discharge and curdy white discharge and green yellow discharge.

2) Candida albicans, Gram positive cocci, staphylococcus, Gram negative bacilli Enterobacter, Fungus Aspergillous and Trichomonas were found in present study.

3) Escherichia, Klebsiella and Proteus identified with symptoms of burring maturation due to relation to urinary tract.

4) All HIV I & II patient were with type I with no h/o of blood transfusion and strong family history (Husband & kids) and few in late stage IV of HIV I & II.

5) Very few Patients had history of genital ulceration.

6) Female exposed to HIV, were in critic situation, regarding her health, chances of other infectious disease, missing her husband in work, maintain her family income, remain to stand in society, ultimately all effect her health's status.
7) Females studied for Toxoplasama Rubella, Cytomegalovirus and herpes simplex virus were causative agents more or less association with epidemiological factor, age, socioeconomically status and parity and causes of intrauterine infection and abortion.