SUMMARY

**Background:** Bacterial vaginosis has been associated with adverse pregnancy outcomes affecting the neonate, mother and invariably the whole family. The general objective of the study was to determine the association between bacterial vaginosis and pregnancy outcomes among women delivered in O. L. A Hospital, Jos, in order to recommend management guidelines for such women.

**Study Design:** The study was a prospective observational study of women delivered at O.L.A. Hospital, Jos. A total of 211 study participants were recruited. The diagnosis of bacterial vaginosis was made using the Amsel criteria. Pregnancy outcomes in terms of gestational age at delivery, delivery outcomes, neonatal morbidity and maternal morbidity were observed.

**Results:** The prevalence of bacterial vaginosis among the participants in this study was 25.6%. There was a significant relationship between bacterial vaginosis and educational status ($X^2 = 8.596, p = 0.035$) with further logistic regression on educational qualification and bacterial vaginosis being significant for the lack of formal education (Odds ratio $= 0.167, p = 0.013$). There was a significant relationship between gestational age at delivery and bacterial vaginosis ($X^2 = 18.272, p = 0.011$). There was also a significant relationship between preterm rupture of membranes and bacterial vaginosis ($X^2 = 10.812, p = 0.001$) and a significant relationship between prolonged pre-labour rupture of membranes and bacterial vaginosis ($X^2 = 82.72, p = 0.004$). Prolonged pre-labour rupture of membranes was predictive of bacterial vaginosis (Odds ratio $= 0.185, p = 0.0005$).
**Conclusion:** Bacterial vaginosis in pregnant women and its complications can be prevented by early detection and treatment, preferably pre-conception and during antenatal care. The education of the female child as well as incorporating education, screening for detection and treatment of bacterial vaginosis in ANC and STI clinics will help to significantly reduce this disease condition among women in Nigeria.