

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Non specific genital infection was currently known mostly caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*. *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection that left undiagnosed and untreated may cause serious complications such as infertility and pelvic inflammatory disease in women. To establish the diagnose of *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection need advance diagnostic method. One of the diagnostic method used to detect *Chlamydia trachomatis* is with nucleic acid amplification tests which PCR is the most recognized method that has high sensitivity and specificity than other methods.

**Purpose:** to acknowledge prevalence of *Chlamydia trachomatis* among Non specific genital infection by polymerase chain reaction.

**Methods:** in this cross sectional study, endocervical swab from 18 married women diagnosed with non specific genital infection were performed PCR *Chlamydia trachomatis* with 201bp.

**Results:** 3 (16,67%) from 18 non specific genital infection patients were detected *Chlamydia trachomatis*.

**Conclusions:** 16,67% non specific genital infection were detected *Chlamydia trachomatis*.

**Key words:** Non specific genital infection, PCR, *Chlamydia trachomatis*