

Dedication

To.....

My father who worked hardly for us.

To

My mother.....who taught me

How I could be human.

To

My beloved brothers and sisters.

To

The people, whom I love, respect and appreciate.

Acknowledgements

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Abstract

This study was carried out in Khartoum state in the period from June 2007 to October 2007. Serum samples were collected from pregnant women in different trimesters, were examined for anti-toxoplasma antibodies by Toxo-latex agglutination test and enzyme linked immuno sorbent assay (ELISA). Pregnant women were 15 to 55 years old.

The over all rate of anti-toxoplasma antibodies was 10% by ELISA and 6% by Toxo-latex agglutination test. This study suggests that, ELISA method is more sensitive than Toxo-latex agglutination test. When the age was considered, pregnant women expressed more anti-toxoplasma antibodies positive cases in the age group 46 – 55 years (50%), the results obtained also showed that there was no correlation between abortion and high anti-toxoplasma antibodies titers.

The highest rate (18.2%) was observed in the second trimester. Contact with domestic animals (cats) was found to be significant in the transmission of toxoplasmosis ($P < 0.05$).

الخلاصة

أجريت هذه الدراسة في ولاية الخرطوم في الفترة من يونيو ٢٠٠٧ وحتى أكتوبر ٢٠٠٧، حيث تم جمع عينات الدم (المصل أو السيرم) من النساء الحوامل في الأعمار من ١٥ - ٥٥ سنة في فترات الحمل المختلفة والتي تم فحصها للكشف عن الأجسام المضادة لطفيل التوكسوبلازما جونداى أو داء لمقوسات بواسطة فحص الترسيب المباشر والليزا .

معدل الانتشار الكلى للأجسام المضادة للتوكسوبلازما ١٠% بواسطة الإليزا ، ٦% بواسطة الترسيب المباشر وبذلك تعتبر الإليزا أكثر حساسية من الترسيب المباشر. عند اخذ العمر في الاعتبار فان الفئة العمرية ٤٦ - ٥٥ سنة أعطت نتائج موجبه (٥٠%) أكثر من الفئات العمرية الأخرى .

لا توجد علاقة بين الإجهاض والنتائج الايجابية للأجسام المضادة لطفيل التوكسوبلازما.

أعلى معدل انتشار (٢, ١٨%) للأجسام المضادة وجد في الفترة الثانية من الحمل.

الإلتصاق المباشر بالحيوانات الأليفة (مثل القطط) وجد أنه يمثل قيمة أو دلالة في نقل التوكسوبلازما.

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