

## عنوان مقاله:

Frequency of anti-Chlamydia trachomatis antibodies in infertile women referred to Al-Zahra hospital in Tabriz

## محل انتشار:

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تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Infertility is one of the major issues in society and its incidence is estimated to be almost 10-15%. Chlamydia is an important cause of sexually transmitted diseases leading to infertility. Objective: This study was designed to determine the frequency of anti-Chlamydia trachomatis (anti-C. trachomatis) antibodies in infertile women at Alzahra hospital, Tabriz, Iran. Materials and Methods: In this cross-sectional study, the blood samples were collected randomly from 184 infertile women (case group) and 100 pregnant women (control group). The frequency of specific IgG and IgM anti-Chlamydia trachomatis antibodies were evaluated using ELISA. Results: The frequency of anti-C. trachomatis IgG in pregnant and infertile women was 18% and 35.88%, respectively. The frequency of anti-C. trachomatis IgM in pregnant and infertile women was 2% and 5.44%. Our results showed the significant high rate of anti-Chlamydia trachomatis IgG ( $p=0.035$ ), IgM ( $p=0.004$ ) ( $p<0.05$ ) in infertile women. Also, no significant relation was seen in the frequency of antibody between urban and rural women, IgG ( $p=0.690$ ), IgM ( $p=0.486$ ). The highest prevalence of positive cases was seen among the 21-30 years of age groups. There was not a significant relationship between age of infertile women and the amount of anti-Chlamydia trachomatis antibody, IgG ( $p=0.437$ ), IgM ( $p=0.132$ ). There was no significant relationship between tubal factor infertility and the frequency of anti C. trachomatis antibodies, IgG ( $p=0.208$ ), IgM ( $p=0.082$ ) ( $p>0.05$ ). Conclusion: According to the high frequency of antibody anti-C. trachomatis among infertile women in comparison to the control group, evaluation and treatment of Chlamydia infections is necessary in these patients

## کلمات کلیدی:

Chlamydia trachomatis, Infertile women, Tabriz

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