

عنوان مقاله:

Frequency of *Toxoplasma gondii* infection among HIV infected clients referred to Shiraz HIV/AIDS research center, 2012-2019

محل انتشار:

بیستمین کنگره بین المللی میکروب شناسی ایران (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Mohammad Motamedifar - Shiraz HIV/AIDS Research Center, Institute of Health, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

Hengameh Kasraei - Student Research Committee, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction and Objectives: *Toxoplasma gondii*, the obligate intracellular parasite, is responsible for both acute and chronic toxoplasmosis. Immunocompromised patients are at greatest risk for developing acute toxoplasmosis. The prevalence of *T. gondii* infection depends on geographical areas and population groups. Generally, the seroprevalence in Iran is 39%. The purpose of this study was to determine the frequency of *T. gondii* infection among HIV-positive patients in Shiraz, Iran. **Materials and Methods:** This cross-sectional study was conducted on 600 HIV-positive patients referred to Shiraz Voluntary Counseling and Testing center within 7 years from 2012 to 2019. The diagnosis of HIV-seropositive patients was confirmed by Western Blot test. *Toxoplasma gondii* antibodies were determined by IgG ELISA. Patients were divided into five age groups and *Toxoplasma* seroprevalence was evaluated in each age group. **Results:** Of total 600 HIV positive patients enrolled in this study, 34.1% were females and 65.9% were males. The mean age of the samples was 40.3 years (SD 10.8 years). Among the HIV-positive individuals, 143 (23.8%) were anti-*T. gondii* IgG antibody seropositive. The seroprevalence of toxoplasmosis were significantly higher in age groups of 31–40 and 41 -50 years old ($P<0.05$). The seroprevalence of toxoplasmosis in patients with $CD4+ <100$ cells/ μ l was not significantly higher than the other groups ($P=0.48$). **Conclusion:** This study showed a lower seroprevalence of latent toxoplasmosis among HIV- positive patients referred to Shiraz Voluntary Counseling and Testing center compared to other studies done in Iran. Advises about preventive behaviors should be considered in HIV infected individuals with *Toxoplasma* seronegative.

کلمات کلیدی:

HIV, *Toxoplasma gondii*

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/987383>

