|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| University of Baghdad | | | | | | |
| College of vet. Medicine | | | | | | College Name |
| Microbiology | | | | | | Department |
| Amjad Khacheek Majeed | | | | | | Full Name as written in Passport |
| [amjadkmb@yahoo.com](mailto:amjadkmb@yahoo.com) | | | | | | e-mail |
| **Professor** | | √ **Assistant Professor** | **Lecturer** | **Assistant Lecturer** | | Career |
| Toxoplasma Gondii and Cytomegalovirus seropositivity pathogens in high - risk patients in Iraq I | | | | | | Research Title |
| √**Single** |  | | | | Shared name | Shared or Single |
| Al-anbar J. Vet . | | | | | | Published Journal title |
| 4 NO. (1) | | | | | | Volume Number |
| 45 | | | | | | Page |
| 2011 | | | | | | Year |
| Testing of patients who are deemed to be at high risk for pathogens, e.g ., pregnant women , their fetuses, and neonates , are important so that specific treatment can be initiated . This study included women of age 20 – 35 (789) during 2008 and 2010, which tested fo Toxoplasma Gondii and CMV seropositivity . Among 789 women of childbearing age . 22.9% 55% , and 8.7% , tested positive for T.gondii IgG AND IgM , for years 2008,2009 and 2010 respectively. Also 32.4% , 38.5% , and 29.1% of patients were positive for CMV in the same periods respectively . The decreasing prevalence of antibodies between 2008 and 2010 suggested that exposure to T.Gonddi and CMV declined over this period in Iraq . Studies of neoborn would be helpful to accurately estimate the incidence of congenital infection of Toxoplasmosis and cytomegalovirus . | | | | | | Abstract |