

Detection of Toxoplasmosis Infection in Diabetic Patients

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Abstract

Background: *Toxoplasma gondii* is an obligate intracellular protozoan parasite. Diabetes is a dangerous disease. It is one of the important causes that increase the exposure to other diseases.

Objective: To study was performed to detect *T. gondii* infection in diabetic patients using serologic tests.

Patients and Methods: Overall 270 serum samples that included 172 diabetic cases and 98 serum samples from non-diabetic (healthy controls) in Baghdad city were collected for *T. gondii* infection from December 2015 to March 2016. All sera were tested for fasting blood sugar and antibodies of *T. gondii* using enzymatic technique and ELISA methods respectively of BioCheck. Inc Company. Gender and age were considered in diabetic cases.

Results: The incidence of toxoplasmosis infection in diabetic patients and healthy controls were 55.81% and 38.78% respectively. There were (50%) diabetic females infected with IgG-Abs while there were (50%) diabetic males with IgG-Abs of *T. gondii*. Also, the range age of patients infected with *T. gondii* was 30-50 years old which have (51.04%). While there was (8.33%) diabetic patient's age was less than 30 years.

Conclusion: The sero-prevalence of toxoplasmosis in diabetic patients was found to be comparatively higher than in non-diabetic patients.

Key words: Toxoplasmosis, Diabetes, ELISA.

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