



## Some Parameters (TSP, Globulin and Albumin) Among pregnant and aborted women in the Babylon Province Iraq

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**Abstract :** Molecular and biochemical study were conducted for pregnant and aborted women to investigate the infected person with Toxoplasmosis in the Babylon province during the period from September 2015 till March 2016, ELISA technique for 300 serum samples for pregnant and 100 serum samples for aborted women by using polymerase chain reaction technique for 96 blood samples (where positive with ELISA technique), according to epidemiological criterions (Residence area, Age group, Existence of cats in houses, Eating of the fresh the vegetable and its modes of sterilization, times number of abortion, trimester of pregnancy). The results showed that PCR technique was for IgG and IgM and both (IgG & IgM) in pregnant and aborted women its (22.8%, 35.1% and 19.3%), (20.5%, 59.0% and 20.5%) respectively.

The results of relationship of infection with residence area (rural and urban area) the positive cases of IgG and IgM and both (IgG & IgM) as the following (32.3%, 35.5% and 19.4%), (16.9%, 49.2% and 20.0%) respectively. Whereas for age groups the result for IgG and IgM and both (IgG & IgM) for age group (22-26), (27-31) and (22-26), (32-36) and (32-36) years which were (16.2%), (28.6%) and (42.9%), (45.0%) and (30%), respectively. The infected persons those keeping the cats or not in their houses for IgG and IgM both (IgG & IgM) shows (30.4%, 45.7% and 23.9%) and (14%, 44% and 16%), respectively. The IgG and IgM and both (IgG & IgM) for these eating fresh vegetables and using sterilization or not or completely not eating fresh vegetables for the pregnant and aborted women reveals which were (28.8%, 27.3% and 25.8%), (6.9%, 86.2% and 6.9%) and (0%, 0% and 0%) respectively. According to pregnant periods number (1-3 month), (3-6 month) and (6-9 month) which were (16.6%, 33.3% and 50%), (22.2%, 55.6% and 22.2%) and (23.8%, 31% and 14.3%) respectively. The abortion times numbers (First, second and more than second) and relationship with positive cases of IgG and IgM and both (IgG & IgM) which were (41.7%, 63.6% and 0%), (11.1%, 55.6% and 33.3%) and (11.1%, 61.1% and 27.8%) respectively.

Toxoplasmosis infection rates were among pregnant and aborted women that infected and its control, the concentrations mean for total serum protein, among pregnant women and aborted for all positive antibodies (5.60±0.77), (6.12±0.71) g/dl, respectively, compared with control group (pregnant not infected) (5.99±0.75), (non pregnant and non infected) (6.85±0.67) g/dl, while the concentration of albumin protein was a slightly increase in pregnant women and aborted which was (3.57±0.73), (3.99±0.63) g/dl, respectively, compared to the control group (pregnant not infected) (2.75±0.74), (non pregnant and non infected) (4.20±0.68) g/dl, either globulin protein concentration, in pregnant women and aborted (2.0±1.0), (2.18±0.91) g/dl, respectively, with a significant decrease compared to the control group (pregnant not infected) (3.31±0.62) and (non pregnant and non infected) (2.67±0.56) g/dl, respectively.