

Detection of *Cytomegalovirus* and *Toxoplasma* in Infant, Men and Women with Pregnancy Associated Problems in Babylon Maternity and Pediatric Hospital, Hilla City, Iraq

**HaiderQassimRaheem¹, Zainab Al-Mahdi³, Zaid Al-Mahdi⁴,
Nada Khalid Abo-Khumra²**

^{1,2}DNA Research Center, University of Babylon / Hilla City/ Iraq

³Collage of Dentistry, University of Babylon / Hilla City/ Iraq

⁴Collage of Medicine, University of Karbala, Karbala Province, Iraq

Abstract: Study aim: Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection in pregnant women can be responsible for fetal loss or congenital malformation, cause health problem in neonate when acquired congenitally so present work aim to detect CMV in female, male and neonate and infant as well as detection of cross infection with *Toxoplasma gonidi*. Methods: In the present study CMV specific IgM and IgG antibody was detected by VIDAS in pregnant women and its association with complication was assess. Samples was taken from Babylon maternity and pediatric hospital along 2015.

CMV specific IgG and IgM antibody was detected in 203 abortion case, these divided in two age groups they are ≤ 25 (115 cases(56)), >25 88(42%) cases which are more vulnerable to infection), these comprised 55 cases of recurrent and inevitable abortion, one time abortion, CMV infection in the presence normal child and CMV infection with absence of any child, while the study shows positive IgG among neonate and infant who have health problem (20 positive case out of 21 tested samples). CMV also found infect male with IgG mean titer 48 ± 20.07 . results also shows mixed infection of both *Toxoplasma gonidi* and CMV in infant and neonate, female and male with the mean of titer (117 ± 128.6 , 66.54 ± 67.28 and 19.2 ± 3.63) for *Toxoplasma* respectively.

Keywords: congenital, CMV IgM, CMV IgG. *Toxoplasma*.