Seroepidemiology of *Toxoplasmosis* in Pregnant Women in Tabas City, Iran

**Abstract**

**Background and Objective:** Toxoplasmosis is one of the most common parasitic infections in humans and other warm-blooded animals, and may lead to abortion or congenital abnormalities in fetus. We aimed to study sero-epidemiology of anti-specific *Toxoplasma* IgG and IgM in pregnant women referring to Tabas governmental health centers.

**Material and Methods:** This cross-sectional study was conducted on serum samples of 205 pregnant women referring to health centers to detect anti-specific *Toxoplasma* IgG and IgM using ELISA.

**Results:** Of studied population, 39% (n=80) were positive for anti-*Toxoplasma* IgG while all samples were negative for IgM. There was significant statistical association between infection rates and being homemaker (p <0.001).

**Conclusion:** Given that 61% of the pregnant women have no antibodies against *Toxoplasma*, it is a necessity for women to consider the issues related to this parasite in pre-pregnancy period.

**Keywords:** Elisa, *Toxoplasma*, Pregnant Women, Tabas