استمارة مستخلصات رسائل و اطاريح الماجستير والدكتوراه في جامعة البصرة الكلية: التربية للعلوم الصرفة اسم الطالب: فيحاء نوري المالكي القسم: علوم الحياة اسم المشرف: أ.د.صبيح هليل المياح أ.م.د. شيماء جبار ريسان التخصص: مناعة الشهادة: الماجستير عنوان الرسالة أو الأطروحة:

حساسية وخصوصية تقنية تفاعل السلسلة المتبلمرة Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) وبعض الطرق المصلية في الكشف عن الإصابة بطفيلي المقوسة القندية Toxoplasma gondii في النساء المجهضات وأزواجهن

ملخص الرسالة أو الأطروحة

جُمعت 300 عينة دم من النساء المجهضات وازواجهن الذين زاروا مستشفى الصدر التعليمي في محافظة ميسان والمغتبرات الاهلية في البصرة و 30 عينة دم من نساء ورجال غير مصابين غدت على انها مجموعة سيطرة ، فحصت العينات مصلياً باستعمال كل من اختبار تلازن اللاتكس Agglutination Test (LAT) وركال عين دساء ورجال غير مصابين غدت على انها مجموعة سيطرة ، فحصت العينات مصلياً باستعمال كل من اختبار السائلي الإنسريم السمرتبط Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) والاختبار السائلة المعتبلورية Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) وقياس مستوى بروتين الصدمة الحرارية Protein (HSP70) والمحتبل المحتبل الم

College: College of Education Name of student: Fayha noori al-Malky

Dept: Biology Name of supervisor: Dr.Sabeeh H. AL.Mayah

Dr. Shayma J. Raisan

Specialization : Immunity Certificate: Master

Sensitivity and specificity of Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) Technique and some Serological methods in the detection of parasite *Toxoplasma gondii* Infection in women with recurrent miscarriage and their husbands

Abstract:

Atotal of 300 blood samples were collected from abortifacients women and their husbands who visited Al Sadr Teaching Hospital in Maysan province and private laboratories in Basra and 50 samples of uninfected males and femals were collected and used as a control group. The samples were tested serologically by Latex agglutination Test (LAT), Enzyme Linked Fluorescent Assay (ELFA), Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and detected concentration of heat shock protein HSP70 to diagnose toxoplasmosis . latex agglutination test (LAT) revealed that 70% of these abortifacients women and their husbands were infected by toxoplasmosis, The highest prevalence was abserved in the age group 20-25 years, However no significant differences in infection rate were found according to age groups, gender, time of abortion, present or absent of congenital deformation, dead births, location and the presence of cats , on other hands the present study found a correlation between the prevalence of toxoplasmosis and the contact with livestock and poulty. The examination by Enzyme Linked Fluorescent Assay (ELFA) revealed that 160 (53.3%) of these samples were positive for toxoplasmosis , at rate of 53.3% , IgG antibody recorded an increase in percentage comparing with IgM and IgG + IgM together , In PCR technique two genes B1 and Tghsp70 were used to diagnose the same samples for the first time in Iraq and showed highest sensitivity (90.7%). However age group 31-35 years recorded a high percentage of infection (90.5%). The sensitivity of LAT test for detection of the toxoplasmosis was 80%, ELFA test recorded sensitivity 53.3% and PCR 90.7% with specificity were 60%, 53,3% and 70.7% respectively . Also the concentration of heat shock protein HSP70 in abortifacients of women and their husbands has been estimated, according to concentrations of 20ng/ml and 40mg/ml and 80ng/ml and 160ng/ml and 320ng/ml. for all samples who tested by Latex Agglutination Test (LAT), Fluorescent Assay (ELFA) Enzyme Linked and Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR).