

**SEROEPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY FOR TOXOPLASMOSIS IN
KHALIS CITY POPULATION AND ITS VILLEGES / DIYALA PROVINCE .**

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the rate of infection by *Toxoplasma gondii* in AL- Khalis district Cross section khalis and to detect the effect of a certain factors such as age ,sex ,occupation , social class and contact with domestic cats. The study used Direct Agglutination Test (DAT) to detect *Toxoplasma* antibodies . So this study showed that the rate of infection by toxoplasmosis among tested population 45.6% for the examined blood samples . and there were significant relationship between *anti-toxoplasma* antibodies and age($P<0.05$) , while there were no significant relationship between social class and the rate of seropositivity.

Also this study showed a presence of percentage rate 0.5% for parturition malformed embryo as a result of transmission of infection from mother to embryo transplacenta . The higher rates of abortion due to toxoplasmosis was found to be in the first trimester of pregnant women whose who had previous abortion with percentage 30.5% , 13.3% respectively.