Evaluation of Donated Blood for Toxoplasmosis Using ELISA and PCR in Fayoum Governorate.

Abstract

Toxoplasma gondii is an intracellular zoonotic parasite that affects more than a third of the world population. Among many modes of transmission, blood transfusion is a potential risk for transmitting toxoplasmosis especially to high risk individuals as immunosuppressed per-sons and pregnant women. This cross-sectional study evaluated the donated blood for T. gondii infection using ELISA also the puffy coat was separated and PCR for Toxoplasma is done. 100 blood samples were collected from blood banks in Fayoum Governorate. Conclusion Generally speaking, *Toxoplasma gondii* is a worldwide infectious zoonotic disease that causes different pathogenicity.

The present study demonstrated that 68% of donated blood samples were positive for toxoplasmosis and 17.6% were potentially infective as being PCR positive. It underscores the importance of screening donated blood for toxoplasmosis especially for the vulnerable groups of patients. Key words: Donated blood, ELISA, Fayoum, PCR, Toxoplasma gondii.



المجلة: Journal of the Egyptian Society of Parasitology, (JESP)., 49(3): 653- 660 (Dec-2019).