

Republic of Iraq

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Human Cytomegalovirus (HCMV)

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Abstract:

Background: Cytomegalovirus is the commonest cause of congenital viral infection in the developed and developing countries. It is a symptomatic in 90% of infected females. Forty percent of pregnant females transmit the virus to their fetus. Ten percent of born infants whom gain the virus will get the clinical signs plus its neurological sequelae.

Objective: This study was aimed to evaluate the prevalence of seropositivity of specific IgM and IgG antibody for CMV by VIDAS technique in the sera of (44) women attending Maternity and Children Hospital in Al-Hilla city.

Methods: This study was carried out on pregnant women who attending Maternity and Children Hospital in Al-Hilla city during the period of one years (2017). Five ml blood samples were collected .VIDAS technique used to detection of anti-CMV IgM and IgG antibodies.

Results: The results showed that 40 of 44 women (90.9%) have antibodies against CMV, 9 (20%) of which have IgM antibody, 40 (90.9%) have IgG. 40 (90.9%) have both IgG and IgM.

Conclusion: The present study shows that CMV infection is widespread among the pregnant women in our province. Higher seropositivity for cytomegalovirus (CMV) was seen among 20-30- age group.