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### 云南西部两地区HIV阳性者弓形虫感染血清学调查

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### Serological Investigation of Toxoplasma gondii Infection in HIV Positive Cases in Dali and Dehong of Yunnan

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**摘要【提要】** 采集2010年6月~2011年8月云南西部两个地州(大理、德宏)的HIV阳性者(927份)血清和HIV阴性者(80份)血清,用ELISA法检测血清中弓形虫IgG抗体。结果显示,两地区HIV阳性者和HIV阴性者的弓形虫特异性抗体IgG阳性率分别为35.1%(325/927)和23.8%(19/80)。HIV阳性血清的检测结果显示,德宏州和大理州的阳性率分别为30.3%(178/588)和43.4%(147/339);各民族间的弓形虫IgG阳性率之间的差异有统计学意义( $\chi^2=28.433$ ,  $P<0.05$ );不同年龄组的阳性率差异无统计学意义( $\chi^2=4.248$ ,  $P>0.05$ ),41~60岁阳性率最高(36.1%, 103/285);但不同性别间[男性(35.6%, 203/571)、女性(34.3%, 122/356)]的差异无统计学意义( $\chi^2=0.158$ ,  $P>0.05$ )。

**关键词:** HIV 弓形虫 IgG抗体 云南

**Abstract: 【Abstract】** Serum samples were collected from HIV positive cases (927) and HIV negative ones (80) from June 2010 to August 2011 in Dali and Dehong Prefectures of Yunnan. Serum anti-Toxoplasma gondii IgG was detected by ELISA. The overall anti-Toxoplasma gondii IgG positive rate among HIV positive cases and HIV negative ones was 35.1% (325/927) and 23.8% (19/80), respectively. In HIV positive cases, the seropositive rate was 30.3% (178/588) in Dali and 43.4% (147/339) in Dehong. The seropositive rate was significantly different among ethnic groups ( $\chi^2=28.433$ ,  $P<0.05$ ). No significant difference was found among age groups ( $\chi^2=4.248$ ,  $P>0.05$ ), and the age group of 41-60 showed the highest positive rate (36.1%, 103/285). The seropositive rate was 35.6% (203/571) in males and 34.3% (122/356) in females ( $\chi^2=0.158$ ,  $P>0.05$ ).

**Keywords:** HIV; Toxoplasma gondii; IgG antibody; Yunnan

#### 引用本文:

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