

STUDIES REGARDING HUMAN TOXOPLASMOSIS

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In the time period between 1981-1994, 1215 serum-specimens were tested by the indirect immunofluorescence technique. All the sera belonged to patients suspected to suffer from toxoplasmosis. Positive reactions were found in 66 cases with different values from 1:40 to 1:1280. In the same period 378 patients were followed and treated in our section with the diagnosis of toxoplasmosis. 60 of these patients were children, the rest of them were adults. 87% of the cases were females. A very high prevalence of accuired-toxoplasmosis, representing 96%, was found with the following localisations: in the lymph nodes in 43,75%, in the Central Nervous System: 10,93%, in the eyes 3,12% suffered from the congenital form of the toxoplasmosis. All the patients were treated 21 days with Tindurin, Biseptol, Sulfametine and Vitamine B6.