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**Evaluation Some Antioxidants and Oxidative Stress index in Seropositive Toxoplasmosis in Pregnant Women in Ramadi city of Iraq**

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Abstract

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Toxoplasma gondii (known as T. gondii) is an agent that causes toxoplasmosis- an infection caused disease. One third of the human population is infected by Toxoplasma gondii. This study has been conducted, in the Gynecology and Obstetrics department in Al-Ramadi Teaching Hospital from November 2019 to February 2020, to analyse the effects of toxoplasmosis, in pregnant women, on some enzymatic (Superoxide dismutase (SOD), Glutathione Peroxidase (GPx) and Catalase (CAT)), non-enzymatic (vitamin C, vitamin E, Glutathione (GSH), and Albumin) antioxidants and Oxidative stress index (Malondialdehyde (MDA)). Forty-four blood samples were collected from infected women whose age ranges were 20-45 years. Also, 22 blood samples from non-infected pregnant women as a control group were used. The results showed a significant decrease in the concentration of SOD, GPx, CAT, vitamin C, vitamin E, GSH, and Albumin compared with control groups. However, a significant increase in the concentration of

Oxidative stress index MDA in comparison with the control group. This study concluded that infection with Toxoplasma plays a role in oxidative stress induction and reduced the antioxidant – defends systems.

Keywords: Albumin; Antioxidants; Ascorbic Acid; Catalase Glutathione; Superoxide Dismutase; Toxoplasmosis