

2nd International Conference on **Epidemiology & Evolutionary Genetics**

August 18-19, 2014 DoubleTree by Hilton Beijing, China

Seroprevalence of *Echinococcus granulosus* infection in Pirabad village of Lorestan province in Western Iran

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Echinococcosis is a zoonotic parasitic disease caused by larva of *Echinococcus granulosus*. Cystic echinococcosis (CE) has a worldwide prevalence especially in regions of South America, North Africa, China, and the Middle East. This chronic disease is a widespread parasitic infection of humans and livestock and its notification rate in Iran, based on the most recent data, is between 0.6-3 per 100000 population. Iran is known as an endemic area and CE is responsible for approximately 1% of admission to surgical wards of hospitals. During September to December 2013, a total of 222 serum samples (87 males and 135 females) were collected randomly from Pirabad village residents, Lorestan province, west of Iran. ELISA was performed using recombinant AgB as reported earlier. Out of 222 serum samples 15 (6.7%) were found as seropositive for *Echinococcus granulosus* IgG antibodies with recombinant AgB. This rate was (2.96%) for females and (12.64%) for males, respectively. The seropositivity rate of infection was (6.7%) in illiterate people, which was the highest observed rate. The 1-15 year's old group had the highest positivity rate. Results of the present study demonstrate the high seroprevalence rate of CE in this region of Iran. People in this region have the special dietary that may contribute to increased contamination. There was significant difference between sex and disease in which males more than females have been infected by hydatidosis ($P < 0.001$). There was significant association between CE seropositivity and contact with dog ($P < 0.001$). This study can help us to have a comprehensive view about present situation, and future planning of disease. Obtained result might assist the policy makers to take sanitary measures to prevention and control of the disease.

Biography

Farnaz Kheirandish has graduated from Parasitology and Mycology Department from School of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences Tehran in Iran. She is an Associate Professor in the School of Medicine at Lorestan University of Medical Sciences in Khorramabad. She has also membership in many professional bodies. She has published more than twenty six papers in national and international journals.

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