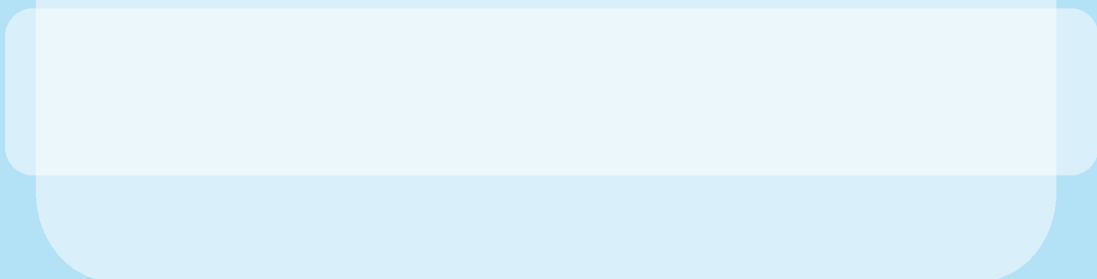


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FARMASI

(Scientific Journal of Pharmacy)



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Dekan Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam
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DIAGNOSIS DINI TOKSOPLASMOSIS KONGENITAL DENGAN PCR CAIRAN AMNION

Umatul Khoiriyah

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ABSTRACT

Toxoplasmosis is caused by infection with the protozoan *Toxoplasma gondii*. Congenital Toxoplasmosis is an infection resulting from the transplacental passage of the parasites from infected mother to the fetus. An acute infection in pregnant women associated with a range of outcomes from subclinical infection to intra uterine death. Early diagnosis is important to make decision, therapy or abortion. At present, prosedur diagnostic of congenital toxoplasmosis uses conventional methode especially serological test, but the conventional methode is time consuming, and has high risk. PCR amniotic fluid is one methode to make dignostic of conegenital toxoplasmosis. This is very sensitif and rapid (24 hours) and safer than serological tes of the fetalblood. PCR can be done from 15 week after gestation.

Key word: congenital toxoplasmosis- PCR- amniotic fluid.