

Toxoplasmic Lymphadenitis

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OBJECTIVE: To study the incidence of toxoplasmic lymphadenitis in patients with acute or chronic posterior cervical lymphadenopathy.

BACKGROUND: A human case of congenital or acquired toxoplasmosis has not been reported in Thailand. Toxoplasmic lymphadenitis is said to be the most common manifestation of the infection in man.

DESCRIPTION: Patients with enlargement of posterior cervical lymph nodes, attending Pramongkutkiao Hospital in the outpatient department were picked for the study. Their sera were collected for a hemagglutination test. Any patient whose blood was found to contain the antibody would be asked to cooperate in having a lymph node biopsy done and an isolation attempt made.

PROGRESS: Toxoplasma antibody at the titer 1:640 was found in only one of 32 sera collected during November 1974–March 1975. An attempt has been made to get in touch with the patient, a resident of Korat.