

ABSTRACT

The aim of this work is to compare seroprevalence against *Toxocara* of patients from FN HK between 2017 and 2021. Finally these results are compared with the results of the study of PharmDr. Barbora Voxová and Čermáková from 2009-2013.

The methods of investigation were chosen indirect serological. It was testing by ELISA methods on present of IgG antibodies in the serum in both of studies (from 2009-2013 and 2017-2021). If the presence of antigen in serum was confirmed, an avidity test was made. This avidity test was made by modified ELISA method using of urea.

During period 2017 to 2021 a total of 609 patients were examined (282 men and 327 women). The largest group of patients consisted of patients aged 50-60, the smallest group of patients was over 80 years. 7 % of patients had positive result (47 % were men and 53 % were women). The most positive (11) were in the age group 70-80 years, the least (0) in the age group 0-10 years. 31 % of positive had low avidity, 8 % had borderline avidity and 61 % had high avidity.

During period 2009 to 2013 a 1083 patients were examined. 10 % of patients had positive result (53 % were men and 47 % were women). 11 % positive had low avidity and 89 % had high avidity.

The number of examinations decreased rapidly between the two studies. In theyears 2009-2013 there were 1083 examinations, in the years 2017-2021 only 609 examinations. The least (94) examinations were made in 2020 and the most (277) examinations in 2009. The number of positives decreased with the examination from 10 % to 7 %. Finally the number of low-avidity increased with a smaller number of positive result. (Voxová a Čermáková,2014)

Key words: *Toxocara canis*, serology, the antibodies against *T. canis*