DETECTION OF TACHYZOITE Toxoplasma gondii IN AN UTERUS OF INFECTED PREGNANT MICE USING THE BIOLOGICAL TEST

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to detect tachyzoite T. gondii in an uterus of infected pregnant mice using the biological test. Fifty-four BALB/c mice were used and it was contained of 21 female mice for getting pregnant; 21 mice for the biological test; and 12 mice for cultivating tachyzoite T. gondii. Twenty-one female mice were induced with the combination of PMSG and HCG injection in order to get the same oestrus, then they were mated with their male. In the 4,5 days of pregnant period, seven of them were infected with 20 tachyzoites in the 0,3 ml NaCl suspension and four days later they were euthanized. The uterus were weighted and homogenized, then the supernatan was injected intraperitoneally. Seven days later, they were euthanized in order to detect tachyzoite T. gondii in the washing of intraperitoneally cavity using microscope with 400 times magnifier. The other seven were injected 8,5 days of pregnant period and the seven rest were injected 14,5 days of pregnant period, those mice were treated same as the 4,5 days of pregnant period. The result showed that all mice (100%) were positive tachyzoite T. gondii in their peritoneal cavity. Beside that, the result also showed that there were no difference on the detection of tachyzoite T. gondii in the mice infected based on the pregnant period.

Key words: Toxoplasma gondii, pregnant mice, biological test