



ABSTRACT PAGE

The occurrence of *T.gondii* infection was studied in patients from selected government and private tertiary hospitals in Davao City, Mindanao. Ninety-four (94) patients were bio-assayed using LATEX Agglutination test kit to serologically test them for anti-*T.gondii* antibodies (Ab). The result showed that 34 (36.17%) patients were sero-positive for anti-*T.gondii* Ab. Among the 51 female infected individuals 20 (39.22%) were pregnant. The occurrence of *T. gondii* infection was observed to significantly increase ($p < 0.05$) in aged group 21-30, and blood type O. Individuals with normal BMI and those with blue collar jobs and unemployed also showed increased ($p < 0.05$) infection. Cat exposure and sex however, did not show any significant association ($p > 0.05$) with *T. gondii* infection. In conclusion, *T. gondii* infection is associated with young adult individuals, exposed to a particular occupation and physiologic condition. Although *Toxoplasma gondii* infection suggests possible association with particular physiologic conditions, age and occupation, it is recommended that further studies on this aspect be done to provide more basic and clinical research information that would improve health management.