

**Table I**  
**SEROPREVALENCE OF IgG AND IgM ANTIBODIES AGAINST *T. GONDII***  
**IN PATIENTS USERS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE SANITARY**  
**JURISDICTION N° 2. COMARCA LAGUNERA, DURANGO, MEXICO, 2018**

	Pregnant women n=434	Primiparous n=285	Multiparous n=149
<b>IgG anti <i>T. gondii</i></b>			
Positive n (%)	4 (0.91)	1 (0.23)	3 (0.69)
Negative n (%)	430 (99.09)	284 (65.43)	146 (33.64)
<b>IgM anti <i>T. gondii</i></b>			
Positive n (%)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Negative n (%)	434 (100)	285 (65.67)	149 (34.33)

Parkinson's disease in Mexico: Analysis of 2014-2017 statistics. *Revista Mexicana de Neurociencia*. 2019;20(3):136-40. <https://doi.org/10.24875/RMN.M19000043>

**Seroprevalence of IgG and IgM anti-*Toxoplasma gondii* antibodies and associated risks factors in pregnant women of northern Durango, Mexico**

Dear editor: Toxoplasmosis is caused by intracellular parasite *Toxoplasma gondii* (*T. gondii*). *T. gondii* infection in pregnancy can result in serious consequences for the developing fetus or newborn, including spontaneous abortion, hydrocephalus, and even death.<sup>1</sup> The infection could be acquired by ingestion of food (raw or uncooked meat from infected animals), direct contact with cat feces or soil contaminated with oocysts. In 2012, Caballero-Ortega and colleagues<sup>2</sup> found an increase in the toxoplasmosis distribution in the north region (35%), finding the highest prevalence in coastal regions (67.5%) of Mexico. There is no historical data available about this seroprevalence, specifically of the Comarca Lagunera of Durango state. Moreover, previous study of *T. gondii* seroprevalence in Durango city

showed that 6.1% of pregnant woman of urban areas and 8.2% of rural areas were found positives.<sup>3</sup> In 2018, 434 pregnant women who used the Health Services of Durango state in the Comarca Lagunera region were studied with an average age of 22.2 years ( $\pm 5.95$ ); we found four (0.92%) IgG and none (0.0%) IgM antibodies anti-*T. gondii* (table I). Consumption of dried meat (OR=16.5; 95%CI 1.7-161.48;  $p=0.01$ ) and sheep and goat meat (OR=15.61; 95%CI 1.1-224.05;  $p=0.043$ ) was associated factor to the infection. Number and different types of pets and cats was not associated with anti-*T. gondii* antibodies. The Comarca Lagunera of Durango being a cattle zone, frequently local meat is consumed in general, representing a possible risk factor. It is particularly interesting since this study's seroprevalence was 0.91% in a small area of Durango state, differing from the global prevalence in the State. Probably, this results could be due to Durango state having a geographical diversity, Durango capital is located in a valley, unlike the Comarca Lagunera region, which is a semi-desert zone with high environmental temperature (up to 45 °C), that could explain the reduced survival of oocysts, which implies a subsequent investigation to this work.

Declaración de conflicto de intereses. Los autores declararon no tener conflicto de intereses.

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**Tendencias en la mortalidad femenina por violencia en Brasil**

Señor editor: Brasil es el quinto país del mundo en ocurrencia de mortalidad en mujeres por causas violentas; esta violencia tiene profundas raíces en las relaciones de poder basadas en género, sexualidad, identidad propia e instituciones sociales.<sup>1,2</sup> En este documento se analizan las tendencias de mortalidad de las mujeres víctimas de violencia en Brasil y sus regiones geográficas, durante los años 2000