**Infection Rate of Human Parvovirus B19 Among Patients with Hemodiyalsis In Baqubah City**

**Abstract**

**Background:** Dialyzed patients have an increased risk of exposure to viral infection such as Human Parvovirus B19, It is a DNA virus that is responsible for causing several diseases in humans.

**Objectives:** To determine the infection rate of Human parvovirus B19 among dialyzed patients in Baqubah City.

**Patients and methods:** Cross-sectional study which include 51 patient with hemodiyalasis were selected randomly from Ibn-Sina Hemodialysis Center in Bagubah Teaching Hospital during the period from September 2016 till February 2017. Full information had been taken directly from the patients and the information was arranged in an informative formula sheet which includes: age, gender, residence, marital status, education levels, socio-economic levels, occupation, history of blood transfusion, kidney transplant and associated with other disease. All study subject were screened for anti-human parvovirus B19 IgM and IgG antibodies using enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay.

**Result:** Anti-human parvovirus B19 IgM antibody was found in 4(7.84%) dialyzed patients and anti-human parvovirus B19 IgG antibody was detected in 46 (90.19%). There was significant difference between both of them. Multivariate analysis of demographic and risk factors showed that male gender, age, marital status, occupation, length of time on hemodialysis andfamile history were associated with IgM positivity while other showed non-significant differences