Objectives
Establishing the number of cases of toxoplasma infection in immunocompetent hosts in our country would provide useful information for pregnancy education. Establishing the toxoplasma antibody-positivity rates in livestock and pet animals would also be useful in this context.

Methods
We searched our national research system over a 5 year period using Toxoplasma as the key word. The contents of 313 articles were collected and examined. We reviewed the cases of toxoplasma infection in immunocompetent hosts, and the antibody positive rates for livestock and pet animals. We investigated the gender, age and reporting facilities, and the first signs and symptoms of toxoplasma infection. We also investigated the toxoplasma-specific-antibody positive rates in livestock and pet animals, the total number of animals, the number of positive animals, and the antibody positive rate for each animal type.

Results
There were 19 cases of toxoplasma infection, 6 males, 12 females and 1 case was not documented. The ages were described for 17 cases, the highest being 75, the lowest 21 (median, 37). The reporting facilities were hospitals (10), universities (6), perinatal centers (2) and one clinic. The first signs or symptoms of toxoplasma infection involved congenital toxoplasmosis (8 cases), lymphadenitis (5), chorioretinitis (3), cutaneous toxoplasmosis (1), encephalitis (1) and chorioretinitis and lymphadenitis in combination (1). Of the 830 livestock cattle, 40 were toxoplasma positive, with an antibody positivity rate of 5%, the corresponding values for pigs were 1022, 61, and 6%, respectively, and 264, 76, and 29% for sheep, respectively, whereas the values for pet animals were 1979, 76, 7% for dogs and 201, 54, 27% for cats, respectively.

Conclusions
Although toxoplasma infections in people were not so many, the high toxoplasma antibody positivity rates in all animals is of concern.