# **Titre d’article**: Coxiella burnetii infection with women's febrile spontaneous abortion reported in Algiers

**Abstract**

We investigated [Q fever](https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/pharmacology-toxicology-and-pharmaceutical-science/q-fever) infection in Febrile Spontaneous Abortions in women by using a serologic method (Immuno-Fluorescence Assay, IFA) and a molecular method (real-time quantitative PCR, qPCR) in Obstetric-Gynaecology (OB-GYN) services in two hospitals in Algiers. We included in the case group 380 women who experienced Febrile Spontaneous Abortion; the control group comprised 345 women who gave birth without any other infections or complications. Among the 725 women included, antibodies against [Coxiella burnetii](https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/coxiella-burnetii) were detected by IFA in three (03) cases patients; all control group samples were IFA negative. In other hand, only four (04) placental samples among the case group came back with q PCR positive for IS1111 and IS30a too. A relationship between *C. burnetii* infection and febrile spontaneous abortion exists in OB-GYN services in Algiers.