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Abstract  
Background: Listeria monocytogenes is a Gram-positive bacterium that causes listeriosis, a serious infection. The prevalence of L. monocytogenes infection in Iranian pregnant women with and without a history of abortion is not clear. This study aimed to determine the prevalence of L. monocytogenes infection in Iranian pregnant women with and without a history of abortion.

Methods: A systematic search was conducted in PubMed, Scopus, and Cochrane databases to identify studies on the prevalence of L. monocytogenes infection in Iranian pregnant women with and without a history of abortion. The search was limited to English language articles published between 1980 and 2020. The prevalence of L. monocytogenes infection was pooled using a random-effects meta-analysis.

Results: A total of 10 studies were included in the meta-analysis. The overall prevalence of L. monocytogenes infection in Iranian pregnant women with and without a history of abortion was 1.2% (95% CI: 0.5-2.1%). The prevalence of L. monocytogenes infection was significantly higher in Iranian pregnant women with a history of abortion (2.1%) compared to those without a history of abortion (0.5%).

Conclusion: The prevalence of L. monocytogenes infection in Iranian pregnant women with and without a history of abortion is low. However, the prevalence is significantly higher in Iranian pregnant women with a history of abortion.

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/391249007\\_Prevalence\\_of\\_Listeria\\_monocytogenes\\_infection\\_in\\_iranian\\_pregnant\\_women\\_with\\_and\\_without\\_a\\_history\\_of\\_abortion\\_a\\_systematic\\_review\\_and\\_meta-analysis](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/391249007_Prevalence_of_Listeria_monocytogenes_infection_in_iranian_pregnant_women_with_and_without_a_history_of_abortion_a_systematic_review_and_meta-analysis)