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2005

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:

6

Co⁶⁰

Effect of ionizing and non ionizing radiation on Protozoan and Parasites Ova causing gastroenteritis presents in sewage sludge wastes

Shamma, M. ; Al-Adawi, M.A. ; Sharabi, N.

Abstract

The efficacy of Adra wastewater treatment plant for removing of parasitic eggs and other pathogens was various as the results of this work showed many eggs detected on and numeration referenced methods were applied for liquid and dried sledges. Helminths eggs viability was determined by aid of methods and techniques which depend on the morphological parameters, studying the motility incubation and applying the vital staining. The protozoa viability was studied by using vital staining, but applying culture techniques on specific composed media did not give any results. The disinfection results for ascaris eggs, protozoa and amoeba oocysts irradiated by 6 KGy of gamma (Co⁶⁰) which was sufficient to kill all types of such parasites. In conflict the UV radiation was able to motivate the division of the ascaris eggs embryo nations. Also, the viability of the Giardia and Entamoeba oocysts not affected. Therefor the UV technique couldn't be the alternative technology of ionizing radiation. (author)

Pathogen
(Stedman's Medical Dirctionry 1977)

Endotoxins

. Pathogens

(Burge and Millner, 1980)

()

)

(

Bacteria

Enteric Viruses

Protozoa

Nematode (round worms) - :

Cestodes -

Sludge

(Farrell .

et al, 1996)

Dose Response

.(Jones et al., 1983)

Infection Dose

(Bryan, 1977)

(Akin, 1983)

Entroviruses

%50

108

105

Salmonella spp

100-10

Shigella

Giardia lambila

Entamoeba coli

10 1

. Amoebic Infection

(Pharen, 1987)

(Pharen, 1987)

Helminths

(Rrimers

Pedersen et al., (1981)

.et al., 1996)

Foster and Engelbrecht (1973)

Ascaris

(Horak, 1994)

16

60 - 10

(*Ascaris megalocephala*)

80

10

40

Ascaris) (Dagon& Tsang, 1828; cited in Nolf,1932)
315 280 (. (Nolf,1932) 315 180

) (Ascaris suum) . Tromba, (1978, a,b)
(Strongyloides,,,papillosus) (Stephanurus..dentatus
Nippostrongylus) (Enterobius..vermicularis)
(brasilliensis
600

)
,(Haemonchus ontortus) (Chabberitia,,ovina
13000 8000

2400 (Enterobius..vermicularis)
) () (Hollaender et . al ; 940)
(S.mansoni

. (Ariyo & Oyerinde , 1990)

(Trichuris)

(Trichuris)

.(Nolf,1932)

60 137

(Koubik et

al., 1987)

(Horak)

.(Hashimoto et al., 1986)

(Enigk et al.,1975)

(Horak, 1994)

-2

Sampling

-1-2

15 : (pH 4.5) (Aceto -Acetic)
 3.6

(Tween 80) 80 (Triton X_100) :
 . 1.18

(%1 Tween 80) ()
 8

(%1 Tween 80) ()
 15 1000

15 1000 (pH= 4.5)

15 1000

(())

()

()

5

: / =

:

:

() :

1 () :

:

WHO(1989)

-2-2-2

1	ZnSO4	454	: 1.20	_____	-
			()		
	1.20		(Hydrometer)		
		%35	N 0.1	<u>H2SO4</u>	-
				_____	-
				_____	-
				50	-
	80	%0.1		450	
				. %10	
% 0.1			80	(500 400)	
				(%)	-
			(Tyler sieve) 48		-
				2	
					-
			()		-
			()		-
					-
			100		-
			100		-
			3 () 400		-
1.20					-
			3 () 400		-
		500			-
					-
					-

	-	-	-	-	-				
					:				-
		.(	300 + %38		100) %10				-1
									-2
		.(	1 +	100 +	2)				-3
1000 +			9 % 0.9		)				-4
									-
			10					2	-1
						()
	.	13	10						-2
			/	2000					-3
			10						
						()
		.	10		% 10				-4
		.(	300 + %38		100) % 10				-5
									-6
		.	13				3		-7
									-8
						:			
						.	:		-
						.	:		-
						.	:		-
						.	:		-
									-9
									-10

X40

.X 10

ZnSO4 % 33

-5-2-2

(())

10 %95

10 :

()

%33

:_____

10 1

/ (1500-1000) 5

-3-2

-1-3-2

:

-1-1-3-2

(Reimers *et. al.*, 1989)

(Ayres, 1992)

:

(Cytoplasm)

-
-
-
-

(Oskanen *et . al*; 1990)

30 25

30 21

H2SO4 (0.1 N)

. 1

(2)

Cram (1924)	10
Brown (1928)	0.1
Passy&Fairbairn	1
Bhaskaran et.al (1961)	5 +
Fairbairn (1961)	(0.1 N)
Arfaa (1978)	
Kiff&Lewis – jones(1984)	
Fleming (1987)	2

(HassandTodd,1962)

(Curington&Harman1981)

N)

30 21

30 – 25

(0.1

(WHO1967)

)

1964

(Arine,1986)

5

0.05

10-5

-1

-2

-3

-4

-5

-6

-7

-8

Philips,

(1973)

20
1977) 1 2 80 , 95
(Lillie,
.1
-1
30
-2
-3
,
,
10 -4
100 -5

N 0.1 26

.(Sedgwick –Rafter)

(Chris Smith 1991)

- 4-1-3-2

um 12

% 1

-2-3-2 .2

-1-2-3-2

- - - -)
- - - - - - -
(EA 50 - -

° 70

		5-3-2
		EA 50

. EA50

Giardia lamblia Entameba Histolotyca

: Keister medium (Keister, 1983) -1

: 600

Tryptic Soya Broth	20 g
Glucose	10 g
Yeast extract	10g
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH ₂ PO ₄)	0.6g
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate (K ₂ HPO ₄)	1g
Sodium chloride	2 g
L-cysteine-HCL monohydrate	2 g
Ascorbic acid	0.2 g
Ferric ammonium citrate	0.023g
Dehydrate bovine bile	0.7g

(Dehydrate bovine bile) EC medium

Penicillin	5	7.2	7
fetal bovine	100	fungizone	μl 100
		1	streptomycin
	μ 0.2	μ 0.45	serum
° 4		(500)	

: (Visvesvara et al., 1988) Giardia lamblia -2

125 × 16 -3

. pH 7.2 Keister medium (Keister, 1983)

1 Fungizone μg 50 Streptomycin μg 750 Penicillin 750

° 37

6

13

10

13

10-7

3

-4

()

-1-4

:

-

(60 - 50)

% 15

% 85

. , / 1.38 Na No3
. / 2000

500

27

9

6.039kci

(0.1, 0.2., 0.3..... , 1.5)

2.6

.(Shamma & Al- adawi)

: -1-

Ascaris lumbricoides

0.5

-1

% 90

° 37

-2

1.5

0.5

-3

° 37

0.5

-4

0.5

-5

:

-

1

%9

9

Gy 200

Gy 200

KGy 1

KGy 2

KGy 1

Gy 250

KGy 6

KGy 3

KGy 1

Keister

: -1-

EA50

° 60

KGy 1

%10

KGy 2

% 20 KGy 1.5

.% 40 _%35

:

. %60 _%50

KGy 3

.%80 _ %70

KGy 4

.%95 _%90

KGy 5

.%95 _ % 90

KGy 6

Keister

: -

1

%9

240

1

Gy 100

Gy 100

KGy

KGy 2

KGy 1

Gy 250

336 / -

29

KGy 6

KGy 3

KGy 1

Keister

: -1 -

EA50

° 60

KGy 1

% 5

KGy 2

% 10 KGy 1.5

. %30

:

. %60

KGy 3

. %80

KGy 4

. %90

KGy 5

.%99 _ % 95

KGy 6

Keister

(UV.)

-2-4

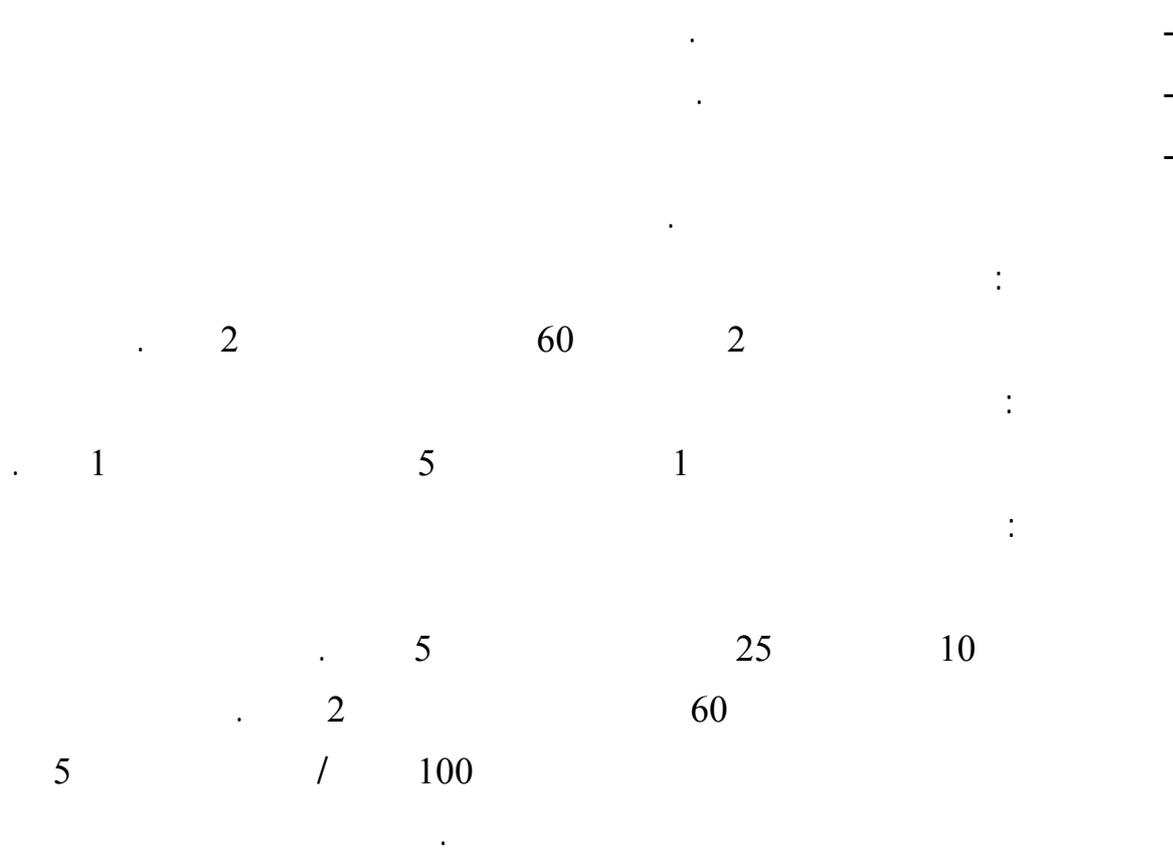
:

-

-

(Retsch , model , As 200)

. 38μm



5 (UVX Digital Radiometer from UVP, Inc.)

(Philips UV-C Low pressure mercury lamp 30 W/G30 TB) (UV)

: mW.s/cm². 4.275

()	
95 W/m ²	2 Cm
60.8 W/m ²	3.5 Cm
42.75 W/m ²	5 Cm
27.8 W/m ²	8 Cm
12.5 W/m ²	19 Cm

3.85 W/m ²	52 Cm
-----------------------	-------

H₂SO₄ 0.1 N

(Seamster 1950) (Arene1986)
28 ±1

crystal

(Lilie 1977) violet.

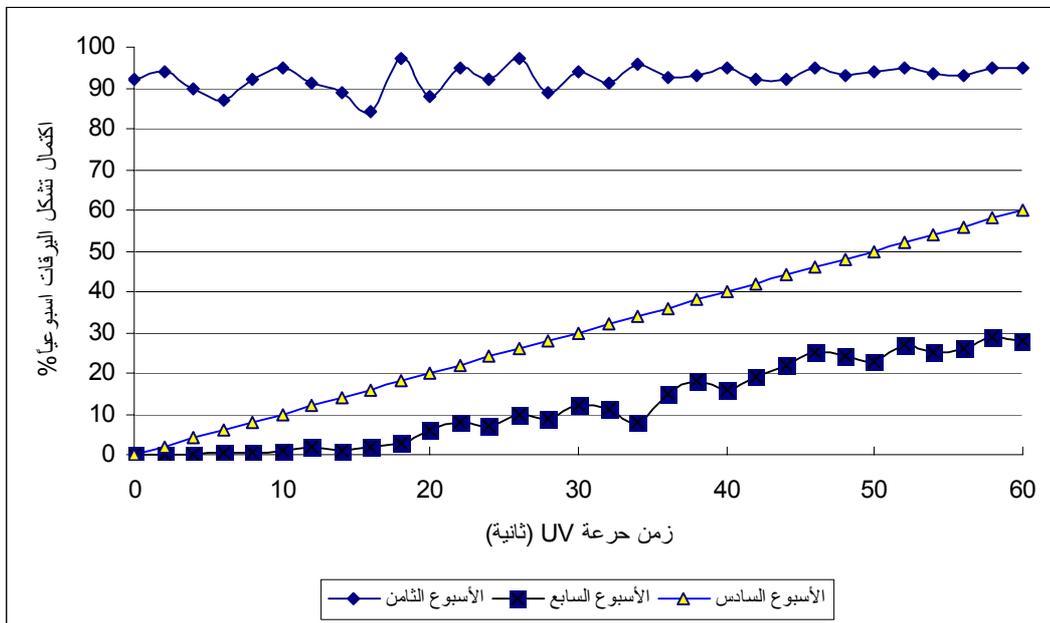
: - 1 -

% 90

(3 2 1:)

55
(Keller , 1995)

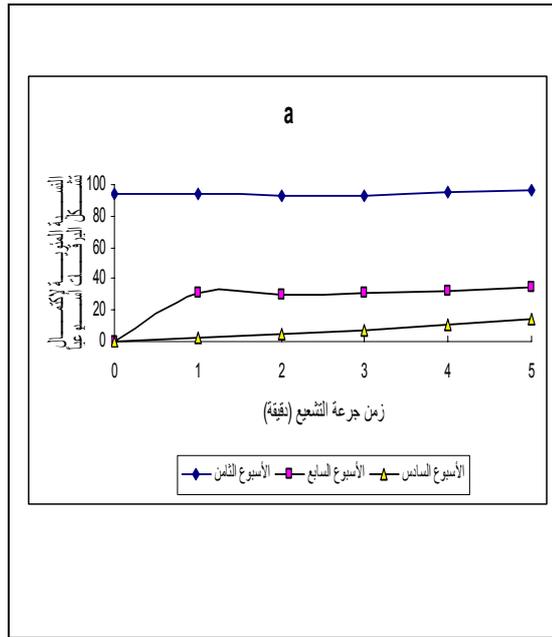
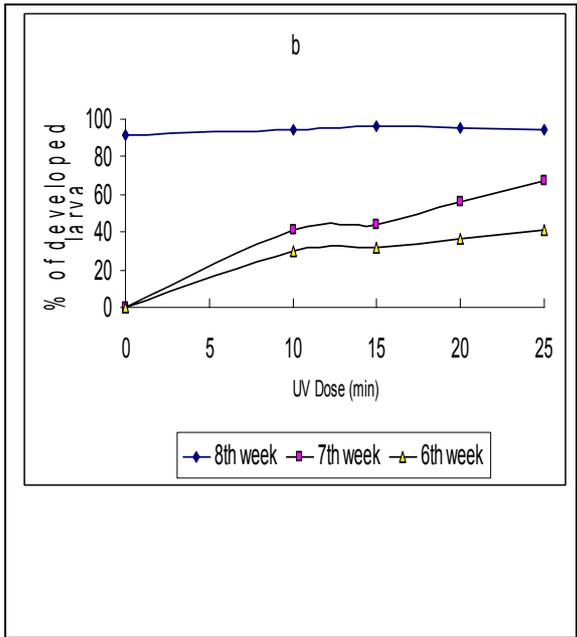
% 98



(1:)

.² / 4.275

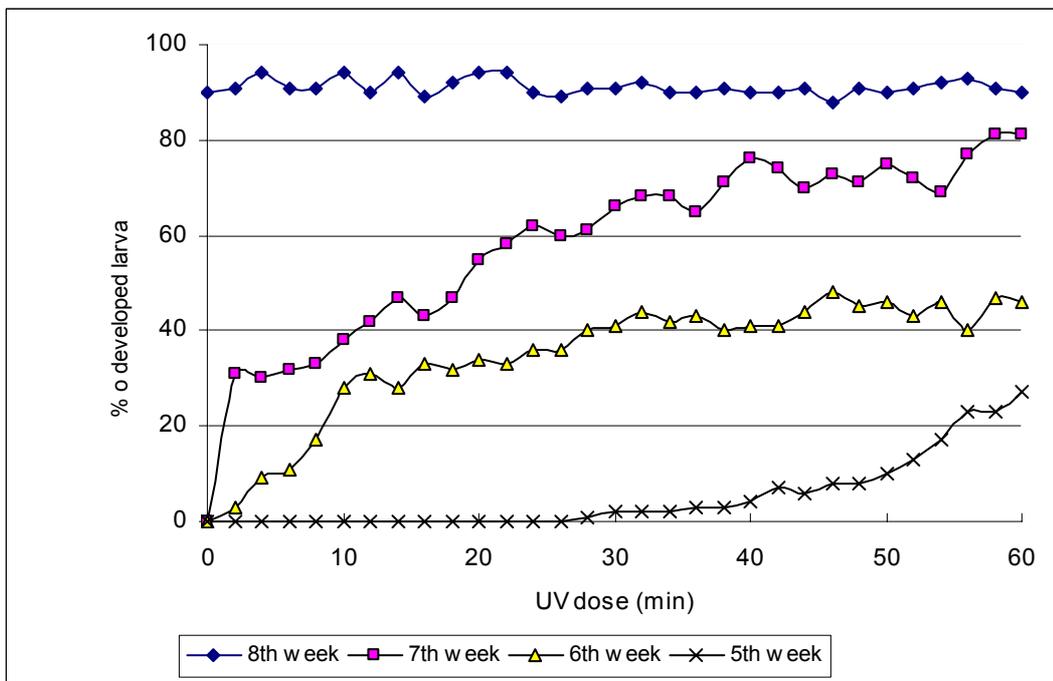
uv



(a,b 2:)

.² / 4.275

uv



uv

(3:)

.² / 4.275

: -

% 9

UVC

%9

. 1 1

. 5 UVC

5 : 5 60 5

5 : 2 24 2

5 : 5 60 25

Keister

: -1-

(3)

EA50

EA50

Keister

: -

% 9

UVC

%9

. 1 600

. 5

UVC

5

:

5

60

5

5

:

5

60

5

Keister

: - 1 -

EA50

EA50

Keister

3-4- نتائج مراقبة مدخل و مخرج المحطة

	/			1/	
	10				
	-	<1		20	
=	-	<1		15	
=	4			-	
=	20			-	

--	--	--

-4-4

-	-	-(10/2)	-(10/4) -(/<1) (10/4)	10/20
		-(10/2)	-(10/4) -(/<1) (10/4)	10/20 15
				10/18
				<1 6
				<1 10
				<1
				<1 4

(2004 2003)

60

N 0.1

) (Yeager &Ward 1980) (Horak,1994) (Yeager and O Brien,1983)

. (Holl , P Schneider,H., 1975

(Chang,1961)

(Brannen & (Langly1975) . 300 -250

/ 10000 – 3000

1.5 kGy

(Siviniski H.D., 1975) 1975 .

0.95 kGy

1.1 kGy

(Horak ,P1975)

4.8 kGy

(Enigk, 1975)

0.3 kGy

(....

)

) (*Ascaris suum*)
Horak, 1994; Ahmed and Sorensen, 1995; Gaspard, 1996; Ahmed and
(Sorensen1997
Ascaris lumbricoides *Ascaris suum*
(Horak 1994) (Nelson and Drby 2001)

(1996) (Nelson and Darby 2001)

Gaspard *et al.*

Ascaris lumbricoides

(Gaspard *et al.* 1996)

)

(NolfS 1932

(Warlton 1983)

Seamster, 1950 1995)

(Arene1986Gaspard *et.al*

. (Brian *et al* ., 1992)

DNA

Fairbairn)

(, 1961

UV

(Yeager and O'Brien, 1983

.(Holl and Schneider, 1975) ,Horák (1994),

(Lorenzo-lorenzo et.al 1993)

% 95

kGy 6

.(Sontag&Schuchmann1992)

Lorenzo) (Rice and Hoff 1981) ,

(et.al1993

EA 50

mw/cm² 15390

(Lorenzo,et.al1993) (Rice and Hoff)

(meyer (Lorenzo et.al1993)

1970) .

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