

CONTAMINATION

According to the Oxford dictionary:

contam'inate, v.t. pollute, infect. So contamina'tion n. (also, in literary criticism, the blending of two plays, tales, etc., into one). [f.L *contaminare*]

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CONTAMINANTS ABIOTIC

- phenolic compounds
- benzoates
- hydrocarbons
- surfactants
- pesticides
- humic substances
- lignin
- heavy metals
- organic enrichment

toxic/mutagenic/carcinogenic/teratogenic

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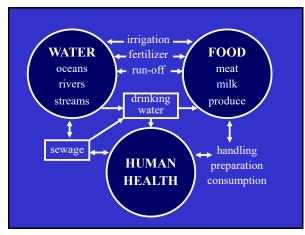
BIOTIC

• protozoa

• helminths

CONTAMINANTS BIOTIC - DNA/RNA viruses - virus-like particles • bacteria - aerobic/anaerobic - spore forming/non-spore forming - cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) [Annie, Fannie, Mike, Noddy] - green/golden-brown/red/brown algae fungi - water molds/yeasts - wood rotting fungi - fungi imperfecti

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CONTAMINANTS

- flagellates (Giardia)

- ciliates (Balantidium)

Cryptosporidium)

Encephalitozoon)

- amoebae (Entamoeba, Naegleria)

- sporozoa (Isospora, Cyclospora,

- microspora (Enterocytozoon,

nematodes (Ascaris, Trichuris)
cestodes (Taenia, Echinococcus)
flukes (Schistosoma, Fasciola)

Major sources of contamination

- human waste (sewage)
- animal waste (agricultural runoff)
- domestic waste (effluent)
- industrial waste (effluent)
- contaminate drinking water
- contaminate food (washing/preparation)

Contamination

depends on:

- host distribution and abundance
- pathogen distribution and abundance
- proliferative potential
- standard of sanitation
- waste disposal
- water treatment
- agricultural practices

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 Human/animal waste

 Exemplars: Cestodes (tapeworms)

 Cysticercosis

 Cestodes (tapeworm)

 Cysticercosis

 Control (dog tapeworm)

 Hydatid disease

 Adult stages

 enteric

 benign
 Image: Control (Control (

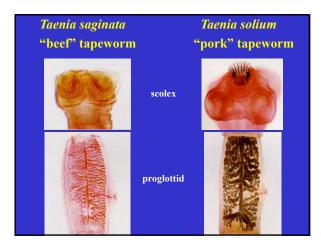


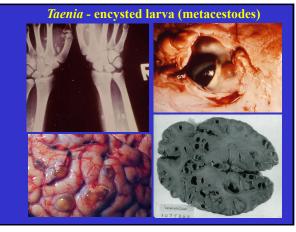
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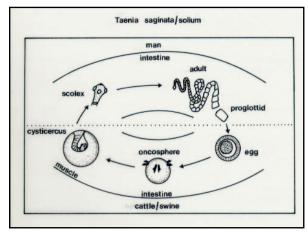




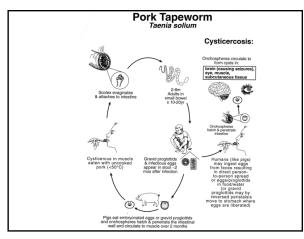




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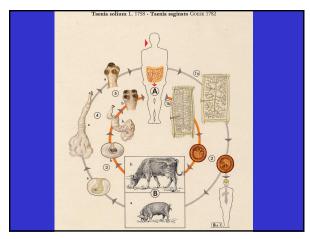
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Source of contamination

- human waste (sewage)
- human faeces contain eggs infective to animals (exception: *T. solium* eggs infective to humans) which develop encysted larval (metacestode) stages
- precludes use of sewage as fertilizer



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German experience (barn dairies)

- partly treated sewage used to fertilize pastures
- increase in cysticerci in cattle
- increase in tapeworms in humans consuming raw/rare meat and smallgoods

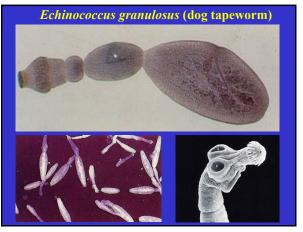
Dutch experience (market gardens)

- sewage used to fertilize vegetable crops
- increase in cysticerci in humans consuming contaminated vegetables

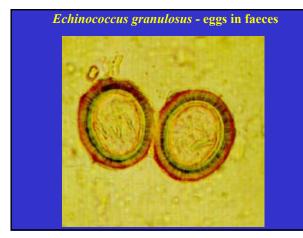
Irian Jiya experience (gift pigs)
severe burns in villagers due to seizures induced by cerebral cysticerci (*T. solium*)

Sewage fertilizers

- sewage prohibited for use as fertilizer in agriculture and horticulture (only used in cut-flower industry)
- many countries now re-examining regulations due to technological innovations in processing (composting, microbial degradation, thermal sterilization, biosolid extraction)

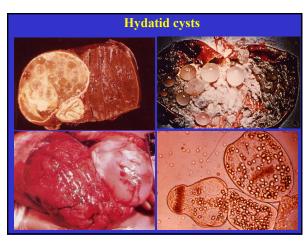


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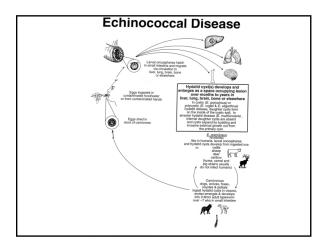


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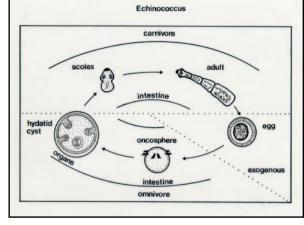
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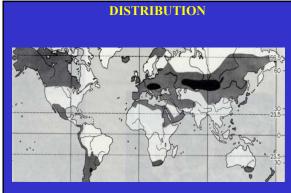


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E. multilocularis E. granulosus

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Source of contamination

- animal waste
- dog faeces contain eggs infective to humans and animals which develop encysted larval (metacestode) stages
- mandates faecal disposal
- strict pet-child hygiene

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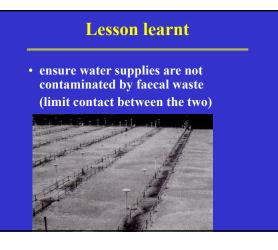
Hydatid eradication campaign

New Zealand + Tasmania

- target infections in domestic dogs
- use anthelmintics to purge dogs
- CAUTION: destroy voided faeces • prevent re-infection
- delete offal from diet
- destroy carcases in field
- curb hunting behaviour
- shoot wild dogs
- problems with dingo/macropod sylvatic cyclevaccination? (CSIRO success)

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