

**RESEARCH ON THE ECOLOGICAL CONDITION
OF THE AGRICULTURAL OBJECTS AFTER
THE IMPACT OF POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION**

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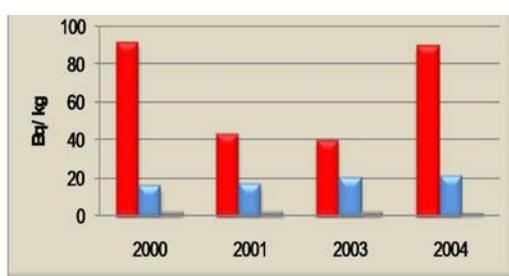


Figure 1
Contents of Cesium-137 in Soil Samples
from North-West Bulgaria (Bq/kg)
(min, an average value and max)

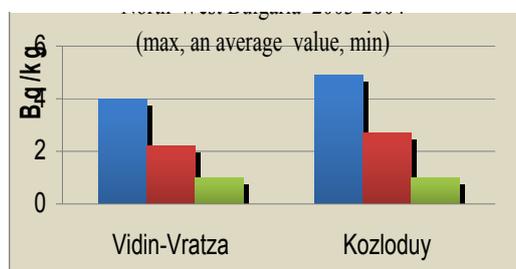


Figure 2
Contents of Strontium-90 in Soil Samples
from North-West Bulgaria (Bq/kg) 2003-2004
(max, an average value, min)

The appearance of biological, chemical and radioactive pollutants in foods creates a potential risk for the health of the consumers. The pollutants in foods can have direct effect and future health effect. Potentially risky substances enter in foods in a consequence of the pollution of the environment due to the transport and industry as well as the violation of the good agricultural and production practice.

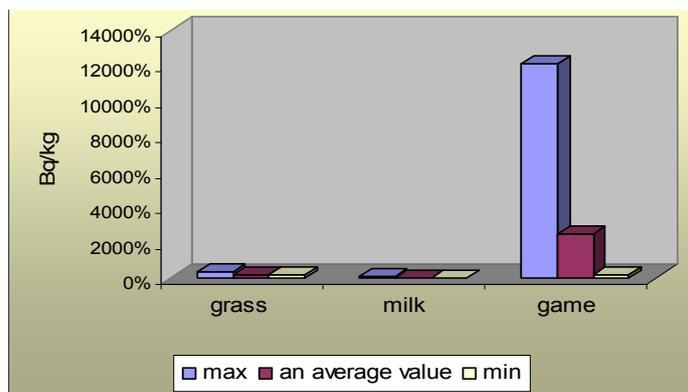


Figure 3
Contents of Strontium-90 in Biological Entities
from North-West Bulgaria (Bq/kg) 2000-2004
(max, an average value, min)

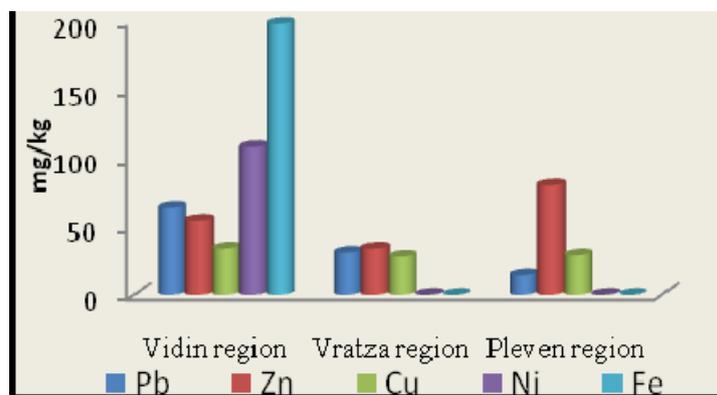


Figure 4
Contents of Heavy Metals in Soil Samples
from North-West Bulgaria (mg/kg) 2000-2004

The radiation pollution on the territory of Europe after the Chernobil accident poses a new problem – late consequences due to the components of the radioactive tail, included in the composition of the agricultural products and feed raw materials.

The nuclear power station “Kozlodui” turns up a potential source of radioactive impact upon the population and the environment in case of an accident. The main technological equipment and systems in case of an accident may provoke

radioactive emissions on the territory of the nuclear power station and the environment around it.

These circumstances define the priority of the radiation monitoring in the North-West of Bulgaria. During the period 2004 – 2007 we carried out researches on the content of radionuclides in soil, cow milk, fish, game and other agricultural objects.

The obtained results on the pollution level of the examined samples show that it is considerably below our national and European standards.

**THE FREQUENCY OF BRUCELLOSIS
IN THE SOUTHERN REGION OF ALBANIA IS
CAUSED BY FOOD PRODUCT**

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INTRODUCTION

Brucellosis is a contagious disease, caused by the Brucellosis type bacteria. It is also known as the Mediterranean disease.

Albania has the biggest number of people being infected by it. This disease is transmitted from animals to people, causing “Malta Fever” to them.

Before 1990, our country was pronounced not to be under the risk of brucellosis. But after 1990, the political, social and economic changes in Albania brought also the improper functioning of the vet and food hygiene structures and due to this, there was also an increase of the brucellosis infection to the animals and mostly to the people.

According to the reporting health sources, actually it is one of the most contagious and dangerous diseases in Albania for the people in the rural and urban areas, alike. This fact is due to the distribution of the food products.

One of the most distributed kinds of Brucellosis in our country, just like all around the world, is *Brucella Melitensis*.