Thuppil Venkatesh, J Anal Bioanal Tech 2014, 5:4
http://dx.doi.org/10.4172/2155-9872.S1.019

OMICS Group Conferences
Accelerating Scientific Discovery

5th International Conference and Exhibition on
Analytical & Bioanalytical Techniques
August 18-20, 2014 DoubleTree by Hilton Beijing, China

Future trend in analytical techniques with special reference to estimation of number one environmental and health hazard lead

Thuppil Venkatesh
National Referral Center for Lead Projects, India

Amongst toxic heavy metals "Lead" is considered as number one environmental poison affecting all forms of life on earth as this indispensable metal has no known biological role. In the past, environmental contamination of lead was mainly due to industrialization. Currently alternate sources of lead getting in to our biological system in various forms are identified using various analytical techniques based on different principles ranging from GFAAS to DPASV and ICPMS. Authors have looked in to various techniques used in the estimation of inorganic, organic and particulate lead in variety of materials in all kinds of forms which depends upon various factors such as sensitivity, specificity method linearity considering their impact on health. Small variation in the values obtained while using is of great significance in bringing regulations to control and monitor environmental lead analytical techniques used has great significance. While developing National Policies in any country author has found the importance of lead content at PPM or PPB levels in variety of medium which guided appropriate recommendation for the policy making to prevent adverse effect of lead. Since lead is found to bring about DNA aberrations even at a very low of 5 ug/dl of blood, sensitive analytical technology with good quality assurance is required. With constant exposure of biological system to environmental lead cellular modifications are expected as part of adaptation of life to environmental contaminants and hence the future technology depends on the extent to which environmental modification.

Biography

Thuppil Venkatesh did his PhD as a faculty in the department of Biochemistry and Biophysics at St. John's Medical College, Bangalore, in the year 1975. He is WHO Temp Adviser and Director NRCLPI, National Chairman INSLAR, Principal Adviser QCI, Professor Emeritus St John's, Director FQI, Lead assessor NABL (India), PAO (Philippines) and DAC (Dubai), Principal Assessor NABH, NABET and Technical expert EU. He is the President of Global Chronic Hypoxia Society (Bolivia). He is also Visiting Scholar, University of Cincinnati US and Visiting Professor Zubeita University La Paz. He is the Chairman of Technical committee NABCB and former president of Association of Clinical Biochemists of India. He is the recipient of 10th International Science Truth and Honor Award.

venkatesh.thuppil@gmail.com