

International Conference on

**ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL ECOLOGY**

&amp;

International Conference on

**ECOLOGY AND ECOSYSTEMS**

September 18-20, 2017 Toronto, Canada

**Microbiological and physicochemical mapping of waste and wastewater from the hospital structures of the Ibn Sina Hospital of Rabat, Morocco****Mohammed El Morhit**

Mohammed V University, Morocco

The main health risks associated with the use of water in a health facility should be identified and evaluated to determine how to implement and control these risks. This study focused on 39 questions and on the assessment of the level of bacteriological and physicochemical pollution contained in the effluent wastewater in ISH. These samples were collected during the months between 2014 and 2016 with five fractions of times. In our study, on total of 51 staff questioned, 80% of doctors and nursing staff are aware of the risks that waste can cause to their health. The only means of protection used by nursing staff is the wearing of gloves (60%). 39.58% of staff felt that the sorting at source is not respected by the healthcare staff. Almost 94% of the staff did not receive training and 76% felt that sensitization activities were insufficient. Most of services do not have an intermediate storage room that meets standards. The COD/BOD ratio was 2.57 determines the possibility and the effectiveness of the degradation that can be expected from a biological treatment of the oxidation. While the ratio (FC/FS=4.09) obtained that is of human origin exceeds the standards recommended by the WHO. Two gradients were found to have an SM contamination gradient of organic origin and a FMAT contamination gradient was fecal origin. Bronchitis (HHC=26.99%) and dermatosis (KHC=24.77%) are the most frequent categories of diseases in our study. They were caused by *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, which showed low frequencies of antibiotics resistance. It could have an effect on the overall management of the aquatic ecosystem and the treatment of such wastewater remains a primary solution to preserve the environment in general and public health in particular.

mohamed.morhit@um5s.net.ma