Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AEST-1-103

**Hospital Antibiotic Wasting and Evaluation of Potential Ecologic Effects**

Published On: January 07, 2016 | Pages: 012 - 022

Author(s): Russell F Mankes* and Charles D Silver

Drugs in wastewater arise from direct disposal by healthcare facilities among many other sources. We report the wasting of antibiotics (Ab) dispensed at 2 hospitals in Albany, NY during a 2 year period. We consider drug metabolism, excretion, disposal and toxicity to aquatic organisms in strategies for reducing antibiotic waste and impacts on bacterial resistance. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/pjest.000003

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AEST-1-102

**Boron Levels in Drinking Water Sources from the Volcanic Area of Sicily (South Italy): Risk Evaluation of Developing Chronic Systemic Effects**

Published On: January 05, 2016 | Pages: 008 - 011

Author(s): Chiara Copat*, Maria Fiore, Alfina Grasso, Giovanni Arena, Angela Dimartino, Gea Oliveri Conti, Salvatore Sciacca and Margherita Ferrante

Short- and long-term oral exposures to boric acid or borax demonstrated boron toxicity in reproductive system. European Union standard of boron in drinking water has a maximum allowable concentration of 1 mg/L, but in Sicily (south Italy) there are often higher concentrations. ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/pjest.000002

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:AEST-1-101

**Seasonal Changes of Microbial Load in Some Sea Foods from Buguma and Ekerekana Creeks, Niger Delta, Nigeria**
Background and Aim: Niger delta environment has been exposed to organic and inorganic contaminants from industries and domestic wastes, thereby enhancing the capacity of the ecosystem into harboring a sizeable population of microorganisms ...

**Vitamin D Deficiency: A Global Health Problem**

Vitamin D deficiency is a global health problem. The extent of vitamin D deficiency varies with latitude, season and sun exposure. Also the degree to which the body of religious or cultural reasons is covered, the skin color and, not least, dietary habits and the use of supplements has an impact on the vitamin D status. Women are more prone to develop vitamin D defici ...