



Microbiological Assessment of Water Used in Some Slaughter Houses in Albania[#]

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Received June 11, 2011; Accepted December 15, 2011

Abstract: Contamination of water by bacterial pollution is a serious public health concern and it's so important monitoring of the actual pathogens. The microbiological analysis of water used in four slaughter houses was assessed using standard and contemporaneous microbiological techniques. This study is performed from July to June, 2008-2009, in Microbiological Laboratory, Albania. Values obtain for the bacteriological count show that TBC and TCC in summer were significantly higher than other seasons. Results from the microbiological analysis indicated that all the samples collected were highly contaminated with pathogenic organisms, *Escherichia coli* having the highest observed prevalence (29%) while *Enterobacter aerogenes* had the least observed prevalence (2%) among the encountered isolates. Highest mean bacterial count observed during the study was $8,0 \times 10^5$ CFU/100 ml. Recorded pH and average temperature values ranged between 6.6-7.2 and 18,9⁰C-17,15⁰C respectively.

Key words: *Bacteriological assessment, Slaughter house, physicochemical analyses, sanitary condition.*

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[#]This paper has been presented at ICE-2011 Tiran, Albania