Lead poisoning and Blood Lead Level in Mitrovica Region, Republic of Kosova

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Abstract: Lead poisoning is a result of exposure to lead in the environment. Lead is toxic to many of human tissues and enzymes. Children are more susceptible to lead poisoning because lead can accumulate in their nervous system as they grow and develop. The purpose of this work is estimation of the lead poisoning in Mitrovica region as a result of the continued lead pollution caused by Trepca mine smelter that have started work as of 1939 until 1999. Measurement of lead in the body is the blood lead level (BLL), measured in micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood (μg/dL). Nearly everyone has a measurable BLL. Research was focused mostly in most affected areas in Mitrovica, Republic of Kosova, such as “2 Korriku” Street, “Artim Jashari” Street, Centre town, etc. Based on the blood test results most affected area is “2 Korriku” Street, which is situated next to the Trepca battery factory, in which most of the 240 examined persons showed high BLL (Blood Lead level). Determination of the BLL is done using the blood test results conducted in Main Centre for Domestic Medicine, Health and heavy metals unit in Mitrovica, Republic of Kosova.

Keywords: Mitrovica, Blood, blood lead level, Lead, Pollution, contamination, Poisoning, Korriku, Trepca mine smelter, Kosova, WHO.

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