

Test 4

Hygienic evaluation of the quality of drinking water; methods improving the quality of water

1. Physiological and hygienic requirements for water.
2. Water-borne infectious diseases.
3. Possible sources of water supply (name them all and point out the safest).
4. Hygienic requirements to the quality of drinking water.
5. Hygienic norms for the quality of water from noncentralized supply.
6. Microbial and parasitic indicators of the quality of drinking water.
7. Indicators of organoleptic properties of water.
8. Total microbial value for drinking water.
9. Hygienic rating of fluorine in drinking water.
10. Causes of fluorosis development. The main signs of severe fluorosis.
11. The effect of low fluorine value on the body.
12. Hygienic rationing of sulfates in drinking water. The effect of water with high sulfate content on the body.
13. Hygienic rationing of chloride in drinking water, its hygienic importance.
14. Hygienic importance of total hardness in drinking water.
15. Hygienic rationing of iron in drinking water. Hygienic importance of iron content in water.
16. Hygienic rationing of nitrate in drinking water, its hygienic importance.
17. The causes and mechanism of endemic goiter development.
18. The causes and mechanism of water-nitrate methemoglobinemia development.
19. Areas of sanitary protection of water sources.
20. Hygienic requirements to the design of local water supplies.
21. Water coagulation: definition thereof. Substances used as coagulants.
22. The main methods of water purification.
23. Physical methods of water decontamination.
24. Chemical methods of water decontamination.

25. Chlorination of water, the mechanism of its effect.
26. Residual chlorine value in tap water, its hygienic importance.
27. Chlorine agents used for water decontamination.