NATIONAL MICROBIAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

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Microbial Water Related Disease Management

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Classification of Water Related Diseases

- Water Borne (drinking water/foodfaecal oral route).
- Water scarce (Hygiene compromised).
- Water based (skin penetrationrecreation)
- Water vectored (Insect vector)

Management through interruption of routes of transmission

- Routes of excretion of causative microorganism can be (1) Faeces (2) Urine (3) Saliva and other body fluids.//
- Spread can be minimized through breaking the faecal-oral (contaminated food or water) chain of transmission.



Proper disposal of Wastes

- Sanitation
- Disinfections of Faecal Wastes either at central waste treatment facility or on site.
- Rules for irrigation of edible crops eaten raw (indirect route of faecal oral transmission) and adage: "If you can't peel it wash it or cook it forget it"

Alternative's to conventional water borne sanitation

- Various types of latrine's (VIP's, chemical, bucket, etc).
- Manuring (composting/ organic fertilizer).
- Seeding of wastes with bio-organims typical of healthy waste treatment processes (dealing with the odour problem).

Drinking water treatment

- Flocculation and Filtration// "Sarie", sand, membrane.
- Disinfection// Chlorine/ UV etc.
- Prevention of secondary contamination

 (a) in distribution system or (b) in consumer's home.



Effective Hygiene

- Toilet hygiene// wash your hands
- Kitchen hygiene// wash utensils, cutlery and cutting boards. Food refrigeration and cooking.
- Clothing and bedding washing
- Soaps, detergents and disinfectants.
- Fly and Rodent control.



What to Measure?

- Disease incidences-Diarrhoea.
- Chlorine Residual.
- Indicator Organisms- E.coli/Faecal coliforms.



What to Audit

- Hygiene Awareness, particularly in critical areas, such as Taverns, Creche's, Schools etc.
- Sanitation Practices.
- Affordability and Availability of safe water, food, and soaps and disinfectants.