



Diseases transmitted through polluted waters.



In this presentation, we will explore the major diseases transmitted through polluted waters, their modes of transmission, symptoms, treatments, and preventive measures.



by Portuguese Team



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Major Diseases Transmitted by Contaminated Water

1

Cholera

Cholera is a highly infectious bacterial disease causing severe diarrhea and dehydration. It spreads through contaminated water and food.

2

Typhoid Fever

Typhoid fever is caused by the *Salmonella typhi* bacterium. It is spread through ingesting contaminated water or food, resulting in high fever and gastrointestinal issues.

3

Hepatitis A

Hepatitis A is a viral infection affecting the liver. It is transmitted through the ingestion of contaminated water or food, causing fatigue and jaundice.

4

Gastroenteritis

Gastroenteritis refers to an inflammation of the stomach and intestines. It is commonly caused by ingesting water or food contaminated with viruses, bacteria, or parasites.

Forms of Water Contamination

Microorganisms

Bacteria, viruses, and parasites present in polluted water can cause various diseases when ingested or come into contact with open wounds.

Chemical Pollutants

Industrial waste, agricultural runoff, and improper disposal of chemicals contaminate water sources, posing significant health risks to humans and aquatic life.

Heavy Metals

Lead, mercury, and other heavy metals can leach into water sources, leading to long-term health complications when consumed or absorbed through the skin.

Factors Contributing to Water Pollution

- Industrial discharges
- Agricultural runoff
- Improper waste disposal
- Sewage and untreated wastewater
- Oil spills and leaks
- Land erosion and sedimentation

Symptoms and Treatments

Symptoms

Symptoms vary depending on the disease, but common signs include diarrhea, nausea, fever, abdominal pain, and fatigue.

Treatments

Treatment options include rehydration therapy, antibiotics, antiviral medications, and supportive care to manage symptoms and complications.

Prevention of Water Contamination

1

Safe Water Sources

Access to clean and safe water sources through improved infrastructure and water purification systems is vital for preventing waterborne diseases.

2

Sanitation Hygiene

Promoting proper sanitation and hygiene practices, such as handwashing, can significantly reduce water contamination risks.

3

Public Awareness

Educating communities about the importance of clean water, the risks of contamination, and the necessary preventive measures is crucial for prevention.

Measures to Reduce Water Pollution



Water Treatment

Implementing effective water treatment technologies and systems helps remove pollutants before water is released back into the environment.



Pollution Control

Implementing and enforcing regulations for industries to minimize chemical spills, leaks, and waste discharges is essential in reducing water pollution.



Community Efforts

Encouraging community clean-up campaigns, proper waste management, and responsible use of water resources can collectively reduce pollution.