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Number of heavy metals or eco-toxicological condition in Bolnisi district

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According to the data obtained by the Beritashvili Center for Experimental Biomedicine, in 2021, the concentration of cadmium in soils in Bolnisi and Dmanisi will increase in almost all samples compared to the maximum allowable concentration. According to these data, Cd pollution was equal to the 2021 mark. Bullets are increased in Dmanisi and Bolnisi. Beritashvili's experimental studies clearly show a tendency to increase toxic metals. Cadmium (Cd) is a highly toxic heavy metal that accumulates in the housing system and, as such, is currently one of the most important occupational and environmental pollutants. Cd reaches the environment through anthropogenic mobilization and it is absorbed as a result of tobacco consumption or the ingestion of contaminants. It's extremely long biological half-life (about 20-30 years in humans) and low rate of excretion from the body lead to cadmium storage mainly in soft tissues (primarily liver and kidneys), with a variety of toxic effects such as nephrotoxicity, hepatotoxicity, and redox. Moreover, Cd-dependent neurotoxicity was also associated with neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases. Based on the above, we can say that the health of people living in the region we studied is at risk.

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