

GEAR-Symposium, 27.-31.8.2001, Cairo, Egypt

**“Umweltverschmutzung in Ägypten:
Folgen für Mensch, Tier und Pflanze”**

Dept. of Food Hygiene.
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine.
Assiut University

**Lead in milk and milk products and its health
significance in Assiut Governorate**

by

**Nasr S.E., Moustafa, K.M.Ibrahim Th.A*.,
Seddek, A, Sh**, and Laila M. El-Malt*****

** Forensic Medicine and Toxicology Dept., Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Assiut University*

*** Forensic Medicine and Toxicology Dept., Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, South Valley University*

**** Food Dept., Al- Azhar University, Assiut*

Abstract

A total of 300 samples of milk and milk products were collected from Assiut Governorate from different areas. Lead was estimated in raw milk, Ultra Heat-Treated (UHT) milk, milk powder, baby formula, Damietta and Kariesh cheese. The average levels were determined and the Estimated Weekly Intakes (EWIs) of lead were compared with the Provisional Weekly Intake (PTWI). The results revealed that there is an extensive health hazard on infants from lead through consumption of raw milk and UHT milk.