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Lead, Copper, Nickel, Smoking, and Increased Risk of Heart Diseases in Blood Workers of Electrical Equipments Repairs Workshops in Hilla City

April 2007

Dakhil N Taha · Alaa Al-Khalaf · Mohanad Mousa Kareem · Yahya F Abeed

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Abstract

Administered to determinate the pollution level for the elements which are copper, nickel, and lead in samples of blood's thirty workers of electrical equipments repairs workshops in Hilla city during the summer, 2006, which divided into two groups according to age, smoking, and injury with heart diseases. The obtained rate of the recorded values for Cu, Ni, and Pb is very high, i.e., the level of pollution is high in one groups (smokers, injuries, and older) as compared with other group (no smokers and younger), and in other hands, with the rates and natural values which are known for WHO universally and for ministry of Iraqi health locally, and finding strong relation between levels of pollution, smoking and increased risk of heart diseases. The analyze the results is made statistically where the correlation coefficient between Pb & Cu is ($r=0.959$), and Pb & Ni is (0.851), and Cu & Ni is (0.691). Introduction:

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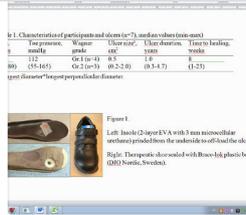
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	2.326	1.256 to 4.318
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	3.759	2.65 to 5.37
	12.6	5.314 to 33.25
ansfusion	7.277	5.156 to 10.42

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