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## Impact of certain chemical pollutants on the onset of symptoms of endocrine diseases in the Dokkarat-Fez-Morocco zone

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Pollution of the environment and the permanent exposure of human beings to toxic heavy metals such as chromium, mercury, cadmium, lead, contribute to the increase in water pollution which causes the appearance of serious diseases of endocrine origin. Indeed, the industrial sector knows a wide use of toxic chemicals that threaten in a worrying and alarming way the environment and the man whose part is conveyed by the water in the neighboring wadis or infiltrated by the ground in the tablecloths groundwater. The objective of this study is to determine the toxic chemical substances responsible for endocrine disruptors in the population adjacent to the polluting industries of the industrial zone Dokkarat - a city of Fes. The study consisted in carrying out, as a first step, a cross-sectional epidemiological study on 380 people of the target population and, in a second step, the environmental study of Fez waters near the study area. The analysis of the survey data shows a strong correlation between the excessive use of chemicals and the appearance of endocrine pathological signs and those of the environmental study of Fez wadi water, which are analyzed by measuring the physicochemical parameters. chemical, bacteriological and metallic, the majority of the results do not comply with the standards for the quality of surface water.

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