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**REVIEW ARTICLE** 

# Effects of Environmental Problems on Human Healthy in Iraq: A Review

# Ageel M. Ali Al-Lami<sup>1</sup>, Omer Abdul Kareem Aswad<sup>2</sup>, Estabrag Mohammed Ati<sup>3</sup>

Mustansiriyah University-College of Science-Biology Department/Iraq.

# Abstract

Pollution consider the most dangerous that faced by human and living organisms on the earth, oxygen and water is the necessary sources for our life, air and water pollution effects on human, animals and plants .Ecology study the relations between living things and its habitat forming certain ecosystem. Ecosystems explain any relation types between living organism and the environment. There are many problems in earth affected continue of life, ozone depletion permit to entry of U.V. rays from sun to earth, and cause increase dangerous for human, animals, microorganisms, and plants. Desertification and deforestation in lands acts for decreasing of vegetation area. Biological diversity must be stay with no effects, also decreasing in fresh water determine life stability.

**Keywords:** Pollution, Ozone, Health, Cancer.

# Introduction

Ecology, as science branched of biology, aim to study the relationships between organisms and the environment surrounding them, extinctions of plant and animal species, and all the attendant sociological and political problems-are to a great degree ecological. Ecology is the scientific study of the distributions. abundance and relations of organisms and their interactions with the environment. Ecology came from Greek: οἶκος, "house" or "living relations"; -\lambda\gammaia, "study of ") Thus, science of ecology deals with the living things and the habitat of them. Ecology studies the relationships between the living organism in the same population, and between different populations.

These interactions form ecological systems; called ecosystems. Ecosystems describe the all types of relations between the individuals at different organization scales. By science of ecology we will can see and able to describe the behavior genetics, evolution, physiology and the sort of bio diversity of living organisms.

Environment consists of atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere in science of ecology we study two types data, Physicals that governed an environment and biotic in this environment.

Ecosystem, mean living organisms relations, their environment, in a determined area. Ecosystem in other words, consist of non-living parameters (minerals, soil, water, heat, light, and other non-living elements), in addition to its biotic constituents, (members of plants, animals, and even microorganisms). These constituents linked by two types of forces energy, and nutrients cycles [1].

On earth energy provided from the sun. this energy taken by the autotrophic organisms-like plants, these autotrophic individuals by photosynthesis will convert-with the aid of energy comes by the sun -carbon dioxide and water to rich carbohydrates to and then will give complex organic compounds, like starches, lipids, and proteins,-the producer level.

Heterotrophs-the first consumers of the ecosystem, heterotrophs organisms-include most of bacteria, fungi, and animals-not able to produce its food. In other words: producer level consumed by primary consumer level, while the secondary consumer level organisms will feed on primary consumers; and so on. Moving of organic materials and energy movement from producers via different consumers draw a food chain.

Finally forests, grass lands, desert, tundra, fresh water & marine represent the major types of ecosystems [2].

# **Problems of Environment**

There are many problems recorded in the environment of the earth but the major five environmental problems in global level and in Iraq especially are as below:

# **Ozone Depletion**

Ozone structure as form of oxygen that is so far from the surface of the earth (about 20the atmosphere. km in strato-sphere in the 3mm in thickness. Ozone layer acts as a barrier for protection of earth from U.V. light. Many factors act to increase layer depletion like different chemical pollutants occurred by industries and ,the main cause of the ozone depletion is attributed generally to chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which are mostly produced in high quantities by industrialized developed countries. CFCs considered as a source of energy that used in the world now [3].

Because of ozone depletion lead to penetrance of U.V. rays from sun to earth, and it is reported that increasing of U.V. cause increasing dangerous like diseases in human including cancer (like cancer of skin), eye infections, U.V. rays also reduce human immunity to many diseases, and repeating of many diseases like cholera and viral fevers. (i. e. Bird flu, and swine flu, also U.V. increasing is danger for animals, plants and marine life [4]. In big cities in which population concentration is very high, the effects of ozone depletion will be more dangerous on human health, crops and ecosystem. Its effect on the earth generally results from global warming, after 1980 and many European states United States put a limit solve ozone depletion problem [5].

# **Desertification**

In ecology the most problem that effects on human is, is desertification "degradation of land". Which is mean the diminution or destructing of the biological potential of land, that can led to the deserting phenomena, include change in weather, increasing of gazes, and decreasing of agriculture area. Desertification in lands acts for decreasing of vegetation area which leads to migration of man to big cities.

More than 30% of the earth's area, and 1000 million human are attacked by this big problem [6].

# **Deforestation**

Forests existences protect variety of flora and species to continue, and control air pollution. forest is covers about 30 % the surface of earth, especially in south of America, west Africa and east Asia, consider. Forests have a many ecological roles that affect all types of life. The forests play a role in balance of the ecosystem or, oxygen and carbon balance of the earth. Soil degradation and change of environmentconsidered as a bad event because of deforestation . Increasing of using of fuel and commercial wood, growing industry and urbanization lead to obtained abnormal conditions also because imbalances in the environment [7].

Increasing of new dams across rivers and evaporation in ground water will destroy forests. Big dangers include also soil erosion that caused by floods, wind, also destroys symbiotic relationship and biological integration between plants, animal and human species [8], Many government and non-governmental organizations like). FAO, UNDP suggest many plans to protect and renewal of forests [9].

# Loss of Biodiversity

Biodiversity means presence of different types of organisms in life leading to provides huge sources of food and medicinal plants on earth, loss of this phenomena resulting the extinction of several species among the environment. Many species are disappearing rapidly, about 20-75 species has been extinct in every day because of many factors like deforestation and degeneration of necessaries factors in life [10]. Biological diversity occurred in all species of living organisms include, micro-organisms, animals, and plants.

All species work in integrally role in ecosystem. Many species of animals and plants are dies firstly due to their high consumption or destruction; it will be more dangerous to the balance of ecosystem, including human beings. Causes leading to loss of biological diversity include; loss of habitat, bad using of resources, many chemical products, pesticides and pollution by oil [11].

# **Disposal of Wastes**

Today, may not easy to drink a cup of un polluted water because of high density of human populations of new big societies. Waste of industry including chemicals (like metals), synthetic compounds (like detergents), and solid waste (like plastic). Very large types of pollutants in weight of tons are dumped continuously in the rivers

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and sea waters, industry as a result of new urbanization represent the main cause of wastes. In addition to increasing of nuclear. The nuclear waste contains radioactive materials that produce high amounts of heat [12]. The contaminated water supplies cause many diseases of epidemic nature. These wastes in water considered as a hazards for human health like pollution in water of Basra - south of Iraq - city in 2017 [13].

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