

INTRODUCTION
&
Aim of THE WORK

INTRODUCTION & AIM OF THE WORK

Environmental pollution is the branch of science which deals with human exposure to contaminants of the air, food and water. It also studies the causes, conditions, effects and limits of safety of such exposure *Loomis TA (1974)*. The environmental pollutants vary from gases to aerosols to dusts. The most common were carbon dioxide and monoxide *Loomis TA. (1974)* ; *Ellenhorn MJ and Barceloux DG. (1988)*.

Historically, lead pollution and poisoning is a public health problem that dates back to the Roman Empire *Goldfrank LR and Osborn H. (1982)* where lead was one of the first metals known to man and had been used widely during the last two thousand years for industrial and medicinal purposes *Polson CJ, et al., (1983)*.

The continuing trend towards urbanization of human populations has accompanied the industrialization of the world. Although man has depended upon the enormous volume of atmosphere to dilute the pollutants produced by products of industry and by automobiles yet, in concentrated populations, environmental pollution is increasing to create a distinct public health hazard *Loomis TA. (1974)*.

During the nineteenth century, there were numerous outbreaks of lead poisoning arising from the contamination of domestic water supplies *Hwang YH and JD. (1990)*. As time has gone on, the Western European countries together with the United states, has become progressively more concerned with the environmental lead load and in particular, its toxic pressure on children *Polson CJ. et al. (1983)*.

The aim of this work was to :

- 1- Through light on the problem of lead pollution in breast and fresh animal milk.
- 2-Study the relation between lead level in the milk and in infant's blood.