

Evaluation of fluoride levels in drinking water sources of Neka, Jouybar and Savadkooh in 2008

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Abstract:

Background and Aim : There has been numerous different reports regarding the level of fluoride in drinking water of various parts of the country. The effect of water fluoridation on dental caries and fluorosis is unclear. This study was done with the aim to evaluate the levels of fluoride in drinking water sources of the following cities in 2008: Neka, Jouybar and Savadkooh.

Materials and Methods: This descriptive study was carried out on 395 residential districts including 236960 people. An updated list of all residential areas was obtained from the corresponding community health center. A water sample of 100 ml was obtained from each designated area and each sample was transferred to Islamic Azad University Laboratories for evaluation of fluoride levels (CI=95%).

Results: the amount of fluoride in water resources of Savad-kuh was equal to 0.067 ± 0.01 , Neka: 0.185 ± 0.04 and Joibar 0.27 ± 0.13 .

Conclusion: Fluoride levels were low in all the areas. More research is suggested to determine the effect of water fluoridation on dental caries and fluorosis.

Key words: water fluoride – Neka- Joibar – Savad kuh -Potentiometry.

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