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MSH designed the study. MSH and MJ MAN contributed to the acquisition of data: (laboratory or clinical). MJ performed data analysis. All authors contributed to the drafting of the article and/or critical revision and final approval of the manuscript.

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RETRACTED ARTICLE: Microbial and Physicochemical Profile of Fresh Water Fish Pond in Bahawalpur Region, Punjab Pakistan

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Abstract:

A microbial and physicochemical study of six freshwater fish ponds was carried out. The physicochemical parameters results showed that Total Dissolved Solids are significant in the production ponds (693.75 ± 9.00 to 759.75 ± 1.88), higher conductivity in the growth ponds, (1220.50 ± 2.91 to 1220.50 ± 10.52) and all the ponds showed non-significant hardness and chloride values (266.25 ± 3.14 to 321.25 ± 22.94), highly significant turbidity (1.22 ± 0.09 to 5.90 ± 1.17) among all the ponds. In the bacteriological examination, 15 different bacterial species were identified, *Aeromonas hydrophila*, *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella enterica*, *Vibrio* sp., *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Serratia liquefaciens*, *Streptococcus* sp., *Flavobacterium columnare*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Pleisomonas shigelloides*, and *Citrobacter freundii*. The intestine of these fishes was found rich with these pathogens but the muscles were free from all types of microflora. The study revealed that production ponds which have consumable fish are contaminated with pathogenic bacteria and may be the source of potential pathogens to human via fish handler, thus there is need to address this issue of public health concern.