

Open Access

Article Information

Published: March 31, 2023

Keywords

Fungi,
Water wells,
Dairy farms,
Public health.

Authors' Contribution

MNI designed the study; MNI and AA wrote and revised the paper.

How to cite

Iqbal, M.N., Ashraf, A., 2023. Fungi in Water Wells in Dairy Farms and Potential Public Health Hazards Associated with Dairy Products. PSM Microbiol., 8(1): 24-26.

***Correspondence**

Muhammad Naeem Iqbal, PSM Editorial Office, Narowal (51770), Pakistan.

Email:

driqbalnaeem@hotmail.com

Possible submissions



[Submit your article](#)

Fungi in Water Wells in Dairy Farms and Potential Public Health Hazards Associated with Dairy Products

Muhammad Naeem Iqbal^{1*}, Asfa Ashraf^{1,2}

¹PSM Editorial Office, Narowal (51770), Pakistan.

²The School of Life Sciences, Fujian Normal University, Fuzhou 350117, China.

Abstract:

In recent years, due to the escalation of water contamination and growing awareness of health issues, researchers have begun to study fungal pollution in water. Research on microbial contamination of water bodies now focuses mostly on mineral water, tap water, water wells, and water supply systems. In the water wells and distribution system, the combined pollution of water resources may favour the growth of filamentous fungal spores. The biggest source of these microorganisms is solid waste from animals in dairy farms. In this issue, Echevarría and Bello (2023) report the presence of fungi in the water wells of dairy farms. The incidence of fungal species in dairy farm water supplies may contaminate dairy products and have significant effects on public health.



Scan QR code to visit this journal.

©2023 PSM Journals. This work at PSM Microbiology; ISSN (Online): 2518-3834, is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-commercial 4.0 International (CC BY-NC 4.0) licence. To view a copy of this licence, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>.