



Evaluarea activității microbiologice a apelor minerale din județele Harghita, Mureș și Timiș, identificarea *Escherichia coli* a numărului de bacterii coliforme, determinarea streptococilor fecali (*Streptococcus fecalis*), numărul de *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

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Mineral waters are those waters that have a variable content of mineral salts, gases, mineral substances, radioactive elements, which confer therapeutically properties to these waters. In the past, the name of mineral water was given to all the underground or superficial waters that could have been used for therapeutically causes. In the last years, mineral waters for therapeutically means were named curative waters. In our country there are many mineral water springs and around them were set up important resorts. Mineral waters are basically natural factors in indicated disease treatment. Mineral waters are: salt-iodated-bromide, salt-sulphur and springs for internal cure with slightly sulphur mineralized, bicarbonated, sulphurated, sodium calcinated, saline. Doro-sodium iodated bromide waters with gases release (light hydrocarbons such as methane) are deep underground waters cu high concentration, explored by bore. In this study we have done microbiological analyses for 3 samples of mineral water from Harghita, Mureș and Timiș counties. For all analyses we considered the Romanian legislation and the Europeanian legislation. For the water samples analyzed we used the Millipore filters. The method we use is more selective and quickly. The culture media we used for filter impregnation is agar with lactose and tergitol 7. There were used impregnated pads with nutritive media (according to ISO 9308). The method we used - filtration method on a membrane (white filter with green grid). The coliform lactose negative bacteria generate red colonies on these culture media, and lactose positive bacteria, respectively *E. coli* generate yellow colonies.