

Globaqua-Cytothreat-
Endetech-Scarce
Workshop

PHARMACEUTICALS IN WASTEWATERS AND
SURFACE WATERS UNDER
MULTISTRESSORS
SITUATION:
Fate, Adverse effects,
Risks and Removal Technologies

2nd-3rd December 2014
Barcelona, Spain



The bottom section of the poster features a collection of logos for the participating organizations and sponsors. On the left, there is the logo for 'endetech' (a blue water drop icon), the 'GLOBAQUA' logo (a stylized green and blue circular icon), and the 'CytoThreat' logo (a blue globe icon). In the center, there is the European Union flag. On the right, there is the 'scarce' logo (a map of Spain with a water drop), the 'Coaroller' logo (a red square with white text), and the logo for the Spanish Government (a yellow square with the Spanish flag and text).

endetech

GLOBAQUA

CytoThreat

EUROPEAN UNION

scarce

Coaroller
Premio
InCenno
2010

GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA
MINISTERIO DE ECONOMIA Y COMPETITIVIDAD

Globaqua-Cytothreat-
Endetech-Scarce
Workshop

PHARMACEUTICALS IN WASTEWATERS AND
SURFACE WATERS UNDER MULTISTRESSORS SITUATION:
Fate, Adverse effects,
Risks and Removal Technologies

2-3 December 2014, Barcelona, Spain

Scientific Committee

- Damià Barceló, IDAEA-CSIC, Barcelona and ICRA, Girona, Spain
- Metka Filipič, NIB, Ljubljana, Slovenia
- Pierre-Alain Bandinelli, Da Volterra, Paris, France
- Sara Rodríguez-Mozaz, ICRA, Girona, Spain
- Miren López de Alda, IDAEA-CSIC, Barcelona

ORGANIZERS



SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS



***In situ* assessment of DNA damage in *Branchiura sowerbyi* Beddard, 1892 (Oligochaeta: Tubificidae) from the Sava river using comet assay**

Margareta Kračun-Kolarević¹, Stoimir Kolarević², Ana Atanacković¹, Jovana Kostić^{2,3}, Zoran Gačić³, Momir Paunović¹ and Branka Vuković-Gačić²

¹Institute for Biological Research "Siniša Stanković", University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia

²Center for Genotoxicology and Ecogenotoxicology, Chair of Microbiology, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia

³Institute for Multidisciplinary Research, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia

Aquatic oligochaete, *Branchiura sowerbyi* (Beddard, 1892) is a cosmopolitan tubificid species commonly found in organically enriched freshwater environments. These aquatic worms inhabit river and lake sediment where they feed by decomposing organic matter. *B. sowerbyi* is characterized by limited mobility and could be used as effective indicator organism. Collecting of *B. sowerbyi* was done monthly during 2014 on the Sava River (sampling site Duboko). Duboko is situated downstream of city Obrenovac (50.000 inhabitants). The site is under the influence of two major pollution sources. One is the Kolubara River (under the influence of various pollution pressures, including wastewaters from town Obrenovac) and the other is thermal power plant "Nikola Tesla" which is situated few kilometres upstream. Suspensions of cells (haemocytes and coelomocytes) were used for the assessment of genotoxicity by comet assay. As reference the value of Comet response obtained from individuals acclimatized in controlled aquarium conditions was used. For each sampling images of 200 nuclei were analyzed with a fluorescence microscope and analysed using the software Comet Assay IV. During the period of investigation the wider area of investigation was affected by a huge flooding (May 2014) when entire city of Obrenovac was evacuated and consequently there was not wastewater discharges. Therefore, in May and June one source of pollution was excluded. Comparing with reference value, the significant increasing of DNA damage was recorded during examination period, except in May and June. Also, microbiological quality of water was assessed each month. High correlation with faecal indicators indicates that integrity of DNA molecule of *B. sowerbyi* is affected by urban pollution.

This research has received funding from the European Community's FP7 agreement n° 603629-ENV-2013-6.2.1.-Globaqua