

ISSN 0972-3757

International Journal of

HUMAN GENETICS

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PRINT: ISSN 0972-3757 ONLINE: 2456-6360

Int J Hum Genet, 13(1): 53-58 (2013)

DOI: 10.31901/24566330.2013/13.01.09

Chromosomal Study on Lead Exposed Population

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KEYWORDS Lead Toxicity. Chromosomal Aberrations. Population Exposure

ABSTRACT Exposure to extremely toxic substance like lead might lead to a broad range of undesirable health consequences. As a result of lead poisoning both adults and children experience adverse physical conditions. The objective of the present study is to estimate the level of lead in the blood of the exposed population and analyze the haematological parameters along with chromosomal damage. Lead level from blood was estimated by atomic absorption spectrophotometry. Microcytic anaemia was present in the individuals with high lead level in the blood. Leucocyte culture revealed higher percentage of chromosomal aberrations in the individuals with high lead content in the blood. Further studies will help to define the role of genes in lead intoxication to prevent irreversible damage.