



# **PATHOVISION**

Your Environmental & Public Health Sentinel

# Detailed Description of Detected Items

Detected Item :Here are the reports based on the detected environmental objects:

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Detected Item :Plastic Film & Polythene 

Plausible/Possible Diseases :

- \* Vector-borne diseases (e.g., Dengue, Malaria from mosquito breeding sites)
- \* Gastrointestinal issues (from potential microplastic ingestion in contaminated food/water)
- \* Respiratory problems (if burned, releasing toxic fumes)

Explanation : Light plastic films often clog drainage systems, creating stagnant water for mosquitoes to breed. When these plastics break down into microplastics, they can enter our food chain and water sources. Improper disposal, especially burning, releases harmful pollutants into the air.

Advice and Precaution To Follow :

- \* Dispose of plastic waste properly in designated bins .
- \* Participate in recycling programs for plastics whenever possible .
- \* Avoid single-use plastic items; opt for reusable alternatives .
- \* Ensure drainage systems are clear to prevent water stagnation .

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Detected Item :General Solid Waste 

Plausible/Possible Diseases :

- \* Vector-borne diseases (e.g., Leptospirosis, Hantavirus from rodents; Salmonellosis, E.coli from flies)
- \* Foodborne and waterborne illnesses (from contamination by pests)
- \* Skin infections and wounds (from direct contact with sharp or contaminated waste)
- \* Respiratory issues (from foul odors, decomposing organic matter, or open burning)

Explanation : Unmanaged solid waste provides ample food, shelter, and breeding sites for a variety of disease vectors like rodents, flies, and cockroaches. Decomposing organic matter can contaminate soil and water, while open burning releases harmful particulate matter and toxic gases into the air.

Advice and Precaution To Follow :

- \* Store all waste in tightly sealed bins to deter pests .
- \* Separate organic from inorganic waste for easier management and recycling .
- \* Ensure regular and prompt waste collection in your area .
- \* Practice good personal hygiene, especially after handling waste, by washing hands thoroughly .
- \* Never engage in open burning of waste .

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Detected Item :Unmanaged Waste Accumulation 

Plausible/Possible Diseases :

- \* Waterborne diseases (e.g., Cholera, Typhoid from leachate contaminating water sources)
- \* Respiratory illnesses (from landfill gases, dust, and smoke from fires)
- \* Vector-borne diseases (amplified risks from large populations of rodents, insects)
- \* Skin and eye irritations/infections (from direct exposure to hazardous materials)
- \* Potential for chronic health issues from long-term exposure to toxins

Explanation : Large, unmanaged waste accumulations (often referred to as illegal dumpsites or unengineered landfills) generate toxic leachate that seeps into soil and groundwater. They emit harmful landfill gases and dust, polluting the air. These sites become vast breeding grounds for disease vectors, posing significant public health risks to surrounding communities.

Advice and Precaution To Follow :

- \* Report illegal dumping sites to local authorities .
- \* Support and advocate for proper municipal waste management facilities and systems .
- \* Participate in community clean-up initiatives safely, wearing protective gear .
- \* Reduce waste generation at the source through mindful consumption and reuse .
- \* Maintain a safe distance from unmanaged waste sites to minimize exposure .