Detection of iodine in table salt available in the local markets

الكشف عن اليود في ملح الطعام المتوافر في الأسواق المحلية

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Abstract

The study included laboratory tests, to detect the levels of iodine in 13 different brands of products, iodized salt (local and imported) obtained from local markets and were available in both sides Karkh and Rusafa of Baghdad, with small packages of domestic use during the month of April 2008 has been quality tests in accordance with the requirements of Iraqi standard for table salt No. 111 of 1984, and the results showed the lack of iodine in the three samples, although the reference card includes in its significance. Further more with a different expression of the way process for iodine consolidation of nine samples has stated names (Added, fortified, Treated, Iodized), The productive capacity of the Iraqi industrial projects and the 38 officially sanctioned for the production of salt fortified in Iraq (in the case of functioning), amounting to 680 Tons/day were exceeded the actual need of the population (approximately 30 Million, according to statistics in 2007) for Iodized table salt. The study concluded the need for a legislation requiring the production of salt fortified with iodine exclusively for human consumption and updating the standard approved by with the need to hold a workshop from the Accountability official authorities for monitoring the health status and follow-up of iodine deficiency diseases in Iraq, and the establishment of regulatory follow-up to match the products salt in local markets to ensure that the recommended amount of iodine to the consumer.