სსტ ისო 11731:2017/2018

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

წყლის ხარისხი - *Legionella*-ს აღრიცხვა

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

სსტ ისო 11731:2017/2018

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 147, *Water quality*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Microbiological methods*.

This second edition of ISO 11731 cancels and replaces ISO 11731:1998 and ISO 11731-2:2004, which have been technically revised.

Introduction

After the first recognized outbreak of Legionnaires' disease in 1976, the isolated bacterium was named *Legionella pneumophila*. Legionellae are widely found in natural and artificial aquatic environments, soils, composts and can cause legionellosis. Legionellae can grow intracellularly in protozoa like *Acanthamoeba castellanii*, *Hartmannella* species or *Naegleria* species. At least 61 different *Legionella* species have been described. In 26 of these species, some strains infecting humans have been reported. *Legionella pneumophila* can be subtyped into at least 15 different serogroups; nine other species also can be subtyped into at least two separate serogroups. Monitoring for legionellae is important for public health reasons to identify environmental sources which can pose a risk of legionellosis, such as evaporative cooling towers, hot- and cold-water distribution systems in buildings and associated equipment such as spa pools, dental units, air conditioning units, etc. Monitoring is also important for validation of control measures and ongoing verification that controls remain effective.