



---

## **RESEARCHES ON AIR MICRO FLORA DETERMINATION FROM PUBLIC INDOOR SPACES AND HOSPITAL WARDS IN AN URBAN AREA**

**Căpățină Camelia<sup>1\*</sup>, Cristinel Racoceanu<sup>1</sup>, Gheorghe Lazăr<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>"Constantin Brâncuși" University of Tg-Jiu, Faculty of Engineering, 3 Geneva Street, Tg-Jiu, 210152, Gorj, Romania, e-mail:  
<sup>2</sup>Environmental Protection Agency, 76 Unirii Street, Tg-Jiu, 210152, Gorj Romania

---

### **Abstract**

Microbial flora is an indicator of the environmental potential of allowing the air-transmitting infections. The paper presents the determination of micro-flora from public indoor spaces and hospital wards in an urban zone. There were used the following sampling and insemination methods: harvesting by sedimentation (Koch method) and harvesting by aspiration, filtration methods, barbotage method, impact method, electro-precipitation method and biotest Hycon. Air micro-flora determinations show a raise in TNG (Total Number of Germs) and in the total number of fungi, which is higher in public indoor spaces than in hospital wards.

Keywords: air, microflora, germs, fungi

---

\* Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: cam@utgjiu.ro