Air Quality Assessment of Some Selected Hospitals within Baghdad City

Abstract- Hospitals are institutions designed to provide medical assistance to sick people have harm to their bodies, making them more likely to die than others, so indoor air quality (IAQ) of the various facilities of the hospital must be taken into account by providing an efficient Heating, ventilating and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems with periodic maintenance and renewal for non-working parts, and should appropriate with the health status of admissions, workers and visitors, the present study has been carried out to evaluate indoor air quality (IAQ) for three selected hospitals within Baghdad city. The study period included the summer and winter of (2017) and the pollutants considered are Ozone (O3), Nitrogen dioxide (NO2), Fine particles (PM10), Carbon monoxide (CO), Sulfur dioxide (SO2) and Total volatile organic compounds (TVOCs). In addition to examining the airborne microorganisms by determination, both total count and diversity. The main objective of this paper is to assess the (IAQ) inside the hospital environment.

Keywords- HVAC, TVOCs, IAQ, Microorganisms, Hospital. pollutants

How to cite this article: A.M. Haleem, A.H.M.J. Al-Obaidy and S.M. Haleem, “Air Quality Assessment of Some Selected Hospitals within Baghdad City,” Engineering and Technology Journal, Vol. 37, Part C, No. 1, pp. 59-63, 2019.