

Perspective

Den Access

## Pharmaceutical Wastewater Treatment by the Study of Bioremediation

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The demand for quality water is urgent because it is used for many daily tasks like drinking, sanitation, agriculture,  $a^{a_{1}(a_{1})} a^{-} (ia)^{a_{1}} (a_{1}) (a_{1})$ 

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© G€CHA vargale óo ver. amounts of adissolved a magerials land cn: { • A [ - A cousponded Aporticles ] a corrise condern ) application Nillico A \* pinocizes & use, distribution harman ceptocal civasteventer medium to rovisted the corginate automased source are known source are known [2]. e second method Advanced Oxidation and Bioremediation emerges as the most environmentally and commercially viable choice among those outlined in this study [3]. In order to lessen the ecotoxicological e ects of pharmaceutical wastewater, this study addresses the many forms of bioremediations, their uses, and their limitations in the treatment of industrial wastewater [4]. With its many uses in drinking, manufacturing, industrial processing, agriculture, and other industries, water is the most valuable resource on the planet [5]. Industrial water is utilised in a number of operations including production, processing, washing, dilution, cooling, and product transportation [6]. Commodities like food, paper, chemicals, petroleum re ning, and primary metals are produced by water-intensive businesses [7]. Additionally, water serves as a crucial raw ingredient for producing doses in the pharmaceutical industry, either directly or indirectly [8]. Industrial culture uses pharmaceutical compounds for many bene cial purposes, yet these businesses also release harmful toxins into the environment [9]. ese

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