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Introduction

Fecal coliform bacteria (FCB) are the most common microbiological contaminants of natural waters. Fecal coliform live in the digestive tracks of warm-blooded animals, including humans, and are excreted in the feces. Although most of these bacteria are not harmful and are part of the normal digestive system, some are pathogenic to humans. Those that are pathogenic can cause disease such as gastroenteritis, ear infections, typhoid, dysentery, hepatitis A, and cholera. The biological analysis of mice blood samples is used to investigate the significant variations in the levels of some important compounds in the blood which act as a laboratory indication to the presence of defects in the physiological

9.