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# Study of Microbes Found on Mobile Phones of Street Food Vendors in Junagadh, Gujarat, India Dr. Darshit Ram *Received: 13 June 2021 Accepted: 4 July 2021 Published: 15 July 2021*

#### 6 Abstract

7 Street vendors run various businesses include food; there is still a lack of regular hygiene

8 monitoring while working while using cell phones. This is due to the high level of bacterial

<sup>9</sup> agents being isolated from cell phones through poor health and hygiene practices.Material and

<sup>10</sup> methods: Standard microscopic and morphological methods were applied according to

<sup>11</sup> pharmacopeia. To isolate microbes streak plate technique applied. Results: The prevalence of

<sup>12</sup> cell phone viral contamination was 81.5

13

14 Index terms—bacterial, microscopic, isolat e, contamination.

## 15 1 Introduction

icrobiological standards of health are essential for a healthy lifestyle. However, changing the practices found 16 17 in standard hygiene standards in developing and developed countries. This study confirms such differences, as different types of viruses have been identified in cell phones. (1) A cell phone (also known as a cell phone, cell 18 19 phone or cell phone) is a device. You make and receive phone calls over the phone while traveling around a large area in the area; research shows that the cell phone poses a serious health risk. 2000, World Health Organization 20 (WHO) defines telephone radiation in and out of life-threatening radiation because radiation has been reported 21 to be altered. Electrical activity in the brain causes insomnia, headaches, mental retardation, memory retention 22 and low sperm quality. It damages the DNA of sperm production. (2,3) There was also a cell phone The germ 23 cell is called, a cell for transmitting infectious diseases Always communicate by hand. (4) Cell phones can be 24 dangerous to the health of tens of thousands of people. Viruses live on every square inch of the phone. 25

Staphylococcus aureus, a common bacterium Found in the skin and nose of up to 25% of people and animals Diseases from acne and abscesses to pneumonia and meningitis, and its close relative Methicillin Anti Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA). (??) Because a small group of isolated microbial viruses of the common skin microbiota proposed by previous researchers. (6) Staphylococcus aureus is a well-known microbiota of human skin that can be replaced by a cell phone or phone contact.

It serves as the primary vehicle for hand distribution of various small items. Escherichia coli and the accompanying bacteria make up 0.1% of intestinal flora, and Stool-oral transmission is the main pathway for pathogenic bacteria that cause disease. (7) Causes infections from acne and abscesses to pneumonia and meningitis Not available on cell phones. Confirmed by many colonial people. (8) Choto et al has shown that cell phones can be contaminated by sources such as human skin or hands. Bag, phone bag, bags, packs, ecosystems and food particles, these sources links what germs infect the cell in the colony, causing mild to chronic diseases. (9) However, germs have so far been identified by health researcher's especially indigenous plants Pollution.

38 They cause opportunistic infections. Karabe et al (10) Escherichia coli, Bacillus spp. and coagulasenegative 39 staphylococcus, they are nosocomial infections, which can be separated from health workers' cell phones. (11) 40 The presence of Escherichia coli in men's personal cell phones indicates contamination. -Microbes grow very isolated from cell phones. (12) Staphylococcus epidermidis and other coccyx Negative staphylococci (CoNS) 41 have emerged as major causes of nosocomial infections. These organisms, which are an important part of normal 42 skin and mucosal microflora, It specializes in catheter-related infections and other medical devices Today mobiles 43 have become one of the most important adornments in professional and social life. Closely (13,14) the purpose 44 of this study is to examine the personal hygiene and contamination of cell phone viruses belonging to Baghdad 45

46 University students, and if available these mobile phones pose serious health risks.

#### 47 **2** II.

#### <sup>48</sup> 3 Material and Methods

Samples were systematically collected and analyzed by Kololanireza et al. The Streak plate method has been used 49 with 100 phones for 100 students (50 men and 50 women) in Junagadh, Gujarat, India. Streak blade Technique 50 was used for the first test, the cell phone started to be held with the help of sterile gloves. With a sterile cloth, 51 sterile saliva moistens the face on both sides of the wire. The element is embedded in agar by a cellular sample 52 fabric. Vaccinated plates are incubated back to a temperature of 37 ° C for 48 hours. Thereafter the plates were 53 recognized the presence of individual colonies. The tiny organisms are separated from the petriplate into a tube 54 containing a media element called agar. Thereafter, pure cultures of bacterial isolates were classified on the basis 55 of morphological and biochemical experiments. Berkeley's treatise on official bacteriology was used in Note for 56 Identification. (15) P-value statistical analysis (0.05). 57

# 58 **4 III.**

## 59 5 Results

Usually the microorganisms were isolated and their percentage frequency Staphylococcus aureus (70%),
Staphylococcus epidermidis (21%), Bacillus spp. (41%) and Escherichia coli (10%) (Table ??), microbial isolation
in personal mobile phones for men Their frequency of occurrence is Staphylococcus aureus (60%), Staphylococcus
epidermidis (22%), Bacillus spp. (50%) and Escherichia coli (10%) (Table ??), when private Mobile phones for
women Staphylococcus aureus (48%), Staphylococcus epidermidis (24%), Bacillus spp. (40%) Escherichia coli
(6%) observed.

These results were due to the fact that mobile phones are polluted by different types of bacteria Their individuality and proximity to the vital part of our body in use such as faces, ears, lips Users' hands can become real reservoirs of infections, which can lead to infections. Personal hygiene and hygiene activities such as hand washing and cleaning the environment Wash hands before and after handling food and phone cleaning People to prevent bacterial infections. The rate of bacterial contamination of personal mobile phones in general

<sup>71</sup> was 81.5% privately Mobile Phones for Men The rate of bacterial contamination in personal mobile phones is

72 80% Female 84%. IV.

## 73 6 Discussion

The result is similar to Yusha et al (l6), which found the average cell phone viral load was 80.0% 11, and Illusania 74 et al. Food contamination of food retailers is 100% (2). High susceptibility to bacterial agents Cell phone isolation 75 76 caused by poor health and hygiene habits. The results did not show a significant difference (p < 0.05) in isolated 77 microorganisms. The percentage C of frequency that occurs between male and female cell phones results of studies 78 indicate that Staphylococcus aureus and Bacillus spp. Major virus classification often associated with personal calls as shown in Table ?? above. High classification of Bacillus spp. As shown in Table ?? above, it confirms the 79 ubiquitous character Bacillus spp. This can empower the colonies and be able to withstand its grains Natural 80 changes, dry heat and occasional mild disinfection, some Bacillus spp. Bacillus cereus is a common plant of water, 81 vegetables, grains and cooked foods. It can cause toxic infections and allergies in humans. (??6) Ilusanya et al. 82 (17), Specify classified items and their percentage of Occurrences Staphylococcus aureus (50%), Streptococcus 83 84 faecium (34%), Bacillus serius (30%), Escherichia coli (26%) and Micrococcus ludius (10%). The pathogenesis 85 of Staphylococcus epidermidis is highly dependent on device-related infections. The ability of bacteria to adhere 86 to the surface of the device. (??8) Cell phones are a real pool of germs on the face, ears, lips and hands of various users of various health conditions. (??9) These infections can be reduced by identifying and controlling 87 predictive, educational and microbiological surveillance. 88

## 89 7 Conclusion

These results have shown that cell phones are contaminated in a variety of ways Microbes, and their diversity and 90 proximity to an important part of our body Use like faces, ears, lips and hands of users can be real repositories 91 of germs. Infection is possible. Personal hygiene and hygiene activities such as hand washing and cleaning Hand 92 washing before and after handling environmental hygiene and food and telephones People must be accepted 93 to prevent bacterial infections. Suggestions for street food vendors are; it is important to keep cell phones 94 away from children, the spread of germs, your people are encouraged to be interested in human hygiene and 95 sanitation, Prevent the outbreak and spread of disease. Develop effective prevention strategies such as cleaning 96 cell phones with alcohol having an antibiotic reduce the risk of infection. Phones Another way to reduce cell phone 97 contamination is to enlighten the generalization of small cell phone colonies and the use of standard cleaning 98 agents and redesigning their environment. The phone is easy to use while you are in the toilet or toilet and eating 99 so even washing your hands after using the toilet, can lead to food pollution Mobiles Do not handle phones in 100 toilets, toilets or dirty places. 101

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	Personal mobile $n = 100$	Prevalence $rate \begin{pmatrix} 07 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
S aurous	phone $n = 100$	70
S enidermidis	10 91	70 21
Bacillus spp	41	41
E. coli	10	10
Table-2: Frequency of bacteria isolated from personal mobile phones for male		
Bacteria	Personal mobile	Prevalence
	phone $n = 50$	rate (%)
S. aureus	30	60
S. epidermidis	11	22
Bacillus spp.	25	50
E. coli	5	10
Table-3: Frequency of bacteria isolated from personal mobile phones for female		
Bacteria	Personal mobile	Prevalence
	phone $n = 50$	rate $(\%)$
S. aureus	24	48
S. epidermidis	12	24
Bacillus spp.		

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Figure 1: Table - 1

#### 7 CONCLUSION

#### <sup>102</sup> .1 Conflict of interest: NIL

#### 103 .2 Acknowledgment

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