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Arch Environ Health. Jan-Feb 1981;36(1):20-7. doi: 10.1080/00039896.1981.10667601.

Chlorine dioxide water disinfection: a prospective epidemiology study

[HHS Vulnerability Disclosure](#)

G E Michael, R K Miday, J P Bercz, R G Miller, D G Greathouse, D F Kraemer, J B Lucas

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Abstract

An epidemiologic study of 198 persons exposed for 3 months to drinking water disinfected with chlorine dioxide was conducted in a rural village. A control population of 118 nonexposed persons was also studied. Pre-exposure hematologic and serum chemical parameters were compared with test results after 115 days of exposure. Statistical analysis (ANOVA) of the data failed to identify any significant exposure-related effects. This study suggests that future evaluations of chlorine dioxide disinfection should be directed toward populations with potentially increased sensitivity to hemolytic agents.

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