

Abstract

Emphasizing the General Methods for the Use of the Natural Mineral Waters Located around the Salt Mines, according to Their Therapeutic Properties [†]

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According to studies conducted in Europe [1,2], the environment plays a crucial role in the physical, mental and social development of the population. Despite significant improvements made previously, there are still major differences in the quality of the environment and public health, both between and within European countries. Complex relationships between environmental factors and health of citizens, manifested by a multitude of issues and interactions, should be considered in a broader spatial, scientific, socio-economic and cultural context. The value of the mineralized water resources in Romania is given by the great diversity of qualitative and quantitative mineralization of these springs and their therapeutic qualities. The Figure 1 is presenting a salted lake arranged near an old salt mine from Romania. Assessment of a water source as mineral is based on a determination of its physical, chemical and microbiological properties and, in addition, by emphasizing its balneal effects, scientifically demonstrated all around the world [3].



Figure 1. A salted lake and its green environment.

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