



NEWSLETTER 3 / 2021

<http://fns.uniba.sk/lifewaterhealth/>

Improvement of health status of population of the Slovak Republic through drinking water re-carbonization

Installation of RE-CARBONIZATION REACTOR into testing operation

on a water source
in the village Devičie

25. June 2021



Ca, Mg content and water hardness:

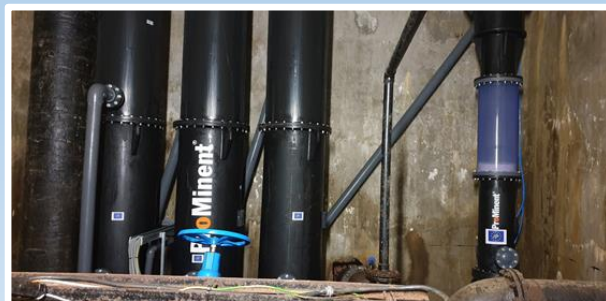
	Ca	Mg	(Ca + Mg)
Devičie (original content)	30	10.2	1.15
Slovak standard for drinking water	> 30	10 – 30	1.1 – 5.0
Achieved concentration (4 months of re-carbonization)	42.3	21.2	1.93

Note: Ca, Mg v mg L⁻¹; (Ca + Mg) v mmol L⁻¹

[more](#)

on a water source
in the village Kokava nad Rimavicou

12. July 2021



Ca, Mg content and water hardness:

	Ca	Mg	(Ca + Mg)
Kokava nad Rimavicou (original content)	19.1	3.5	0.62
Slovak standard drinking water	> 30	10 – 30	1.1 – 5.0
Achieved concentration (4 months re-carbonization)	33.7	10.2	1.26

Note: Ca, Mg v mg L⁻¹; (Ca + Mg) v mmol L⁻¹

[more](#)

Measurement of elasticity (stiffness) of vessels in villages with different water hardness

[more](#)

Difference between
arterial and actual age
respondents

Devičie -25 years
Kokava nad Rimavicou -10 years

Measurements of vascular elasticity showed higher arterial stiffness (lower vascular flexibility) and higher arterial age in the population supplied with "soft" drinking water (deficient in Ca and Mg) compared to the group with the population of "hard" drinking water.