# HYPERTEXTUAL KNOWLEDGE FOR MINIMIZING RISKS OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS STRUCTURES AND HEALTH SUSTAINABILITY ACHIEVEMENT

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**Abstract:**

*The present study was used to examine the main theoretical and practical ideas about taking processes of accumulation, concentration and amplification (concentration / accumulation) of chemical compounds , potentially affect on humans and outside, at least in the vicinity.*

*The article shows that, in fact, concentration, accumulation and gain back health sustainability model management, under bio equivalentconfigure the procedural areas of bioconcentration, bioaccumulation and bio-magnification. It concludes that in order to minimize the biochemical and biophysical risk, the socio-economic value of the perpetual nature must be protected, and use of knowledge in the economy on quasi-continuous and dense net management control for optimized structures. That is fully legitimate pragmatic, positive.*

**Keywords and key phrases:** *management, biochemical structure, biophysical structure, health sustainability, public health, laboratory, bioconcentration, bioaccumulation, biomagnification.*

**JEL Classification:** A1/A10

## 1. Introduction

Sustainability of health lies in the concept of sustainable development, highlighting the relationship between nature, society (people) and economics (general system operational health).

In fact, environmental sustainability is sought to formalize the existence and activities of people.

We consider the system comprising infrastructure operations / operationalization of Biochemistry and Biophysics is "separate" from the general system health and sub-systems elements and sub-elements of sustainability affect.

In contrast, sub-elements, elements and sub-systems are those that the aggregation, aggregation, or composition make possible the existence of joint infrastructural system biochemistry and biophysics found implicit in the general health.

Relationship vector composed of inclusions above requires sequential and quasi-full examination to identify alignments through control structures aimed at ensuring the sustainability of health.

Thus, identifying (under "control") issues affect can formulate solutions and alternative options for contributions to health sustainability, using the "economy" and "management control structures" to get value-added methodology, instructional and to streamline and sustenability practice in the field.

## 2. The general conceptual framework dominant by "clean" knowledge

Conceptual approach and practical knowledge of "clean" is consistent with the answers to contribute to shaping applied the concept of sustainable development (or sustainable).

The subject of the present research was devoted to the report Our Common Future, World Commission on Environment and Development, established by United Nations General Assembly in 1983, known as the Brundtland Report (Gro Harlem Brundtland, WLCED, 1987).

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According to this document, sustainable development is "development able to meet the needs of present generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". [4]

We appreciate that perspective Biochemistry and Biophysics development is sustainable when specific inclusion in series between nature, society and the economy remains intact.

Examined the development is unsustainable when the inclusion of sustainability needed health is ignored.

Unsustainable development are recorded when the activities of Biochemistry and Biophysics wear social systems and / or beyond their intrinsic natural, functional.

Also, these systems affected / affect biochemical and biophysical consequences lose their ability latching and maintenance of their activities, endogenous.

As such, unsustainable development occurs when short-term health benefits are favored at the expense of the medium and long term - at all scales, from local to global.

Long term health consequences of such choices are environmentally-disastrous, immoral and irresponsible social or economic-destructive conventional unacceptable.

Therefore, to minimize the risks biochemical and biophysical value socioeconomic perpetual nature must be protected, and use of knowledge in the economy and the quasi-continuous and dense net management control optimized structures is fully legitimate pragmatic, positive.

**3. Hyperlink knowledge to master biochimico-physical bioconcentration, bioaccumulation and biomagnification**

Knowledge of biochemistry and biophysics involves the exercise of communication in terms of semantic / linguistic utterance and its denial of the reconsideration of linguistic utterance on the basis of notification of incompleteness.

Setting meanings biochemical and biophysical and referral incompleteness of knowledge in the field are induced in reality before, mainly tight correlation between the performance of communication and denial of its courts.

Communication is interactional character and aims relationship between transmitter and receiver.

Individual or collective decision-maker in the medical environment, public health or health system use reflex skills with roles in identifying landmarks that would help promote understanding of paratextual signs.

*Gérard Genette* in his *Introduction to Arhitext* (1979), launched the term paratext paratextualitate notion of designating, in fact, arhitextualitatea. [1]

Observing the quoted text into another, signifies intertextuality and reunion "type of accessory signals" such as the title, subtitle, preface, marginal notes and infrapaginal, the schedules, drawings etc. paratextualitatea show.

Metatextuality depicts the relationship linking the text to another comment, without quoting or to appoint necessarily.

Instead, highlight the text hipertextualitatea derived from existing texts by transformation or imitation. [2, 3]

In depth conceptual recounted above, arhitextualitatea is regarded as a parameter of transtextualităţii aimed at "the most abstract type and thus" covering "general perception" of a text on biochemistry and / or biophysics.

In such a context, to operationalize knowledge of hypertext, namely to master bioconcentration, bioaccumulation and biomagnification biochimico-physical, we appreciate that we started from and more about chemical compounds and processes of

material objects laboratories and healthcare premises, that once released into the atmosphere can be found respectively in areas of "compartments" of hydro units.

The morphological units following general procedural flow major unit called "health space" atmosphere, aquatic and terrestrial organisms that are playing the role of deposits, which host processes of accumulation and concentration of chemicals *(Figure 1).*

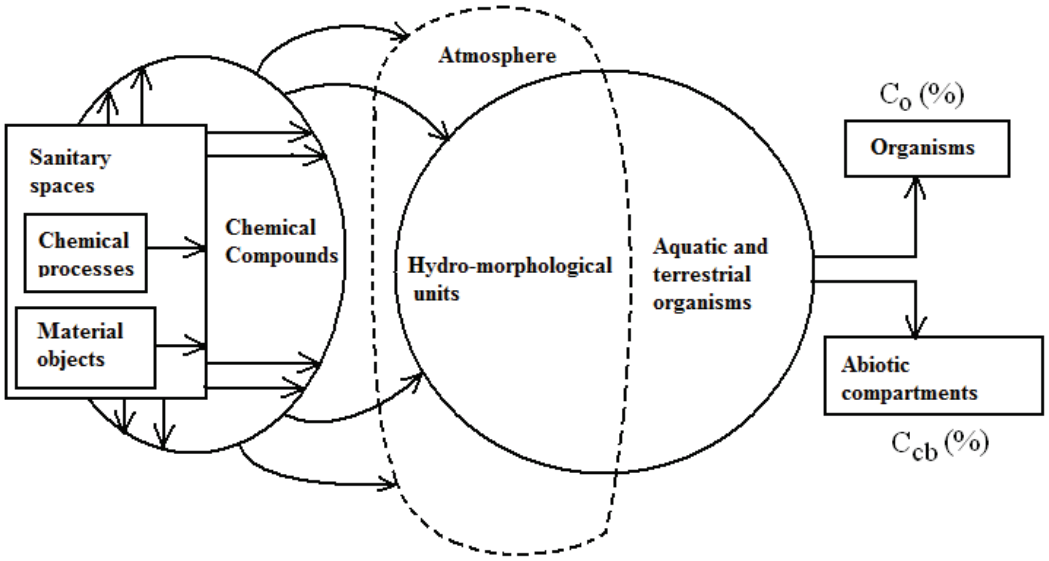


**Fig. 1 –Substantially higher concentrations of chemicals bio-accumulated / concentrated in organisms to abiotic compartments {$C_o > C_{ab}$}**

It is noted that the concentrations of chemicals released organisms and regathered (focus) are considerably higher than in abiotic compartments:

$$C_o > C_{ab}; (\%)(1)$$

This focus leads to the idea of examining flow concentrators to be organized or led, amid biochemical and biophysical processes goals beyond human.

Specific management becomes a methodological tool / procedural fundamental contribution to the operation of identifying interference proposals, comparisons, joint, etc. of {a) * b) * c)} (*Figure 2*).

To organize and manage the overall process concentrator so as to ensure mastery of contamination phenomena, specific management must answer the following questions:

(1) How does an organism disturbance contamination by chemicals released from processes and materials in the areas of sanitary items?

(2) What is the range of values recorded biocercetare factors and the extent to which a critical value affects / is starting to affect an organism, including the human one?

The above questions ("how?" and "who"?) seeks ways and sizes need to be retrieved in a managerial model of sustainability opportunities for health, given ongoing events / quasi-continuous biophysical and biochemical processes in the environment or units / departments and structures that impose restrictions, requirements for the protection, safety at work and life.

In this context, the present study was used to examine the main theoretical and practical 1) accumulation, 2) concentration and 3) amplification processes taking (concentration / accumulation) of chemical compounds potentially affect on humans and outside, at least of proximity.

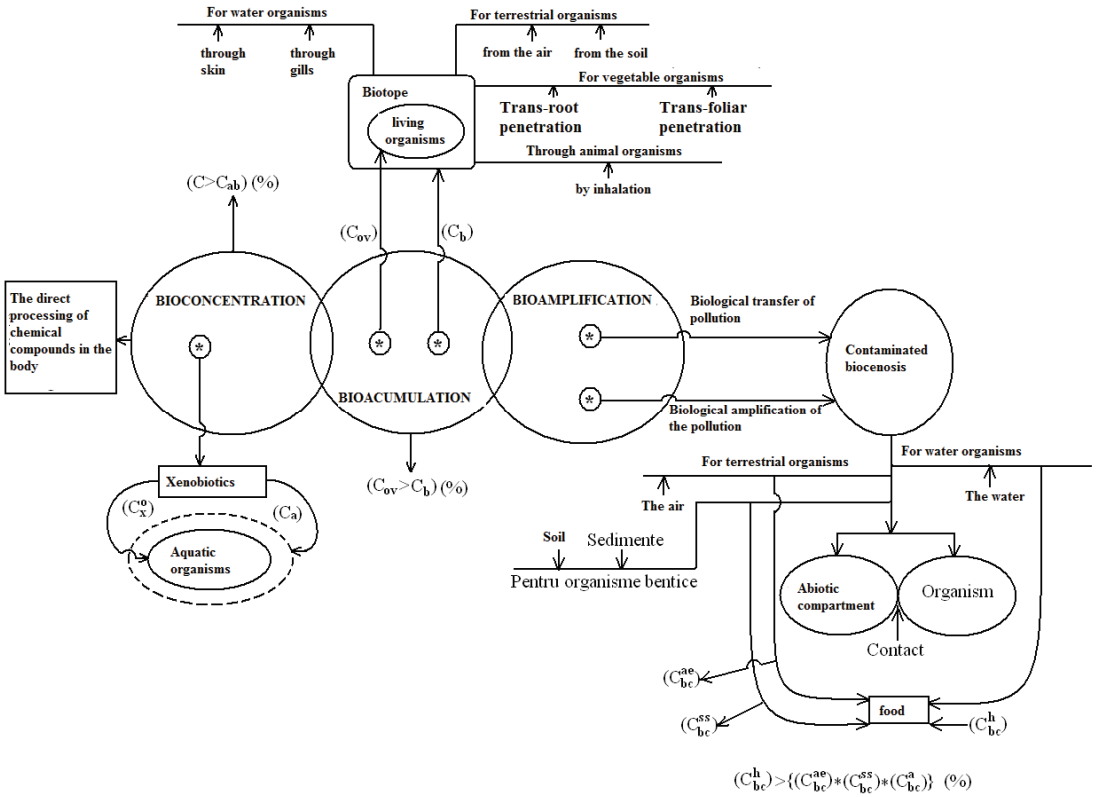


**Fig. 2 – Bioconcentration, bioaccumulation and biomagnification structured contamination after mode insurance processing**

In our opinion, concentration, accumulation and increasing return on sustainability management model under equivalent bio sanitary or procedural areas are configured in a) bioconcentration, b) bioaccumulation and c) bio-magnification.

In fact, essentially to induce procedural organization and management in the field is necessary to outline the areas mentioned above structural units which must be examined in terms of their potential and full operation on bodies contamination.

In the period October 2012-January 2014 in the laboratory of biochemistry and biophysics laboratory of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Bucharest Spiru Haret to appeal exemplificiativ on complex observations and research to identify the elements and factors, agents and stimuli sub-infrastructures and locations (points) which, over time, and human presence (teachers, students, visitors) are găzduitori potential sources of contamination.

On this basis it was possible to outline the mathematical model of symbolic managerial Biochemistry and Biophysics procedural management to ensure sustainability in the areas of public health. [6]

Casuistic study is, in extending our appreciation representative conceptual and applied by extension to other types of spaces, the biophysical and biochemical contamination suspectabilitatea bodies is observed or inferred or stated-predictive potential.

Mainly proceeded to describe infrastructuii overall location research to assess the potential and management alternatives biophysical and biochemical structures to ensure sustainability in complex operationalization health related work by staff (teachers, students, administrative staff) in laboratories mentioned.

Were systematized, hypertextual, biophysical and biochemical elements of infrastructure put in operationalization (use) the potential impact on human life and the environment, in terms of ensuring minimum health sustainability, using the principles, methods, techniques and management procedures.

Types of biophysical and biochemical substances that affect the main circuits of consumption and their recovery were found to be carriers flow configuration immaterial flows, deep knowledge, hypertext in the field.

Mainly were retained aspects of inputs (inputs) categories related to impairments that are found in the procedural management model designed to counteract undesirable effects to inland establishment of organization and management of sustainable health. [4]

Observations, findings and feedback on research results casuistic formulation of sustainable health management model were assigned management transfer contamination biophysical / biochemical humans and creatures, along the food chain.

It was noted that a pollutant from a source infrastructural if you reach a determining influence biocenosis scale micro-ecosystem.

From a managerial perspective, the effects can be quantified by studying the changes / modifications in the structure and dynamics of micro-eco-system in question.

Sensing elements are affected zone preference *(Figure 3).*

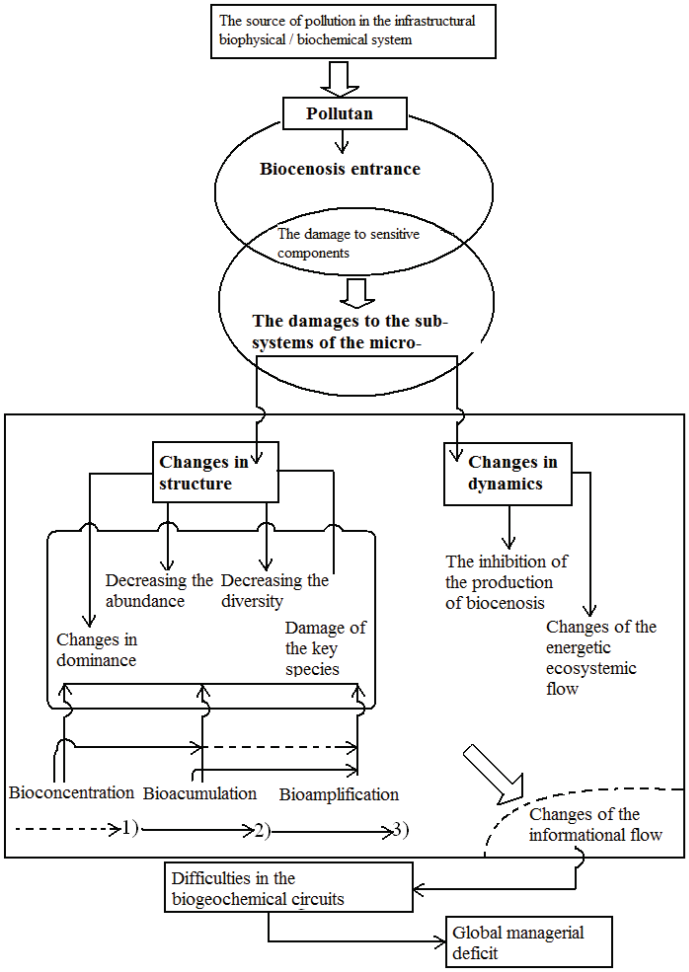


**Fig. 3 – Establishment of general managerial deficit caused by the insertion of pollutants in ecosystems**

Is noted that if there was impairment of primary (with preference for stage time) of the sensing elements, further damage occurs multitude of sub-systems of the micro-ecosystem in question.

Further, changes occur in a) structure and b) dynamic.

From our observations that changes in structure refers to: 1) changes in dominance, 2) micşoarea abundance, 3) reduction in the diversity and 4) affect key species.

These sub-alignments transformative (change) are those of the bioconcentration, bioaccumulation and biomagnification as processes / phenomena impairment biophysical or biochemical.

Changing dynamics refers mainly to the inhibition of biomass and energy flow changes in eco-systems.

Bioconcentration marks the presence of a causal element of origin biophysical / biochemical in a higher concentration in sub-biotic system to a minimum / maximum set conventionally scheduled admitted, allowed.

The level at which a substance or "effect" biochemical / biophysical is concentrated in the tissues above the ecosystem (water, air, etc.) determine the formalization of a bioconcentration factor.

In fact, bioconcentration is an accumulation and / or "effects" biophysical / biochemical environment in the body or elements of purification and simultaneous downloads.

As such, the bioconcentration a compound biochemical / biophysical effect organisms reach higher concentrations than those recorded in divisions / sub-abiotic systems.

Usually, taking the body concerned compounds occurs directly.

Bioaccumulation is the process of meeting the elements, or an element like multiple unit ("one") in sub-biotic systems, location family / lot being made about direct.

Bioaccumulation is, in fact, a net meeting a single element in a family of elementary units (unit).

By identifying the bioaccumulation phenomenon reception and storage of chemicals in the tissues of the body (mainly human body) in water, food, etc.

Meets a degree of accumulation and dispersion reveals a certain accumulation.

Accumulation is realized by persistent and has benchmarks for delivery.

A complex ecosystem consisting of biocenosis and biotope should be "healthy" to prove asiguratoriu potential for sustainable healthcare environment.

"Health status" of the biophysical environment and / or biochemical marks the sustainability of health through a "health status" of man, the creatures in general.

Therefore, increasing the concentration of pollutants in living organisms as compared to the habitat in which it occurs in nature bioaccumulative.

Biomagnification induce increasing / increasing the concentration of elements in the flow slide unit / transformative reţelizat related to a food chain or clustered.

If the sub-systems / departments abiotic compounds / effects of biochemical / biophysical have low or very low levels, and transfer items (such as food) to meet high concentrations / high of the compounds in question, by "moving" them in living organisms biomagnification occurs.

In our assessment, in terms of managerial theory and practice gap refers to the lack of knowledge and conception regarding measurement bioamplificării.

It appears that the area lacks standard protocols and as such, the managers responsible for establishing and maintaining the sustainability of health have provided tools or levers with which to obtain information for decision making feasible control, improve and monitor specific process of biomagnification.

We believe that biomagnification may be subject to modeling. For example, the use of the bioenergetic body may provide options / alternative connection between one) necessary 2) volume and 3) the quality of the substance consumed, in order to make at least the operational functioning of a matrix that body sustainable formula health and health sustainability.

Materializing managerial perspective of the issues examined, it appears that changes in the structure of compound articulated dynamic changes cause changes in information flow, which is very special significance challenges among managers, on contact with health sustainability in an eco-system disturbed. [5]

As such, there are difficulties in organization and management of biogeochemical and biogeophysical circuits in a general management framework characterized by deficit.

Thus, the appearance invasion / insertion pollutants in the ecosystem (either natural or infrastructural) lead to general managerial deficit that has major consequences on the sustainability of human health in turn.

It follows that effective management infrastructure to ensure sustainability of health, it is necessary organization and leadership to counter the transfer process contamination biophysical / biochemical throughout the food web, reaching humans and creatures in general.

**4. Conclusions**

• From the perspective Biochemistry and Biophysics development is sustainable when specific inclusion in series between nature, society and the economy remains intact.

• A complex ecosystem consisting of biocenosis and biotope should be "healthy" to prove asiguratoriu potential for sustainable healthcare environment.

• A pollutant from a source infrastructural if you reach a determining influence biocenosis scale micro-ecosystem. From a managerial perspective, the effects can be quantified by studying the changes / modifications in the structure and dynamics of micro-eco-system in question.

• Concentration, accumulation and gain back health sustainability management model under equivalent bio or configure the procedural areas bioconcentration, bioaccumulation and bio-magnification.

• To operationalize knowledge of hypertext, namely to master bioconcentration, bioaccumulation and biomagnification biochimico-physical, we have started to appreciate more knowledge about chemical compounds and processes of material objects laboratories and healthcare premises that once released into the atmosphere are found or in areas of "compartments" of hydro units.

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