

AUTHOR GUIDELINES

The abstract should be submitted online **not later than 15. 09. 2022**. It should be written in accordance with the author guidelines. The Scientific Committee will review the abstracts and the corresponding author will be informed about the decision.

The Congress section and the preferred type of presentation (online/oral or poster) should be chosen by the author. The Scientific Committee preserves the right to suggest section/type of presentation other than the one chosen by the author. Abstract should be written in one of the official languages in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in English language. The translation from English to Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian language will be provided for those authors who do not speak any of the official languages in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Online/Oral presentations should be no longer than 10 minutes. It should be submitted online **not later than 15. 09. 2022** to the email: prijava2022@hranaishranazdravlje.ba. Since the official languages of Student Congress "Food-Nutrition-Health" are Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian and English, **exhibitors can choose to submit the presentation in English and present it orally in Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian, and vice versa to submit the presentation in Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian and present it orally in English**, so that all participants that are not from Bosnia and Herzegovina will be able to follow all lectures.

Poster presentations should be prepared in a A4 format (21x29,7 cm, vertical orientation) and PDF. All posters will be available to all participants via link on the official website of Student Congress "Food-Nutrition-Health".

Only presented abstract will be published in the book of abstracts.

CONGRESS SECTIONS

The Congress sections are listed below. An abstract may be submitted to one section only. The Scientific Committee preserves the right to change the section originally chosen by the author.

Sections:

1. PRIMARY PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING OF FOOD
2. FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT SAFETY AND TOXICOLOGY;
3. CURRENT TRENDS IN FOOD ANALYSIS
4. LIFECYCLE NUTRITION;
5. DIETOTHERAPY;

ABSTRACT

The abstract should present a summary of the aims and objectives, methods, findings and conclusions of the work. The text should be in Times New Roman 12, single spaced and justified. The abstract length should be a maximum of 250 words and it should contain up to 5 keywords.

The title of the abstract should be centered on the top of the page. It should be written in bold Times New Roman 12 with only the first letter capitalized.

The names of the authors should be in normal Times New Roman 12 and centralized. The name should be written with only the first letter capitalized, and surname in all capital letters. The maximum number of co-authors for a paper is 6. The affiliations should be in normal Times New Roman 10 and centered.

The main text should be written in normal Times New Roman 12, single spaced and justified.

Keywords should be in italic Times New Roman 12, left aligned. The keywords should be separated with commas. Do not place the period on the end of the keywords list.

ABSTRACT TEMPLATE - english

Article title

Name SURNAME^{1*} Name SURNAME¹ Name SURNAME²

¹University of Sarajevo, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Agricultural Economics, B&H

²University of Sarajevo, Faculty of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis,
B&H *Corresponding author: Name Surname, e-mail adress

Abstract

Fish is the main single source of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) exposure in men. Anecdotal reports suggest high wild fish consumption rates among sport fishermen in Sanski Most area, Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH). Presence of PCBs in the environment in BiH was previously documented. The main objective of this work was to estimate the magnitude of PCBs exposure and assess the potential health risk in sport fishermen in Sanski Most. The fishing pattern and magnitude of fish consumption were estimated in the questionnaire survey conducted during April 2012 among members (n = 60) of the local sport fishermen association in Sanski Most. Calculated median and high-end (90th percentile) fish consumption rates were 31 g d⁻¹ and 126 g d⁻¹, respectively. The PCB concentrations (as Aroclor 1254 equivalents), determined by ELISA immunoassay in 28 fish fillets ranged from undetectable to 208 µg kg⁻¹. Two different exposure scenarios were used: (a) median exposure, calculated from the median fish consumption rate and median PCB concentrations, and (b) “worst case” scenario, calculated from the high-end fish consumption rate and mean PCB concentrations. The results suggest negligible lifelong cancer and non-cancer risks in case of low to moderate fish consumption rate, but possibly unacceptable risk levels in high-end consumers.

Keywords: fish, PCBs, immunoassay, risk assessment