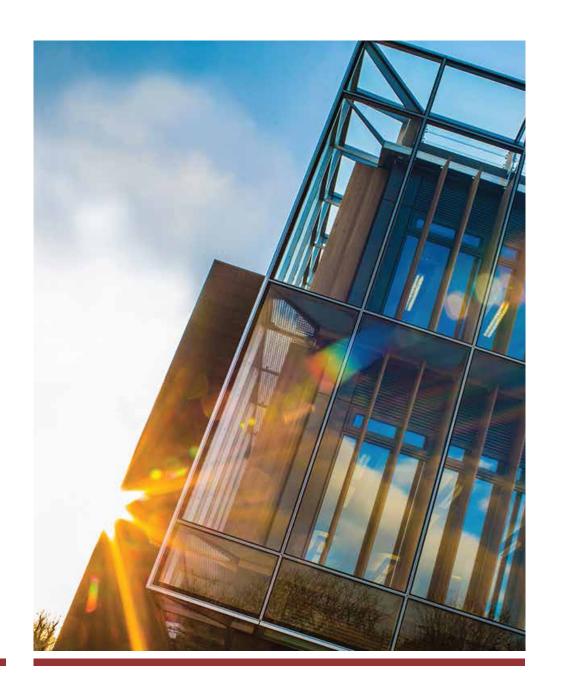


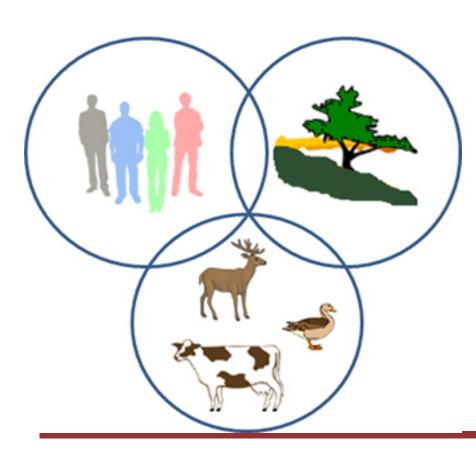
Environment & Antibiotic Resistance

Dr Fiona Walsh



Current + future research interests

Links between animal, human and environment in terms of antibiotic resistance



Environment

- Water JPI project (WWTP effluent)
- Soil/plants Agroscope (Department of agriculture, Switzerland)

Animal

ANIHWA ERA-Net project (Pig gut)

Human

Human gut microbiome & AR dynamics



Water JPI project 2015-2018





AR and WW technology







Dr Fiona Walsh/Department of Biology

Gaps in our knowledge

The two most related Directives, the Water Framework Directive (WFD) and Council Directive 91/271/EEC, have **not addressed the role played by water bodies in the emergence, selection and spread of ARB&G among bacterial pathogens as well as the consequences for human health, they are not receiving the level of attention required.**

Our recent opinion paper in Nature Reviews Microbiology: Key measures required to **reduce risks posed by AR** in environment

- ID critical points of control
- Development of reliable surveillance
- Risk assessment procedures
- Implementation of technological solutions: prevent contaminants entering/spreading in the environment







EU project aims

1. What is leaving our WWTPs?

StARE will investigate a high number of European WWTPs to evaluate ARB&G abundance *versus* chemical contamination and regional backgrounds.

- 2. How can we monitor these on the ground?

 Guidelines for ARB&G monitoring in water will be developed.
- 3. What technologies can be used to reduce/remove these from entering our water?

The efficiency, impact and cost- effectiveness of advanced wastewater technologies will be evaluated, based on an innovative biological risk control strategy.







Scientific & Societal Relevance

- Generate open database on A&ARB/G occurrence in effluent from WWTP across EU
 - ID if
 - relationship between environmental contamination & Abs
 - Relationship with healthcare associated ARB/ARG
- Improve WWT processes & ID Critical control points
 - Waste management
 - Waste/water policy development





Irish components

- Two WWTP sampled twice a year
 - ID bacteria & AR genes & mobile elements
 - Chemical analysis of AB concentrations present
- Member of WP1 WP4, WP5 leader
- Feed data into mesocosm WWTP studies
 - Develop technologies to prevent or reduce ARG & bacteria transfer into environment







Irish experiments

Two WWTPs (A, B)

Sampled 3 consecutive days in March & Oct 2015, March 2016 & will sample Sept 2016

Standard procedures across all countries

- Bacterial loads:
 - Escherichia coli
 - Enterococcus
 - additionally *Pseudomonas* species
- Resistance phenotype
 - Bacteria & total DNA
 - Amoxicillin, tetracycline, ciprofloxacin
- Plasmid analysis from water & bacteria
 - ID if clinical plasmids present in effluent
- Samples sent for chemical analysis
 - Antibiotic concentrations







Current & future EU funding = JPI



FIRST EVER CALL ON AMR TRANSMISSION DYNAMICS

JPI-EC-AMR COFUND CALL NOW OPEN

To unravel dynamics of transmission and selection of AMR at genetic, bacterial, animal, human, societal, and environmental levels, in order to design and evaluate preventive and intervening measures for controlling resistance.



CALL CLOSURE:

March 2016



TOTAL CALL BUDGET:

24 M EUR



EUROPEAN COMMISSION CONTRIBUTION:

6 M EUR

NUMBER OF

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES: 17

TOTAL: 30 M EUR



www.jplamr.eu

From €200k – 2 million per country Total project worth (5 partners min = €1m)

<u>Currently 22 members (EU listed)</u>

Belgium

Czech republic

Denmark

Finland

Estonia

France

Germany

Greece

Israel

Italy

Netherlands

Norway

Poland

Romania

Spain

Sweden

UK

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