

Antibiotic Resistance Genes

Achieving Our Original Mission of Public Health Protection: Wastewater Treatment in the Era of Emerging Infectious Disease

Amy Pruden, Professor, Virginia Tech

 **VirginiaTech** The Charles E. Via, Jr.
Invent the Future **Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering**



Overview

1. The problem of antibiotic resistance
2. How do bacteria resist antibiotics?
3. What is the evidence for spread of antibiotic resistance through environment via human activities, including water reclamation?
4. What are key knowledge gaps and what can we do?

Media centre



World Antibiotic Awareness Week

16-22 November 2015

Antibiotics: handle with care

World Antibiotic Awareness Week aims to increase awareness of global antibiotic resistance and to encourage best practices among the general public, health workers and policy makers to avoid the further emergence and spread of antibiotic resistance.

Antibiotic Resistance: The Hard Facts

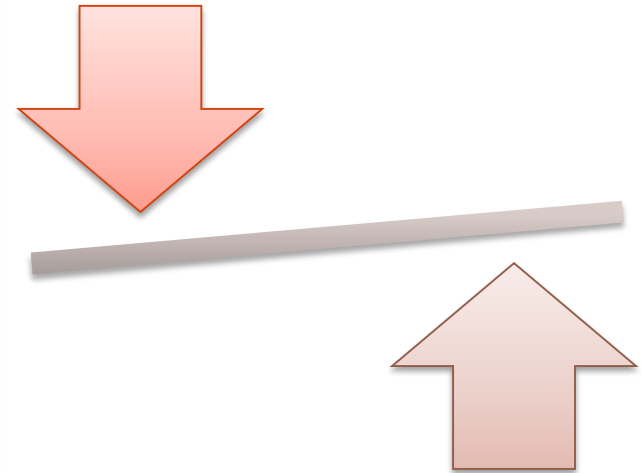
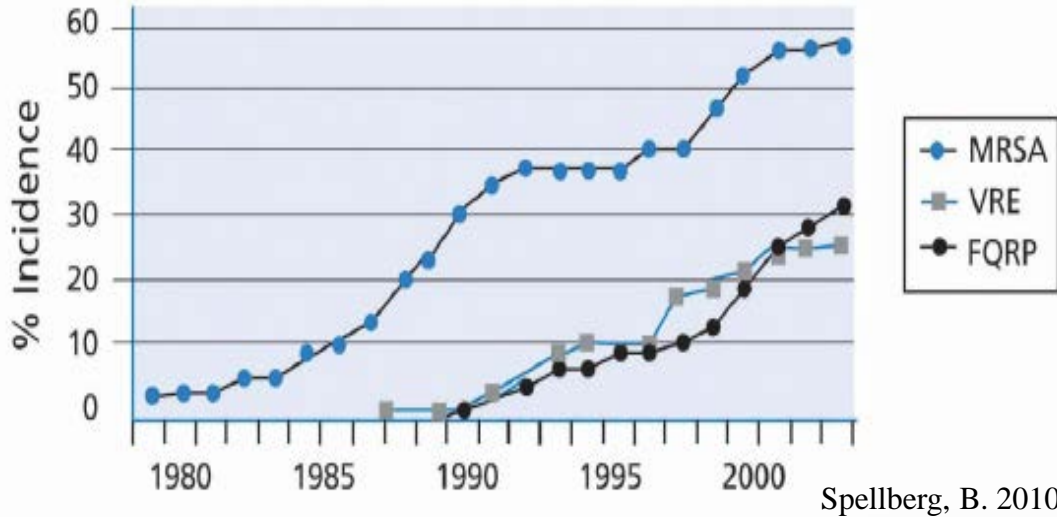
- September 2013 CDC Report:
 - 2 million Americans fall ill from antibiotic-resistant bacteria
 - At least 23,000 die as a result (many more if count complications)
 - Community-acquired MRSA now surpasses hospital-acquired MRSA

“Antibiotic-resistant infections can happen anywhere. Data show that most happen in the general community”



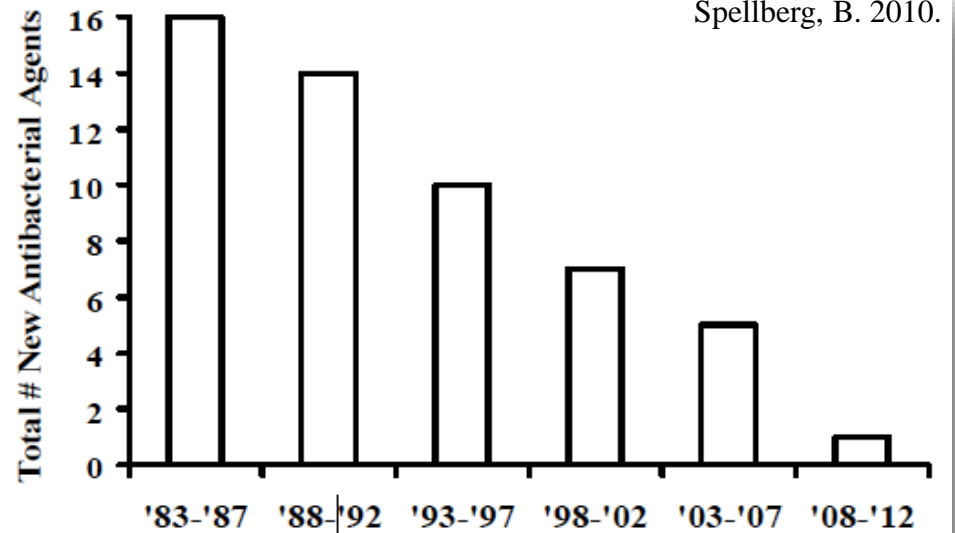


Antibiotic Resistance



INCREASED
RESISTANCE

DECREASED ANTIBIOTIC
DEVELOPMENT



Need for New Drugs

The New York Times

June 2, 2013

Pressure Grows to Create Drugs for 'Superbugs'

By BARRY MEIER

Government officials, drug companies and medical experts, faced with outbreaks of antibiotic-resistant bacteria, are raising the possibility of new drug development.

SCIENCE | BUSINESS

Innovation intelligence and networking

Bringing together
Research | Industry | Policy

Home News Events Video Reports

Communications Partner network Innovation Board About Sign in

Newsletter RSS Contact Us Subscribe Follow @scibus

Search

Life Sciences

Advertisement

Horizon 2020: Special Coverage >>

PUBLISHED: 18 NOVEMBER 2015



New reward system needed to encourage pharma to develop new antibiotics

Éanna Kelly, Science|Business

Related News >>



Italian biotech accelerator launched with €6M VC investment
18 November 2015

As the first World Antibiotics Awareness week has highlighted, the traditional business model for antibiotics is broken. Incentives are required to promote development of new products, says Luke Moore. What about a lump sum payment?



Luke Moore, Imperial College London

SCIENCE BUSINESS NETWORK

DICAL

Big Data

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR COMBATING ANTIBIOTIC-RESISTANT BACTERIA

MARCH 2015



Antibiotic Resistance in World News



G8 Science Ministers Statement London UK, 12 June 2013

At the meeting we focused on antimicrobial (i.e. anti-viral, anti-bacterial, anti-fungal and anti-parasite) drug resistance as a major health security challenge of the twenty first century. We decided to act concertedly on developing the scientific input necessary to reduce antimicrobial resistance working with existing agencies such as the World Health Organisation and by taking into consideration other activities, to:

- v. support international cooperation and sharing of surveillance data to improve global understanding of the spread of antimicrobial drugs resistance;
- vi. support theoretical and applied research to better understand the origin, spread, evolution and development of resistance in microorganisms (including viruses, bacteria and parasites) and the role of the innate immune system.

Following MRSA Scare, Eagles vs. Buccaneers Will Not Be Postponed

By
Tim Daniels
(Featured Columnist) on October 11, 2013

Following MRSA Scare, Eagles vs. Buccaneers Will Not Be Postponed | ... <http://bleacherreport.com/articles/1807748-nflpa-reportedly-may-advise-...>

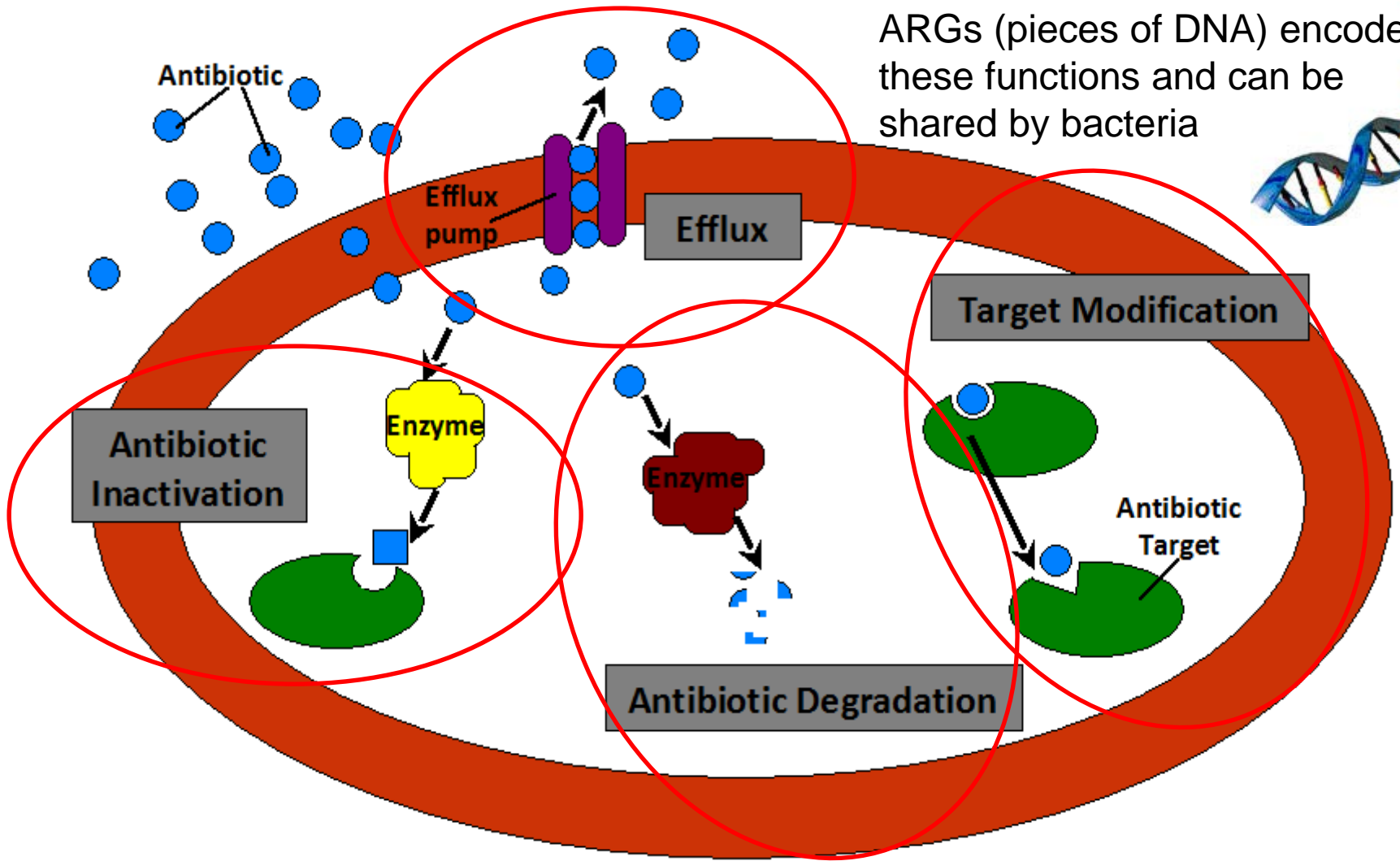
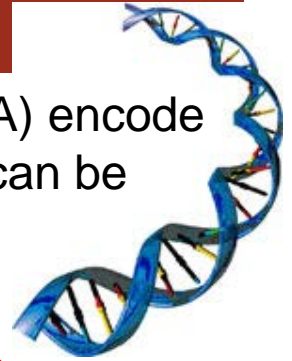


Al Messerschmidt/Getty Images

After the MRSA (methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*) results came in, the National Football

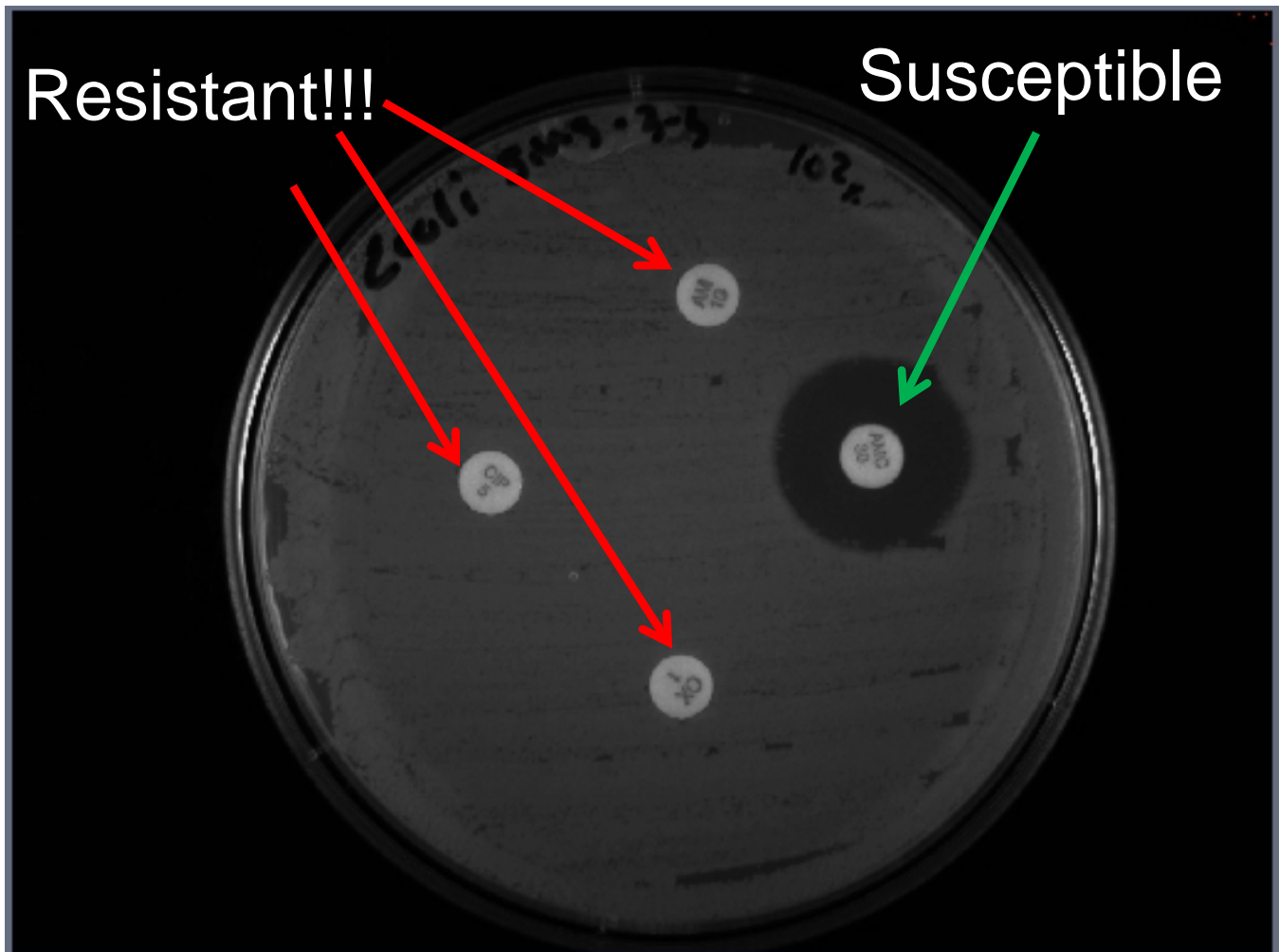
How do Bacteria Resist Antibiotics?

ARGs (pieces of DNA) encode these functions and can be shared by bacteria



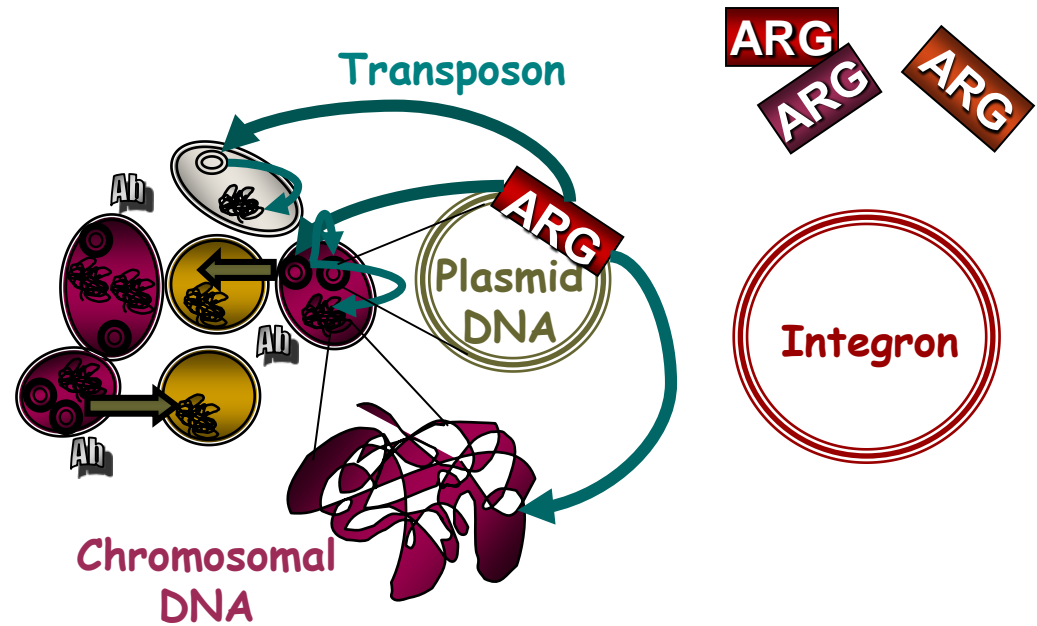
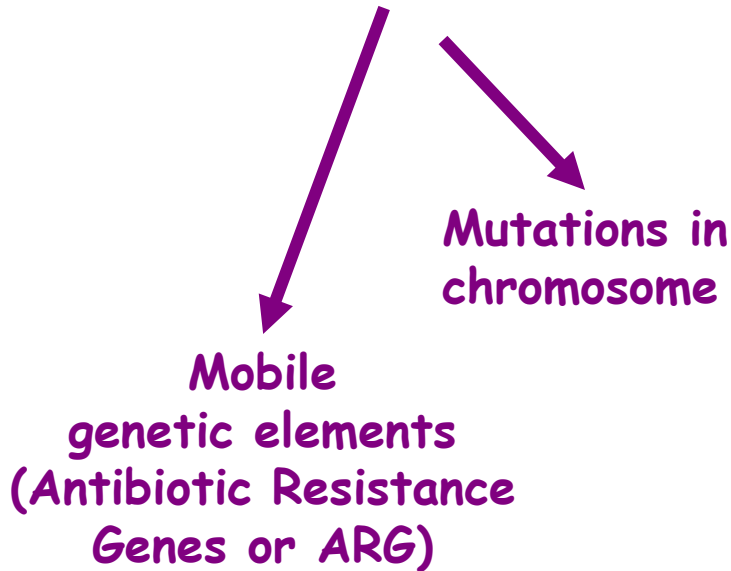
Resistant versus Susceptible *E. coli*

- Kirby Bauer Disc Diffusion Method (*E. coli* SMS 3-5)



Antibiotic Resistance Genes (ARGs)

Antibiotic Resistance

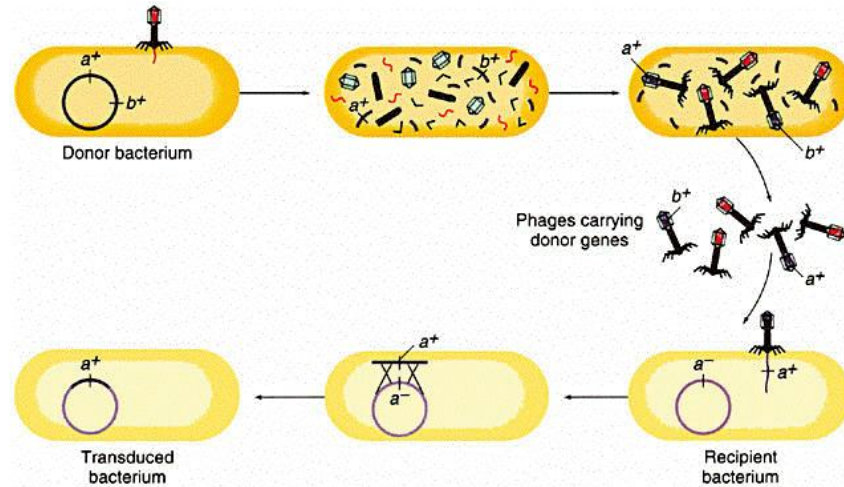


Traditional approach of killing bacteria may not be sufficient- ideally should think about destroying ARGs.

Ways Bacteria Share Genes

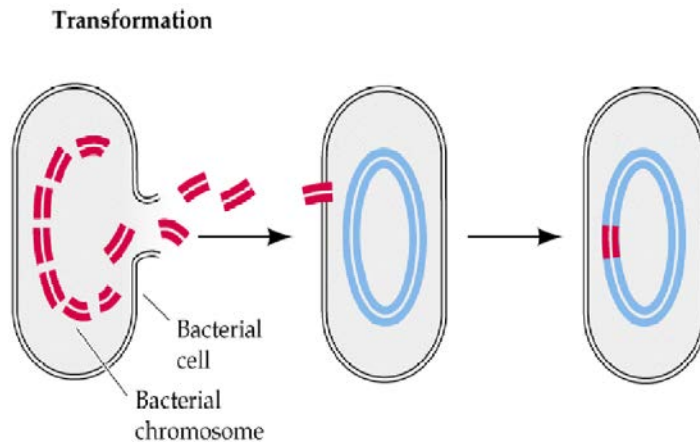


Conjugation: Bacterial “mating”



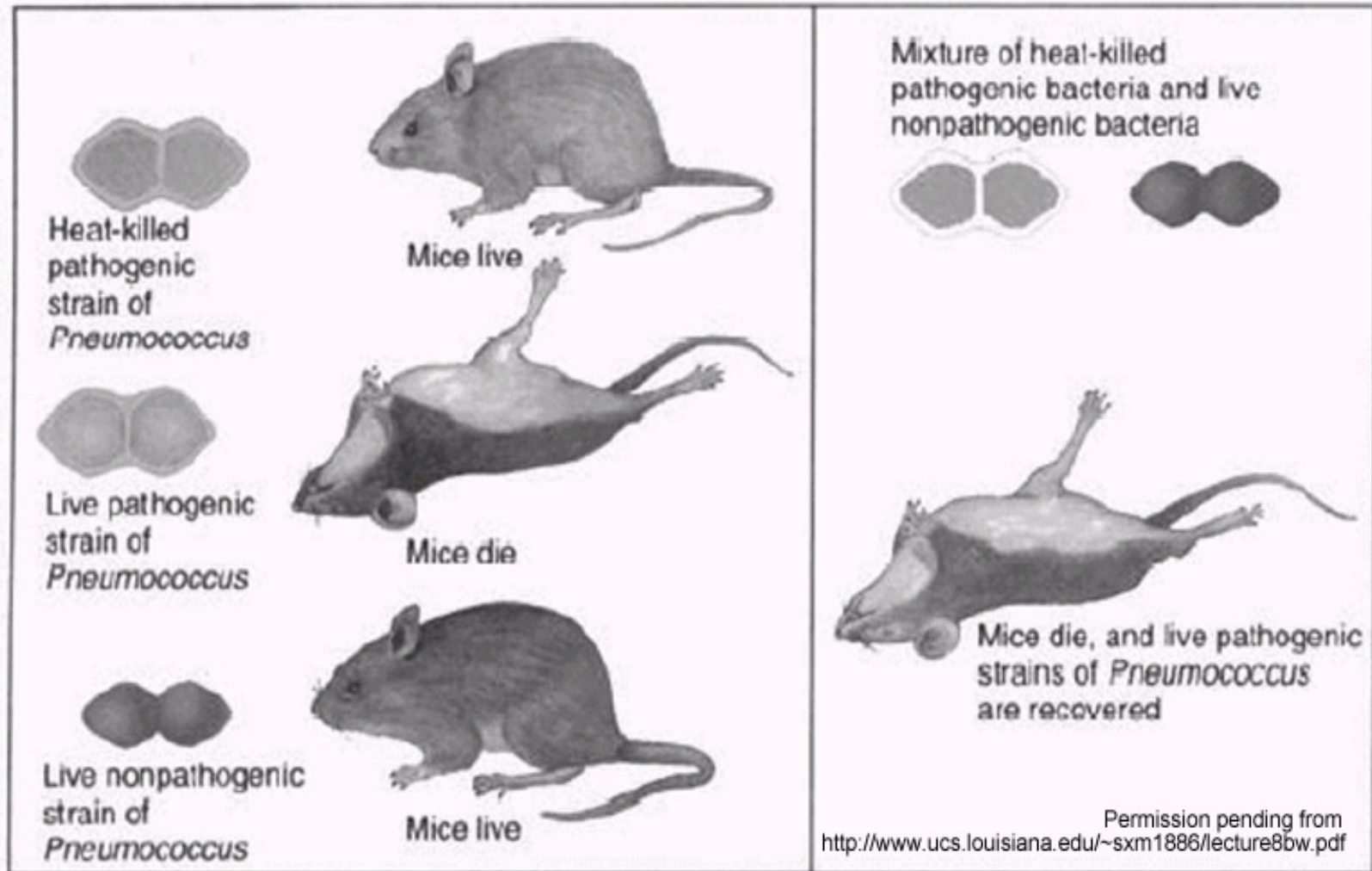
Transduction: Virus Mediated

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VX1Ze5edmkE>



Transformation: DNA from dead bacteria taken up by live

Griffith's Classic DNA Transformation Experiment (1928)

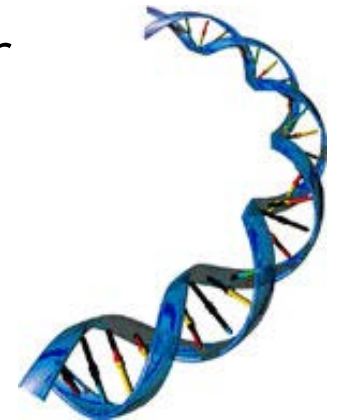


NDM-1 Example

- **NDM-1** emerged out of India
- Refers to **genetic element** resistant to broad suite of antibiotics (*Yong et al. 2000*)
- Found in **multiple pathogens**:
 - *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Citrobacter freundii*, *Enterobacter cloacae*, and *Morganella morganii*
- Recently detected in **surface water** in India (*Walsh et al. 2011*)



Klebsiella pneumoniae,
Heather Turgeon, Stroller Derby



Proliferation of Multidrug-Resistant “Superbugs” (NDM-1 Positive) in Activated Sludge Treatment Plants

Pedro J.J. Alvarez
Clarke Prize Conference, 7 November 2014



Person-to-Person

Animal-to-Person

Contact

Contact

Animal-to-Person

Fomite-mediated

Disposal of Antibiotics

Excretion

Excretion

Storage and Application of Manure

Manure-Mediated Transport

Food-Mediated

Irrigation

WW-Mediated Transport

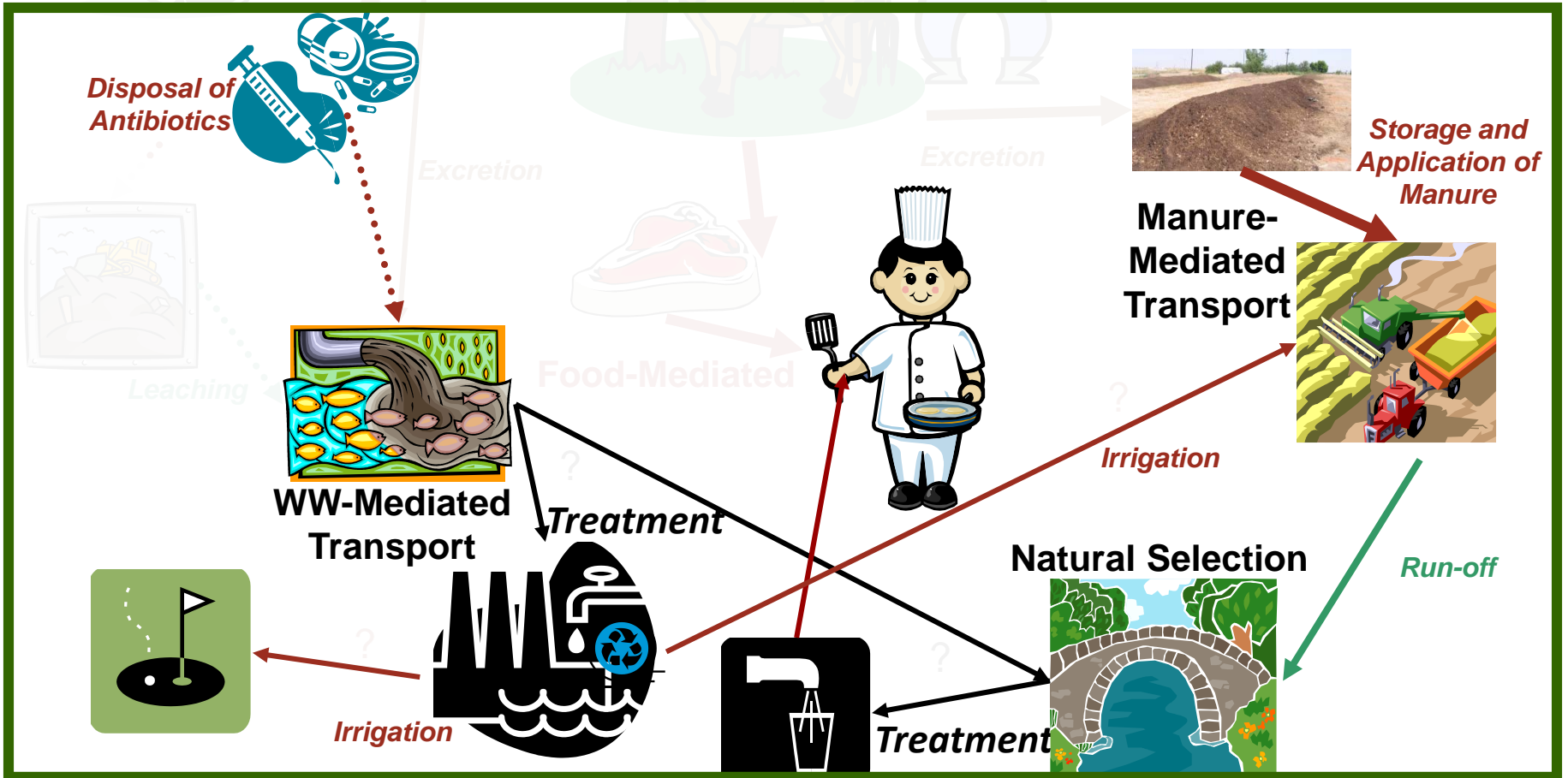
Treatment

Natural Selection

Run-off

Irrigation

Treatment



Drugs in our Water

Antibiotics, hormones, and other pharmaceuticals have been found in wastewater, surface water, and even drinking water

Tons of drugs dumped into wastewater

Discarded medications end up in drinking water, ongoing report finds

AP Associated Press

Health care videos

World's highest drug levels entering India stream

Posted 1/26/2009 9:52 AM | Comments 13 | Recommend 5

E-mail | Save | Print | RSS

By Margie Mason, AP Medical Writer

Mixx it

Other ways to share:

AP: Drugs found in drinking water

Updated 9/12/2008 2:02 PM | Comments 149 | Recommend 86

E-mail | Save | Print | RSS

By Jeff Donn, Martha Mendoza and Justin Pritchard, Associated Press

Mixx it

Other ways to share:

Yahoo! Buzz

Digg

Newsvine

Reddit

Facebook

What's this?

A vast array of pharmaceuticals — including antibiotics, anti-convulsants, mood stabilizers and sex hormones — have been found in the drinking water supplies of at least 41 million Americans, an Associated Press investigation shows.

To be sure, the concentrations of these pharmaceuticals are tiny, measured in quantities of parts per billion or trillion, far below the levels of a medical dose. Also, utilities insist their water is safe.

WATER DEPARTMENTS: Reports rarely released to public
BOTTLED WATER: Is it any safer?

NEW YORK CITY: Sedative traces found in water

LOS ANGELES: Water tops national taste test

RELATED: Problems in fish blamed on contamination

But the presence of so many prescription drugs — and over-the-counter medicines like acetaminophen and ibuprofen — in so much of our drinking water is heightening worries among scientists of long-term consequences to human health.

In the course of a five-month inquiry, the AP discovered that drugs have been detected in the drinking water supplies of 24 major metropolitan



Enlarge

By Matt Rouke, AP

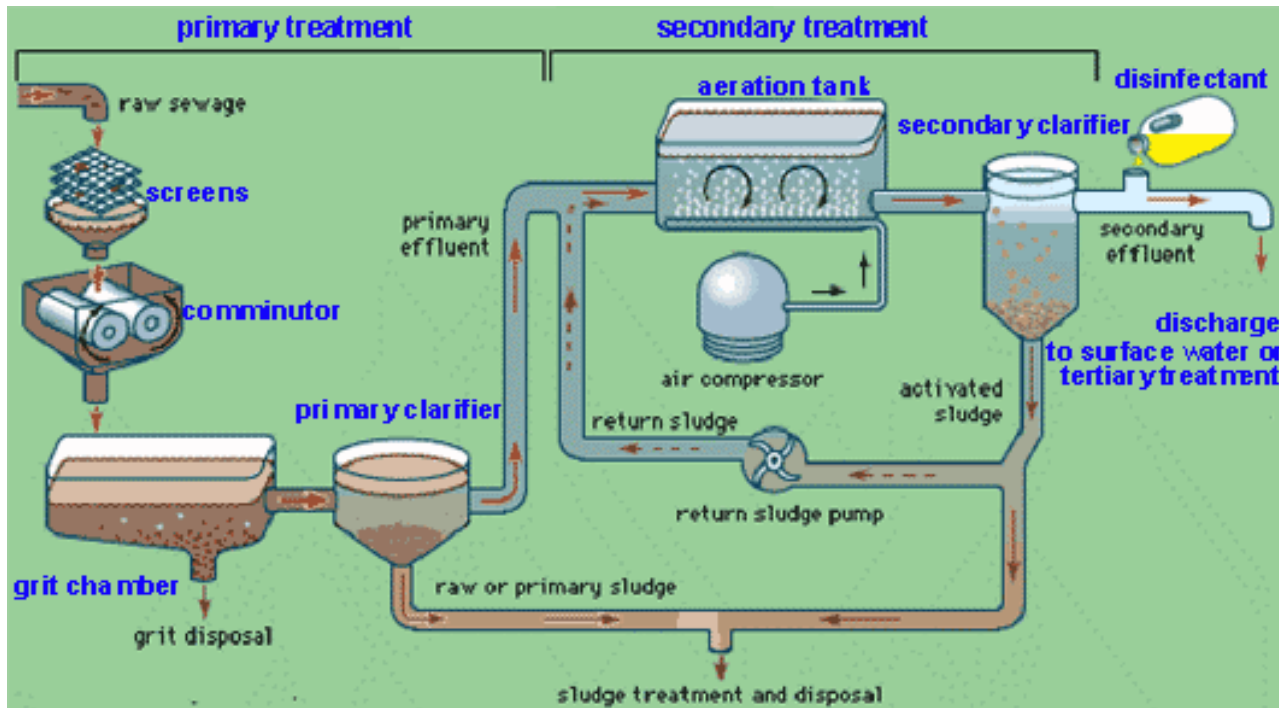


Jason Schneider

Artwork appeared in *Environmental Health Perspectives* (June 2009)

What is Special About WWTPs?

- Receive antibiotics and pathogens
- Concentrated, highly active bacteria
- High potential for sharing of genes



Two Main Outputs:

1. Reclaimed Water
2. Biosolids

Evidence for Environmental Sources of Antibiotic Resistance and Effects of Human Activities



Assaying Human Impact on ARGs in the Poudre River

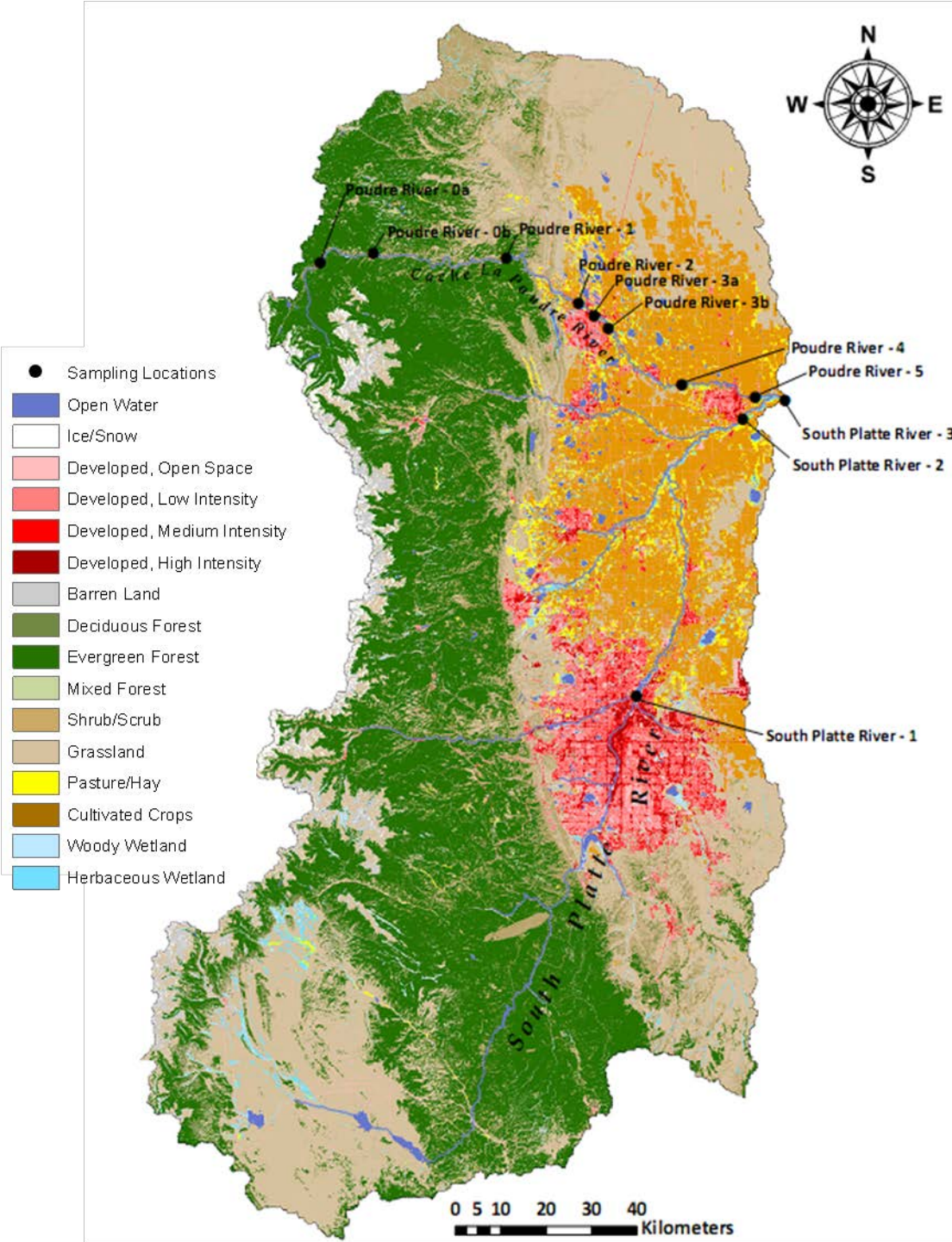
- Primary source is snowmelt
- No major tributaries



- Well-zonated
- Well-characterized in terms of antibiotics

Land Use in the South Platte River Basin

Storteboom et al.
ES&T 2010



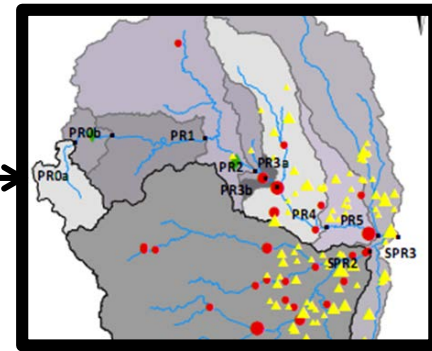
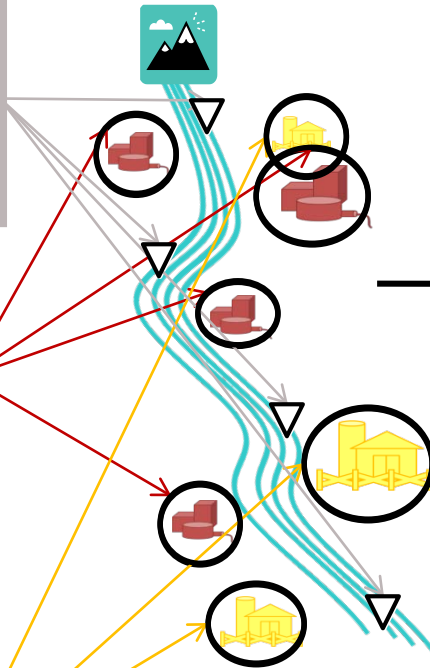
Seeking a Quantitative Relationship: Geospatial Analysis



EPA Envirofacts
Warehouse



Environmental Risk Assessment
and Management System
(eRAMS)



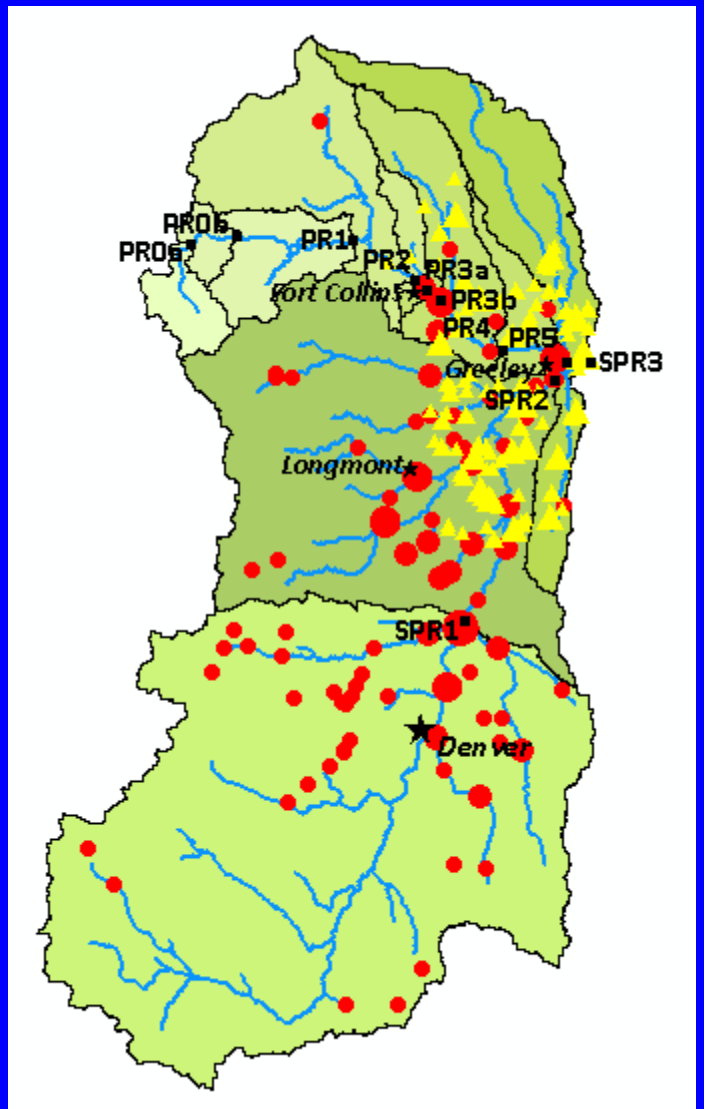
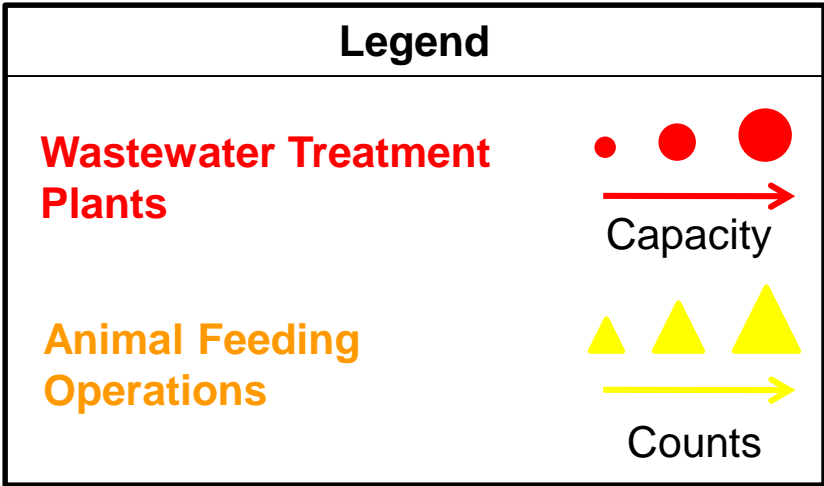
Geographical Information Systems (GIS) Database

Delineate the subwatershed of each sampling location

Calculate distances from sources to river sampling sites

Poudre and South Platte

- PR0a Elephant Rock, Roosevelt National Forest
- PR0b Profile Rock, Roosevelt National Forest
- PR1 Greyrock Trailhead, Roosevelt National Forest
- PR2 Shields St. Bridge, Fort Collins
- PR3a Mulberry St. Bridge, Fort Collins
- PR3b Drake Reclamation Facility, Fort Collins
- PR4 95th Avenue Bridge, Weld County
- PR5 Greeley Municipal Airport, Greeley
- SPR1 Clear Creek Confluence Park, Commerce City
- SPR2 County Road 54 Bridge, Evans
- SPR3 Poudre River Confluence, Kersey



Constructing Spatial Variables

Inverse Distance Weighted
(IDW) Count

$$\sum_{i=1}^n w_i C \text{ where } w_i = \frac{d^{-1}}{\sum_{j=1}^n d_j^{-1}}$$



General Linear Regression Models

1. $\log(y) = a_0 + a_1 \sum_{i=1}^m X_{AFO,i}$ (AFOs only)

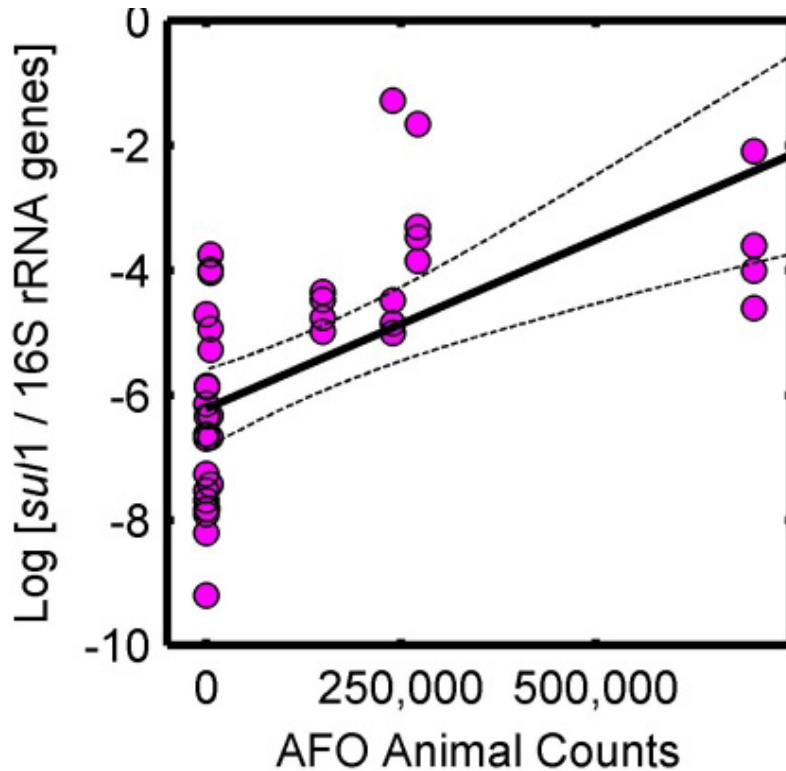
2. $\log(y) = a_0 + a_1 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{X_{AFO,i}}{D_{AFO,i}}}{\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{D_{AFO,i}}}$ (weighted AFOs)

3. $\log(y) = a_0 + a_1 \sum_{i=1}^n X_{WWTP,i}$ (WWTPs only)

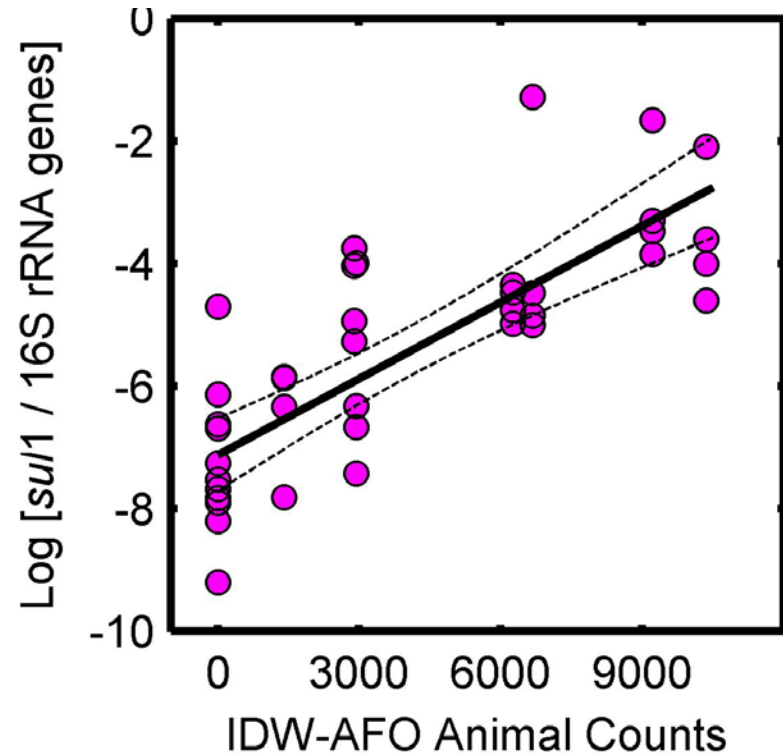
4. $\log(y) = a_0 + a_1 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{X_{AFO,i}}{D_{AFO,i}}}{\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{D_{AFO,i}}} + a_2 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{X_{WWTP,i}}{D_{WWTP,i}}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{D_{WWTP,i}}}$

(weighted AFOs + weighted WWTPs)

Correlation of *sul*(I) with AFOs

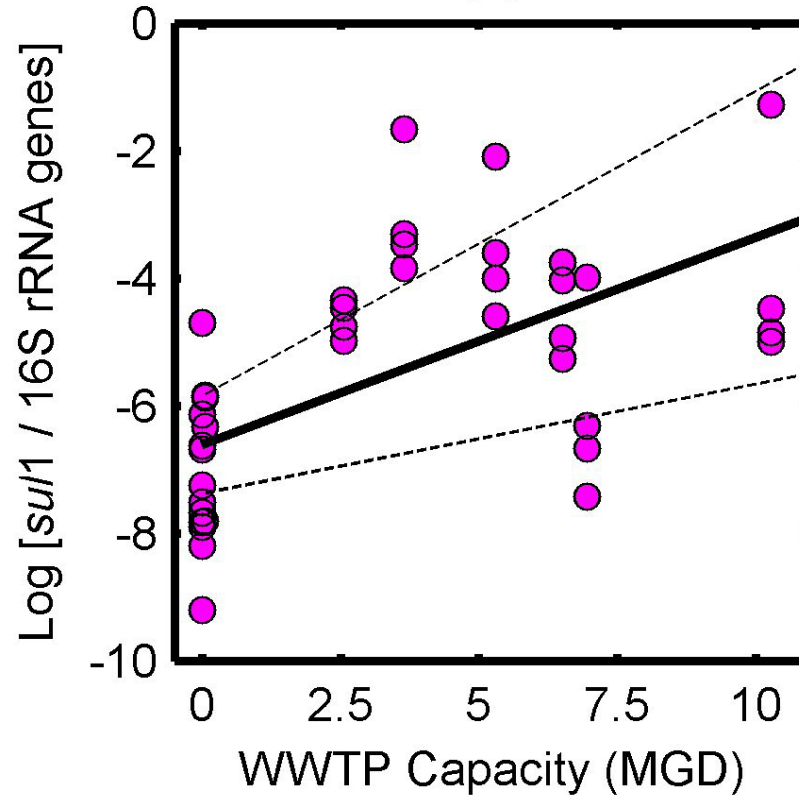


($R^2=0.35$, $p<0.001$)



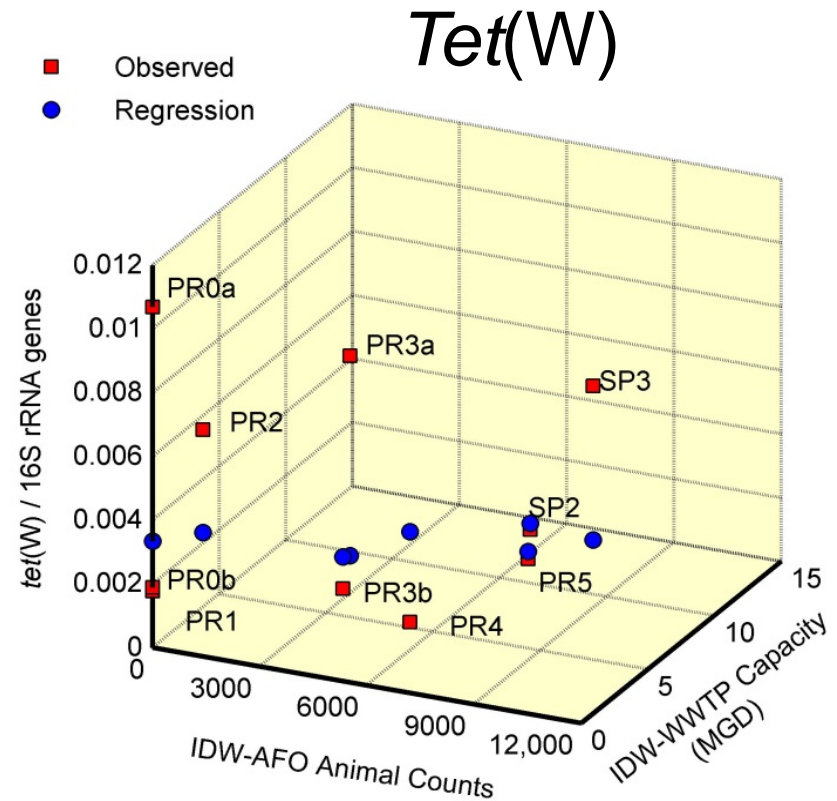
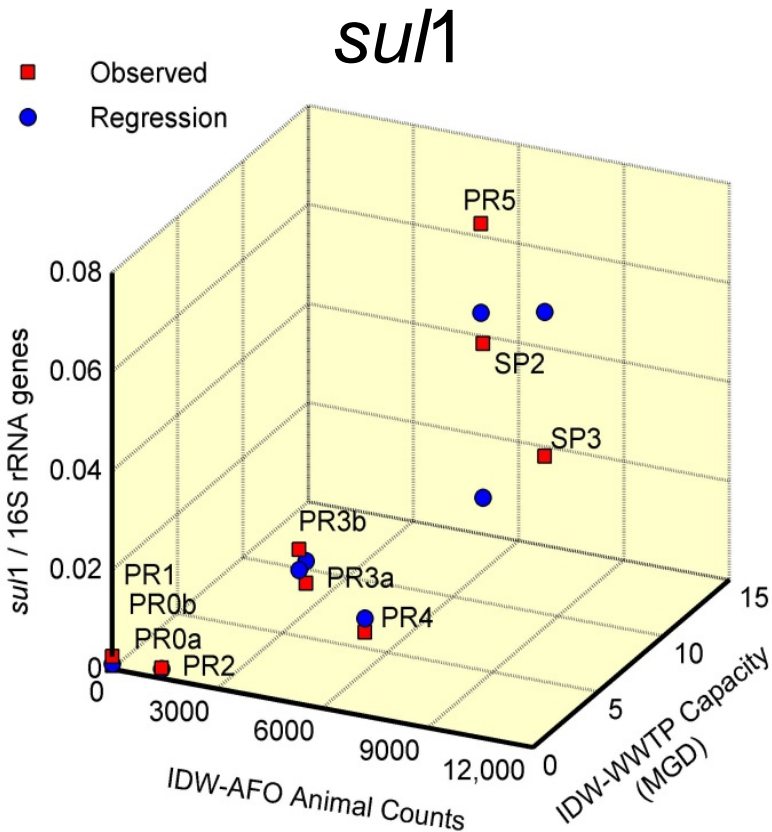
($R^2=0.64$, $p<0.001$)

Correlation of *su1*(I) with WWTPs



($R^2=0.34$, $p<0.001$)

Multivariate Correlation with AFOs and WWTPs



$(R^2=0.92, p<0.001)!$

$(R^2=0.23, p=0.39)$

Human Impact on Resistome: More Evidence

- Study went... viral...phenomenon highly replicated
 - ARGs elevated in Duluth harbor receiving WWTP effluent (LaPara et al. *ES&T* 2011)
 - Soil ARGs elevated by biosolids amendment (Munir and Xagorarakis 2011)
 - Viable MRSA and vancomycin-resistant *Enterococci* have been detected in reclaimed water intended for reuse (Sapkota and colleagues 2012, 2013)

Resistance Hot Spot in India

Published online [16 February 2011](#) | Nature | doi:10.1038/news.2011.46

News

Dumped drugs lead to resistant microbes

A continual discharge of antibiotic-contaminated water has created a hotspot of bacterial antibiotic resistance in an Indian river.

Naomi Lubick

High levels of antibiotic resistance have been found in bacteria that live downstream from a waste-water treatment plant in Patancheru, near Hyderabad in India¹.

Two years ago, Joakim Larsson of the University of Gothenburg, Sweden, and his colleagues reported that the treatment plant released drugs in its effluent water at levels sometimes equivalent to the high doses that are given therapeutically². The antibiotic-containing water reaching the plant came from 90 bulk pharmaceutical manufacturers in the region, near Hyderabad, they determined. The researchers wondered what might be happening to bacteria in the environment exposed to these drugs.



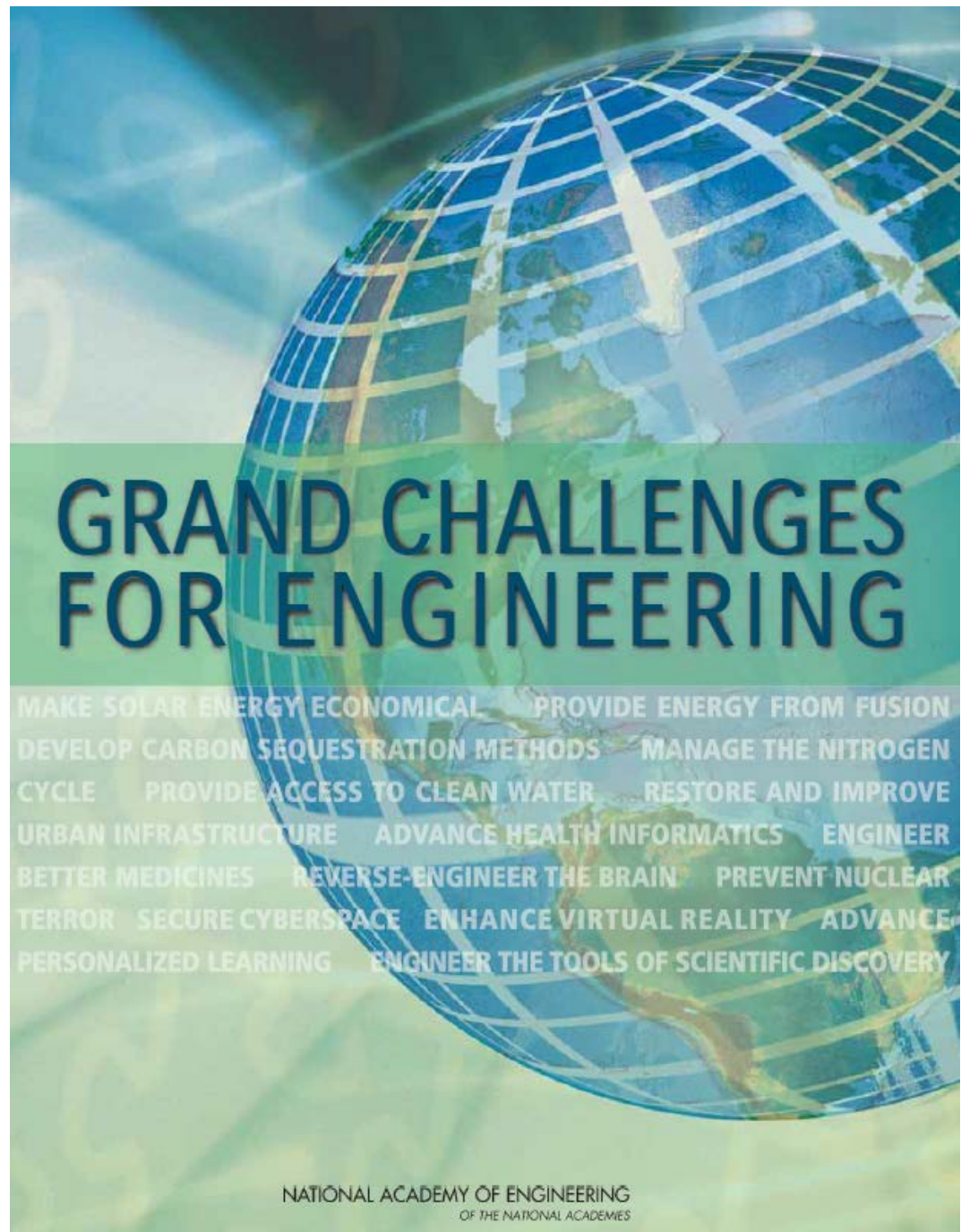
Antibiotics discharged from a waste-water plant in India have created a hotspot of bacterial resistance.

AP Photo/Mahesh Kumar A

What Can we Do?

Provide access
to clean water

Restore and
improve urban
infrastructure

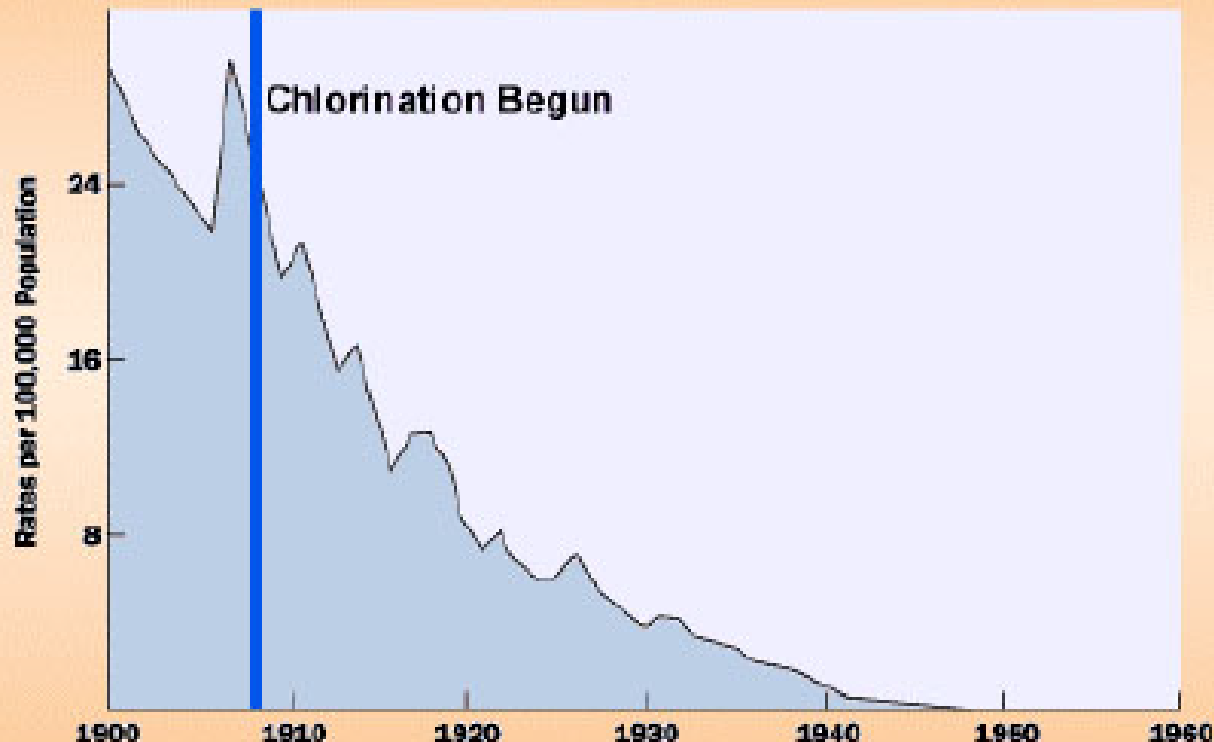


GRAND CHALLENGES FOR ENGINEERING

MAKE SOLAR ENERGY ECONOMICAL PROVIDE ENERGY FROM FUSION
DEVELOP CARBON SEQUESTRATION METHODS MANAGE THE NITROGEN
CYCLE PROVIDE ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER RESTORE AND IMPROVE
URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE ADVANCE HEALTH INFORMATICS ENGINEER
BETTER MEDICINES REVERSE-ENGINEER THE BRAIN PREVENT NUCLEAR
TERROR SECURE CYBERSPACE ENHANCE VIRTUAL REALITY ADVANCE
PERSONALIZED LEARNING ENGINEER THE TOOLS OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY

Our Heritage of Protecting Public Health

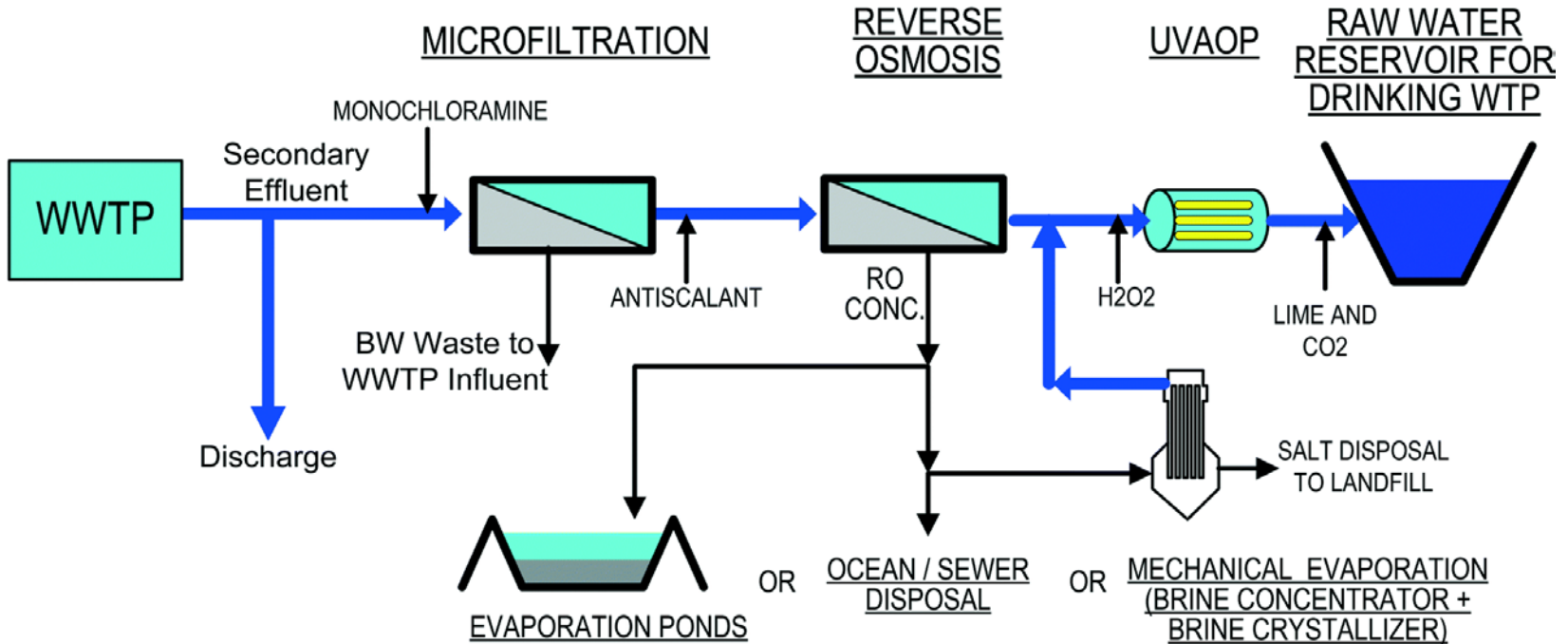
Death Rate for Typhoid Fever
United States, 1900-1960



Source: U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Summary of Notifiable Diseases, 1997.

How Can We Enhance Water Reclamation to Treat ARGs?

e.g., Direct Potable Reuse



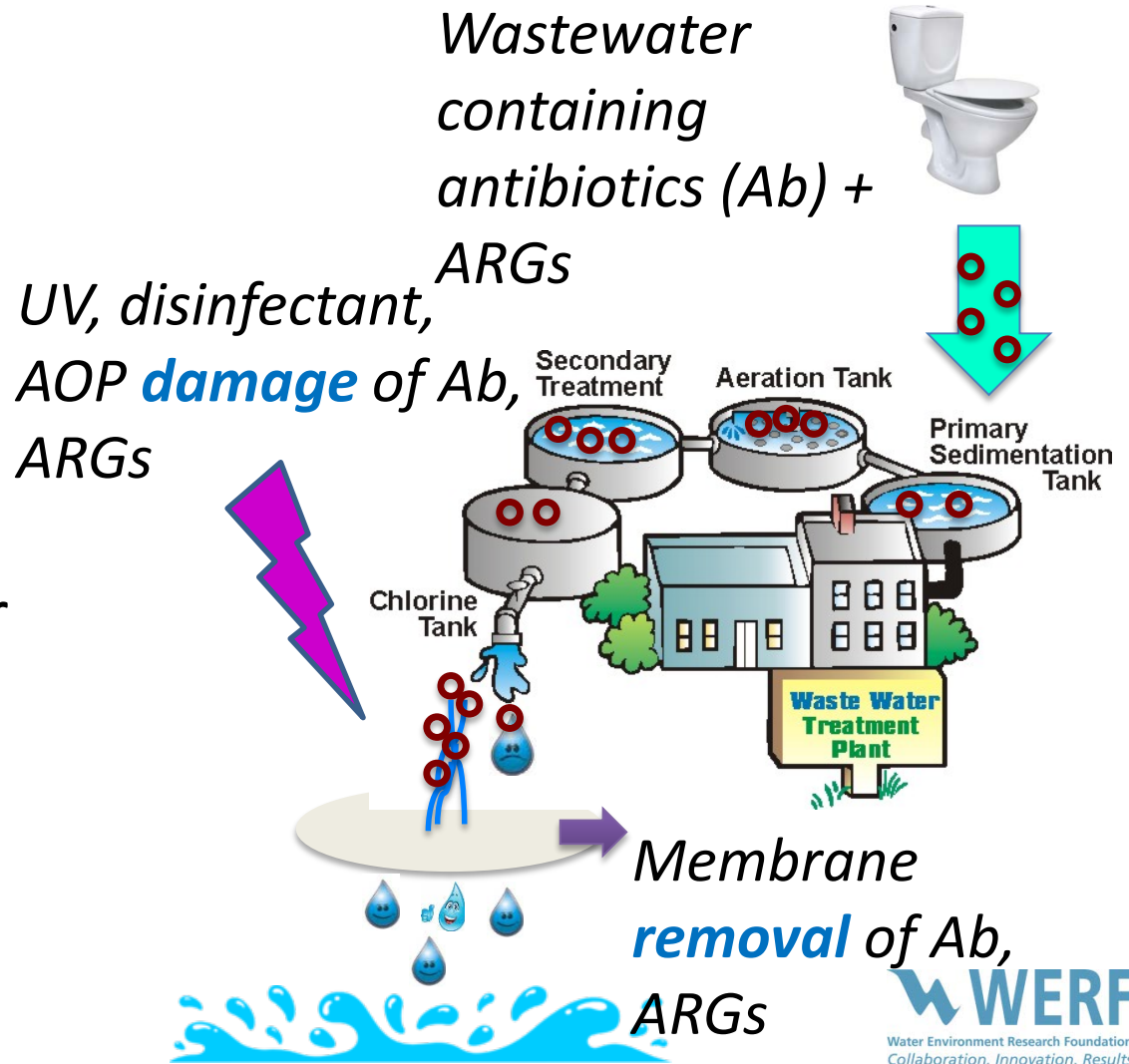
Schimmoller et al. *ES:WR&T* 2015
CH2MHill

Optimizing ARG Disinfection

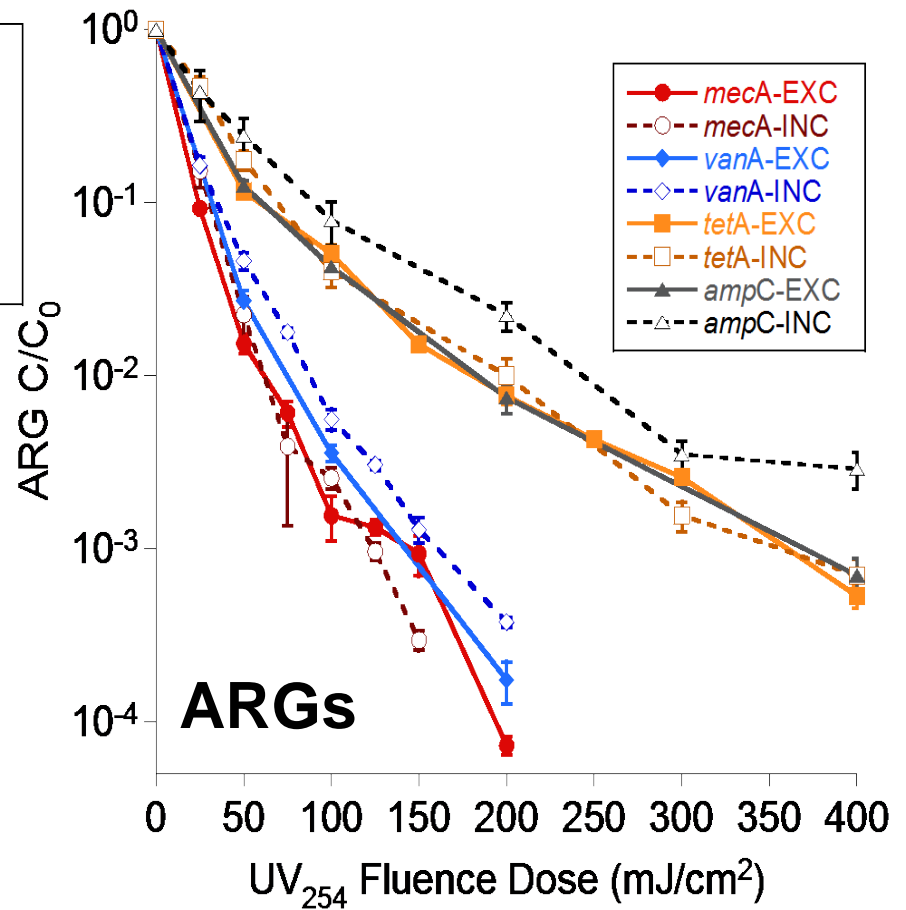
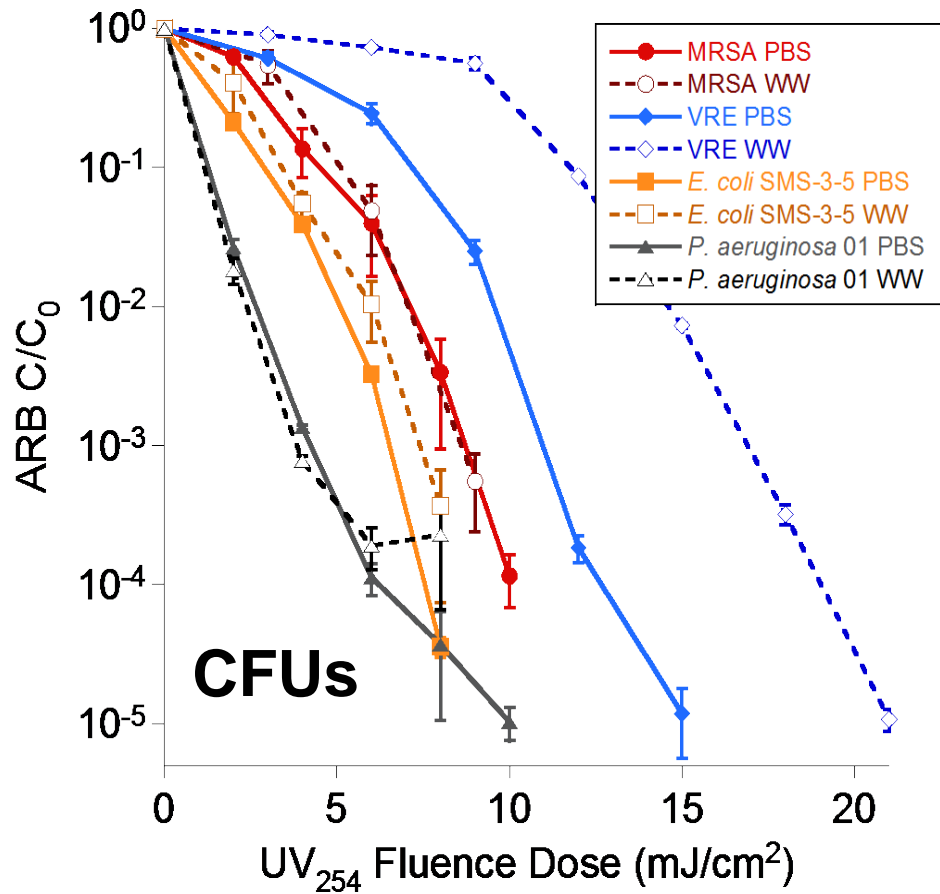
- Can disinfection be optimized to destroy ARGs? (Dodd, 2012)
 - Chlorination
 - UV treatment
 - Advanced Oxidation Processes (AOPs)
- Disinfection/AOPs can also be effective for removal of antibiotics

Management of Antibiotic Resistance Risk in Sustainable Water Systems

- DNA/Ab **Removal**
- DNA/Ab **Damage**
- Management of **Distribution System** and Other Infrastructure

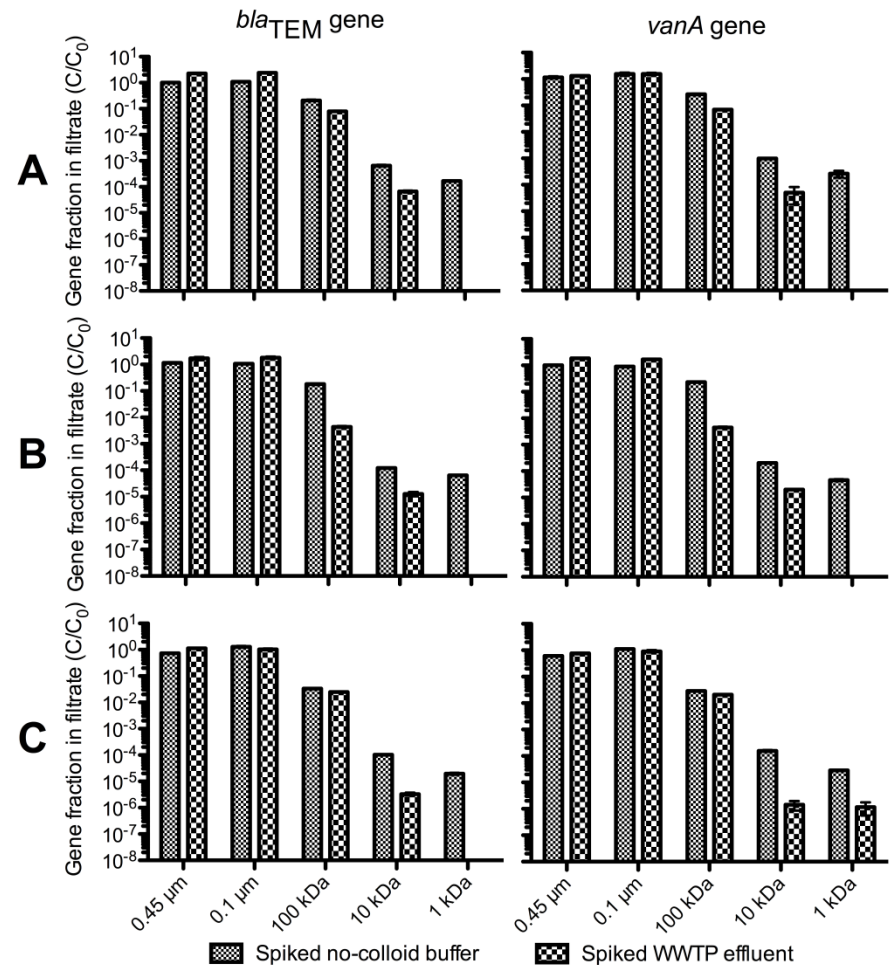


UV Treatment of ARGs



Membrane Treatment of ARGs

- ARG removal by ultrafiltration better than expected based on size
- ARG removal enhanced in wastewater effluent matrix

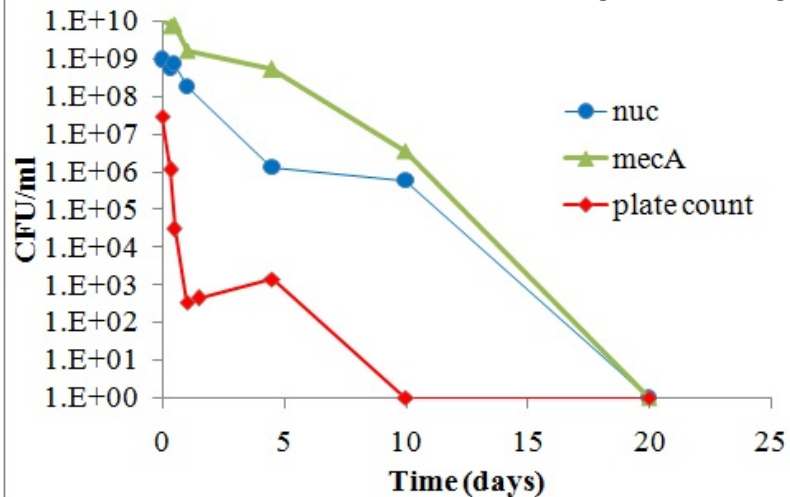


Biological Treatment

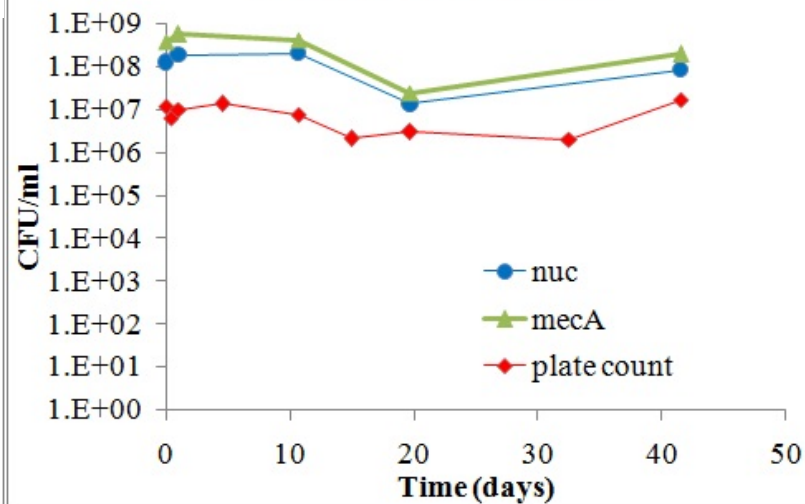
- Examining treatment conditions
 - varying Solids Retention Time- Pending WERF project (Gerrity et al. UNLV and U AZ)
 - Dominic Frigon (McGill University)
- Improving Anaerobic Digestion
 - Tim LaPara
 - Ma, Wilson, Novak, Riffat, Aynur, Murthy, Pruden (2011)
“Effect of various sludge digestion conditions on sulfonamide, macrolide, and tetracycline resistance genes and class I integrons”

WERF U1R12: Biosolids Treatment

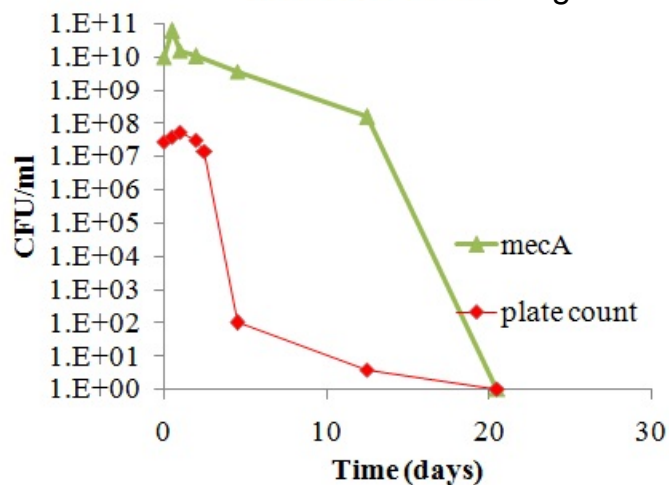
MRSA at 37 oC in Digested sludge



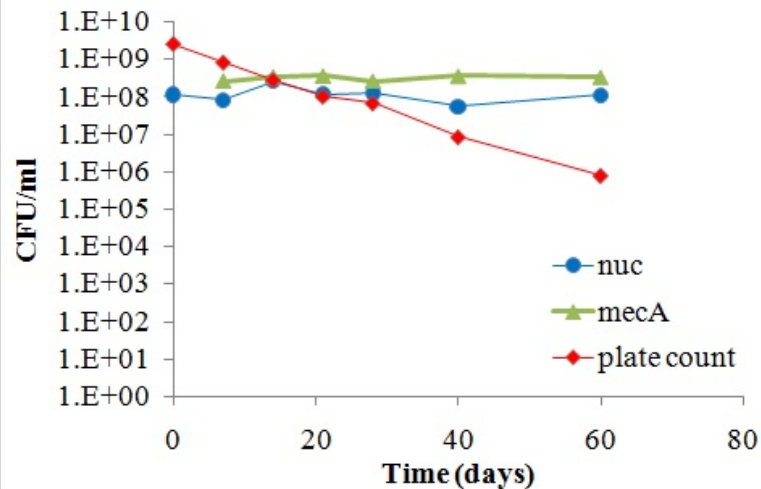
MRSA at 37 oC in PBS



MRSA 20 oC in Digested sludge



MRSA at 20 oC in PBS



Paul L. Busch Award Research

- Compare ARGs in reclaimed and potable water distribution systems
 - Potable water is an important “control”
 - Potable water distribution system management can inform distribution of recycled water
 - Examine role of microbial re-growth
 - Use next generation DNA sequencing for deep insight into microbial community and ARGs
 - Compare with culture-based methods

Distribution System Survey

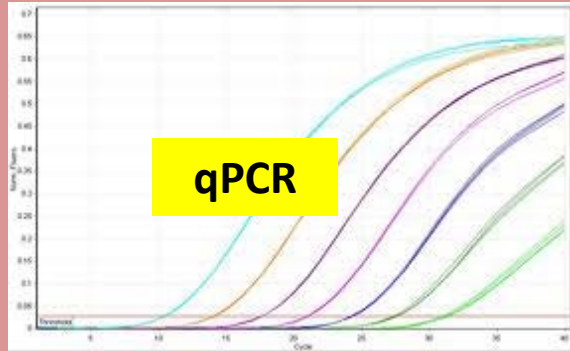


Sample Collection



Microbiology Methods

OPs



ARGs

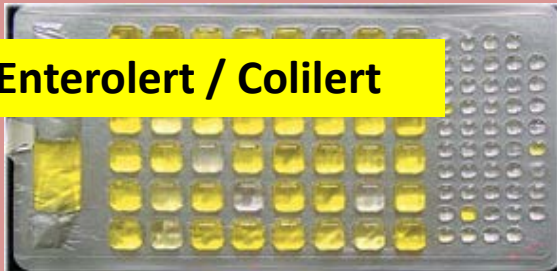


Illumina HiSeq

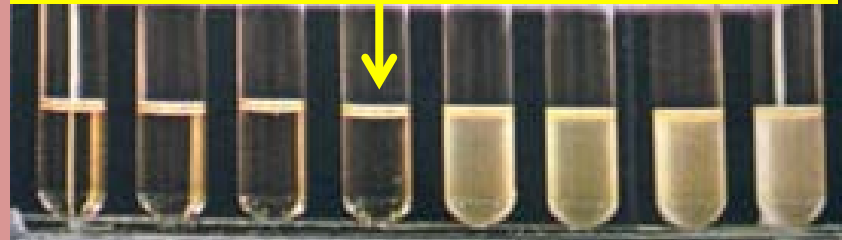
MG-RAST
metagenomics analysis server

E. coli and *Enterococcus* resistance profiles

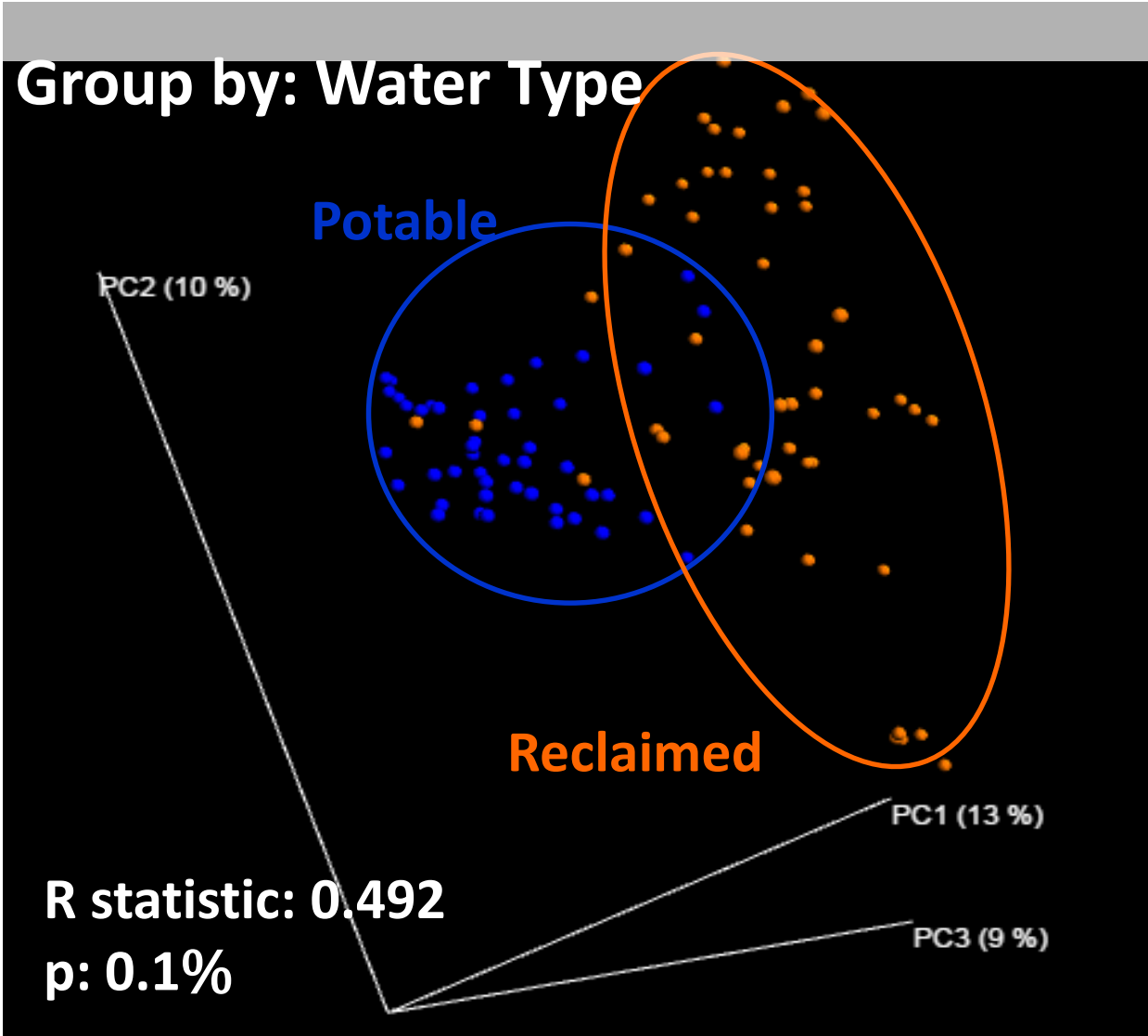
Enterolert / Colilert



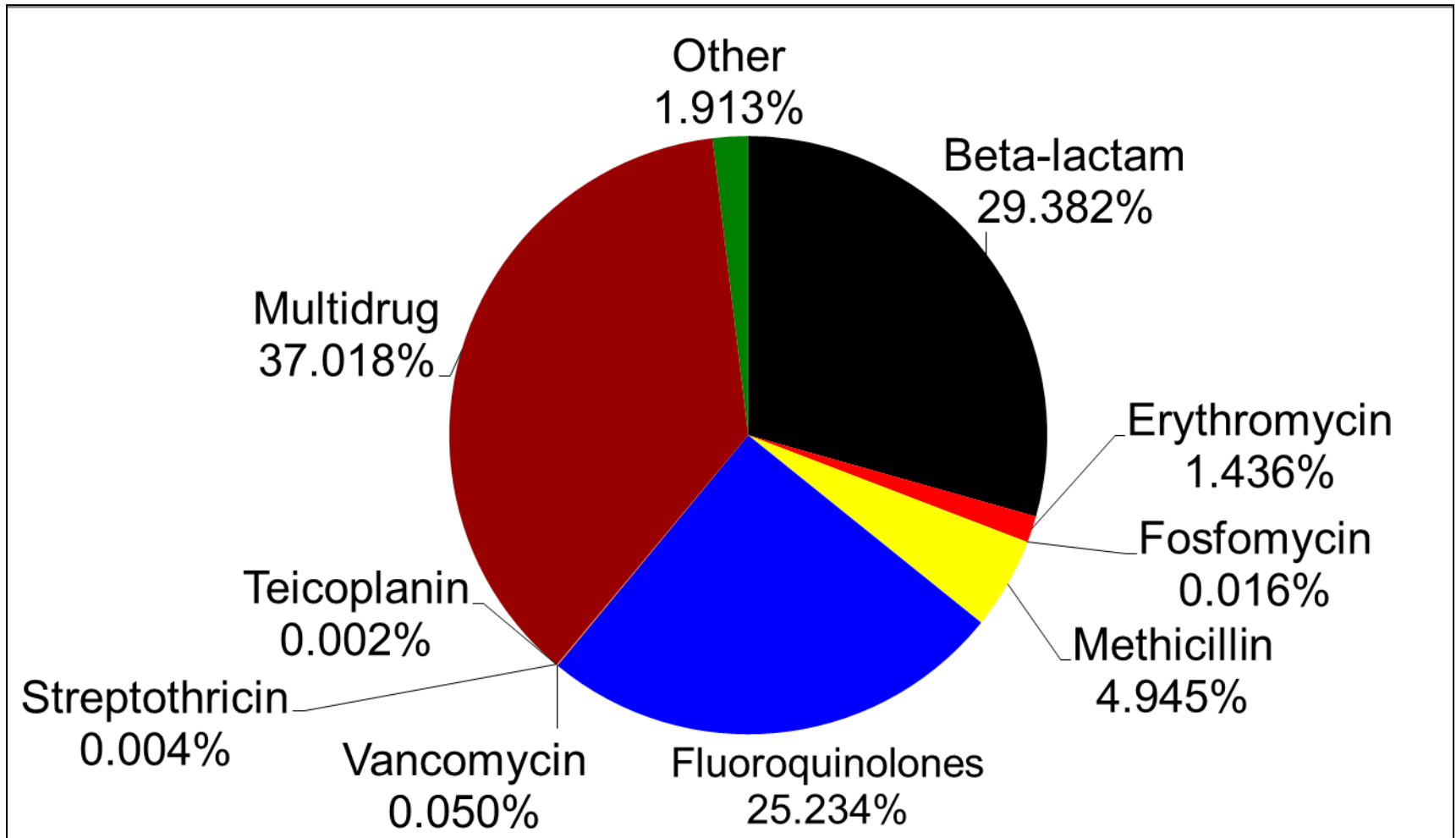
Minimum Inhibitory Concentration



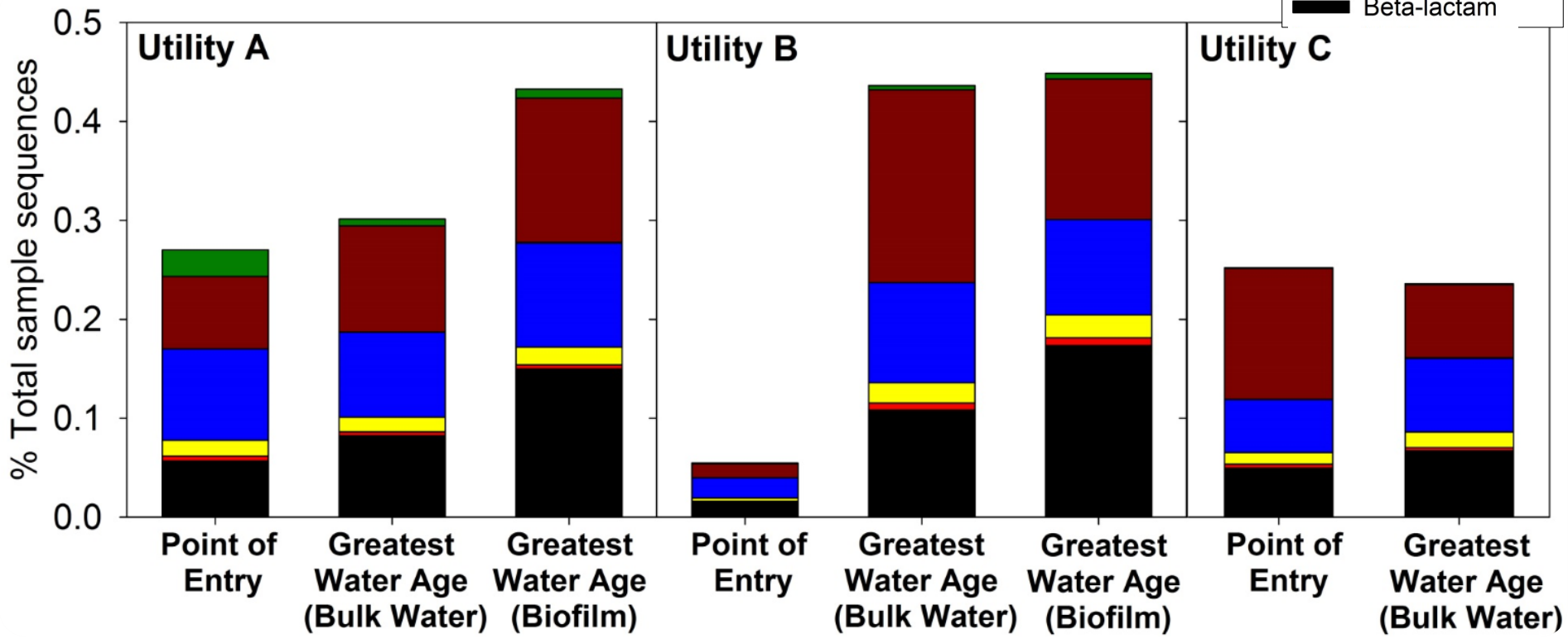
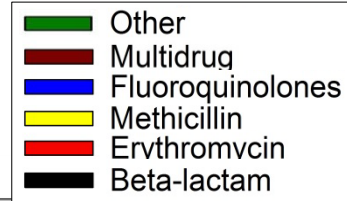
Microbial Community: Illumina Amplicon Sequencing



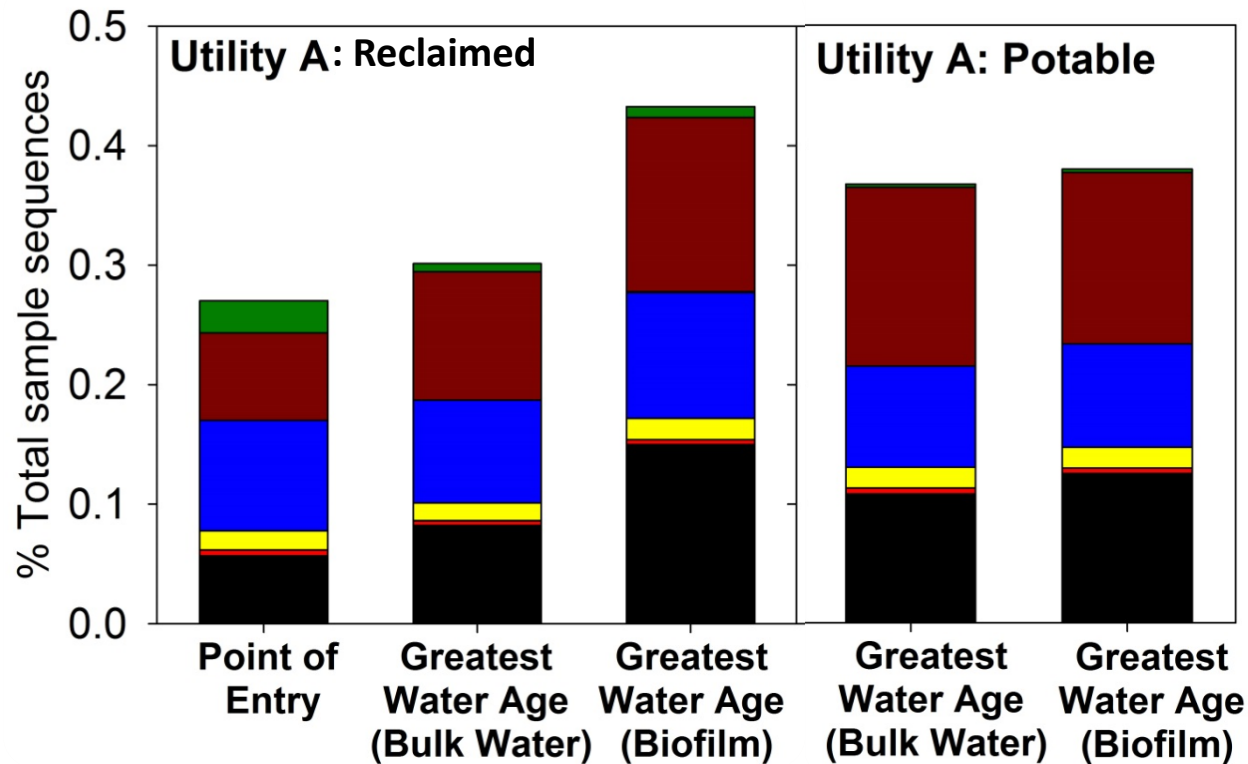
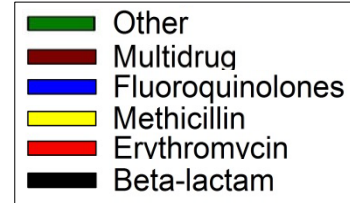
Metagenomics: Average ARG Composition



Metagenomics: ARGs in Reclaimed Water



Metagenomics: ARGs in Reclaimed Water vs. Potable Water



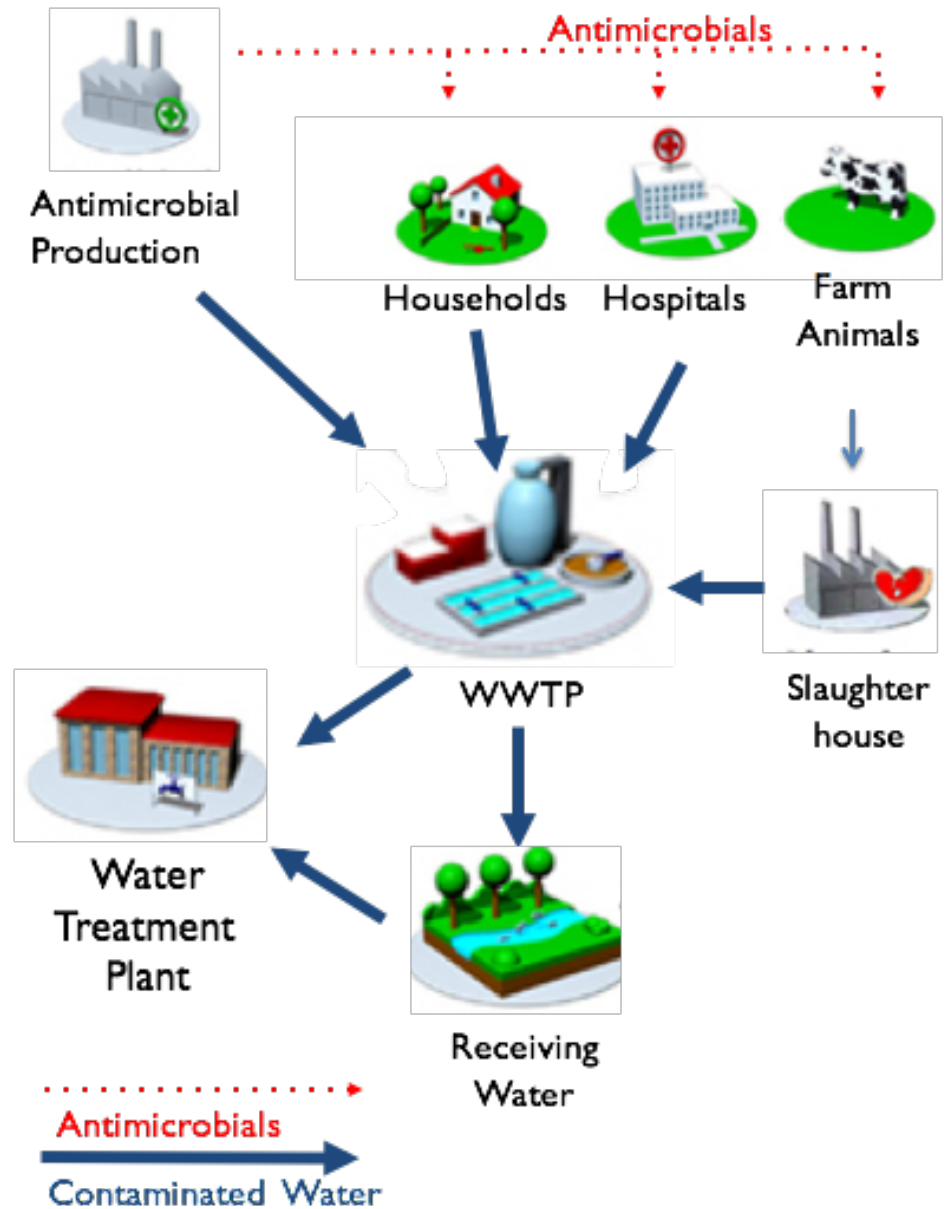
Halting Environmental Antimicrobial Resistance Dissemination

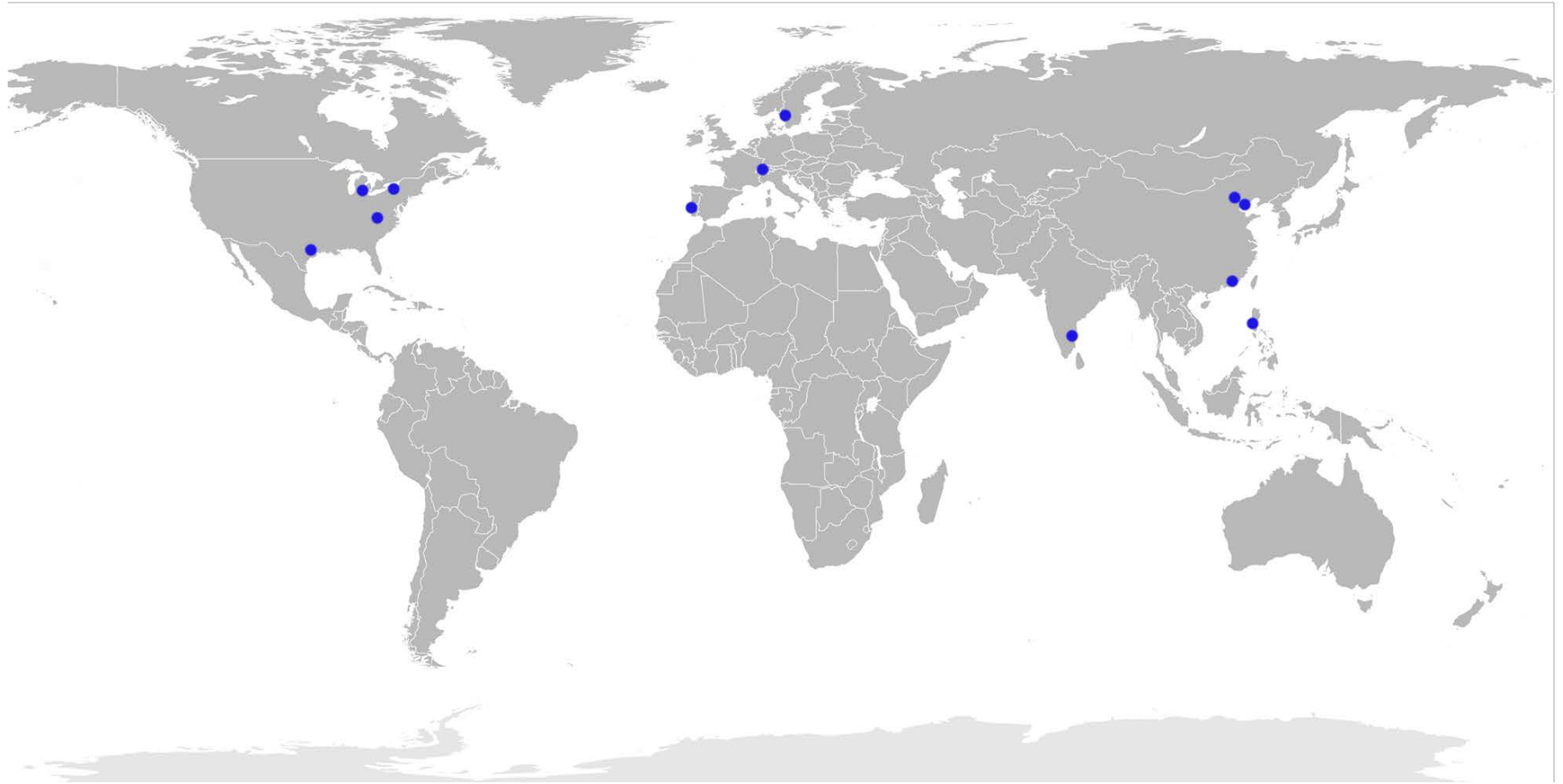
National Science Foundation



Partnership for International Research and Education (PIRE)

Halting Environmental Antimicrobial Resistance Dissemination (HEARD)





Peter Vikesland, Amy Pruden, Sridhar Venkataramana-
Virginia Tech

Diana Aga- University at Buffalo

Pedro Alvarez and Qilin Li- Rice University

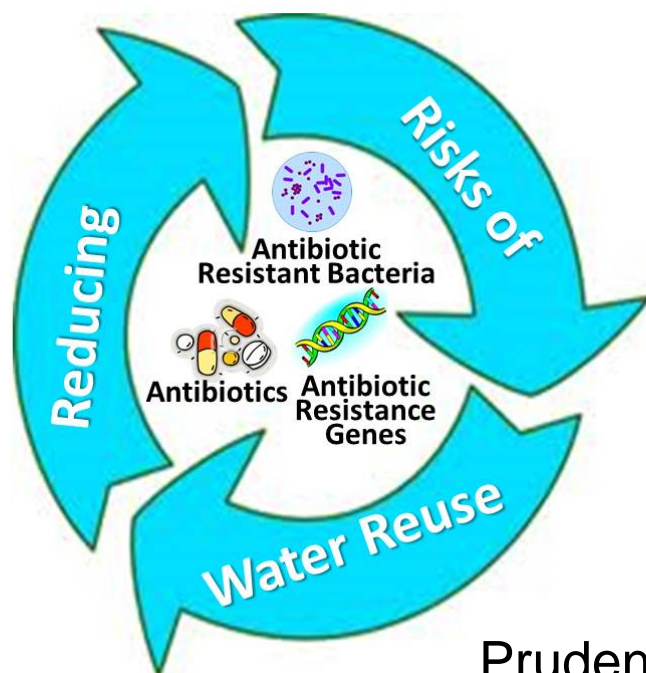
Krista Wigginton- U Michigan

5 yr, \$3.6M

1 Balancing Water Sustainability and Public Health Goals in the Face of 2 Growing Concerns about Antibiotic Resistance

3 Amy Pruden^{1,*}

4 ¹Via Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia
5 24061, United States



the United States and other developed countries, our water
infrastructure has reached its design lifespan, as evidenced by
the American Society of Civil Engineers combined grade of "D"
for the U.S. drinking water and wastewater infrastructure.⁵
Thus, we as a society face a key moment in history where we
will either proactively take on the challenge of sustainable water
infrastructure, or generally continue a much costlier reactionary
approach. Clearly there is need for innovation, both
technological and institutional, as recently reviewed by Kiparsky
and colleagues.⁶

Initiatives, such as ReNUWit, a National Science Foundation
Engineering Research Center lead by Stanford University and
partners⁷ challenge us to envision the city of the future in

Pruden, *ES&T* 2014 Editor's Choice: Best Feature
Article

Who do we have to thank for our quality of life??

Doctors?

To some extent....

But really have to thank our plumbers and engineers!!

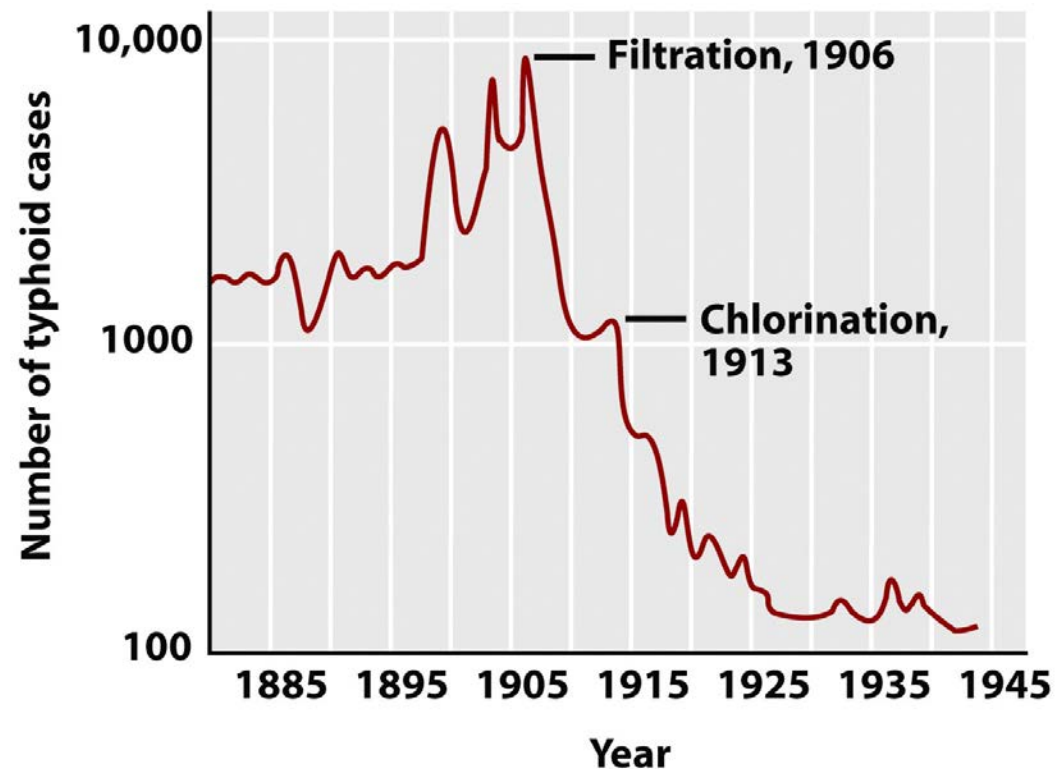


Figure 28-2 Brock Biology of Microorganisms 11/e
© 2006 Pearson Prentice Hall, Inc.

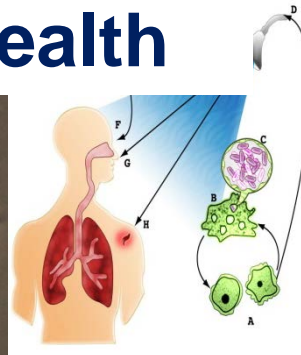
Take Home

- Let's do infrastructure right! Make informed decisions and invest as wisely as possible!

**Water
Sustainability**

**Water
Infrastructure**

Public Health





*Leigh Anne
Krometis,
VTech*

*Cully
Hession,
VTech*

*Mazdak
Arabi, CSU*

Kang Xia, VTech Diana Aga, U at Buffalo Ken Carlson, CSU

Analytical Chemistry

Biological Systems

Engineering/Watersheds



*Marc Edwards,
VTech*

*Peter
Vikesland,
VTech*

*John
Novak,
VTech*

*Jeannie
McLain,
U AZ*

*Jessica
Davis,
CSU*

*Katharine
Knowlton,
VTech*

Water Chemistry, Pipes, Sensors

Wastewater Engineering

Agriculture, Livestock, Soil



- **Funding:** Alfred P. Sloan Foundation; National Science Foundation; Water Research Foundation, Water Environment Research Foundation
- **Students:** Nicole Fahrenfeld, Yanjun Ma, Heather Storteboom, Brittany Willing, Lindsey Caudle, Emily Garner, Caitlin Wilkinson, Partha Ray, Heather Littier, Jennifer Miller

Thank You!