



# Welcome!

**Dutch Consortium to Reduce Emissions from  
Antibiotics Production**

**Kick off**

29 April 2020

# Kick off Agenda

**10.00 Opening & welcome** by *Maarten van Dongen*

**10.05 Brief introductions of initiators**

- >> Program Coalition Sustainable Pharmacy:  
Bogin, VIG, Nprofarm, KNMP; *Brigit van Soest-Segers*
- >> European Water Stewardship; *Tom Vereijken*
- >> AMR Insights; *Maarten van Dongen*

**10.20 Effects of pharmaceuticals on the environment; the PREMIER study**

*Dr. Caroline Moermond*, RIVM, Centre for Safety of Substances and Products

**10.35 Antimicrobial resistance as a global threat to health and food safety**

*Dr. Maarten van Dongen*, AMR Insights

**10.50 Break**

**11.00 Treatment technologies to reduce antibiotic emissions**

*Dr. Ir. Alette Langenhoff*, WUR, Department of Environmental Technology

**11.20 NL Consortium Reduction Antibiotics from Residual Flows**

Design, opportunities, participation

*Dr. Maarten van Dongen*, AMR Insights & *Tom Vereijken MBA*, EWS

**11.30 Q&A**

**11.50 Next steps and next meeting**

**12.00 Closure**

## We welcome 60+ Participants from...

- Access to Medicine Foundation
- AIGHD
- AMR Insights
- AstraZeneca
- BKH Water
- Brightwork BV
- Centrient Pharmaceuticals
- CEW
- Deventer Ziekenhuis
- Dutch Ministry of Health
- Erasmus MC
- ESEP Milieutechniek
- Evides Water Company
- Healthy Ageing Network NNL
- KWR Water Research Institute
- MediSchoon
- Ministerie van LNV
- Ministry Econ. Affairs & Climat Policy
- Ministry Infrastructure and Water Management
- Nijhuis Industries
- NX Filtration
- MVO Nederland
- NL Vereniging van Ziekenhuizen
- Pfizer
- Pharmafilter
- PUM
- RIVM
- Royal HaskoningDHV
- RUG
- Schuttelaar & Partners
- Sociaal Economische Raad (SER)
- Sphereon
- Stowa/H2OK
- Takeda
- Teva
- TNO
- TNO EMSA
- TUD - Waternet
- UU / Utrecht Holdings BV / NCOH
- van Remmen UV Technology
- VIG/Bogin/Neprofarm/KNMP
- Wageningen Food & Biobased Research
- Wageningen University & Research
- Water Alliance
- Water Stewardship Academy
- Waterschap Aa en Maas
- WaterWindow
- WLN
- Xylem Water Solution Nederland

## Points to consider

- Questions & remarks: please type & submit! We will address these at the end of the webinar
- The webinar will end at 12:00 PM latest
- We will contact you after the webinar to invite you for further involvement in the Consortium
- Issues not addressed during this Kick off: please email to [info@amr-insights.eu](mailto:info@amr-insights.eu)



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# Programma duurzame farmacie



Kick-off 29 april Nederlands Consortium Reductie Antibiotica in Reststromen

Brigit van Soest-Segers, programmanager duurzame farmacie



## Waarom programma duurzame farmacie?

Geneesmiddelen leveren een onmisbare bijdrage aan onze gezondheid

Maar.....geneesmiddelen kunnen ook een negatieve invloed op het milieu hebben.

### Miljoenen aan (onnodige) verspilling

**Onnodig weggegooide pil enorme kostenpost**  
NIJMEGEN - De verspilling van medicijnen in ziekenhuizen gaat met 40 procent omlaag als patiënten de pillen die ze krijgen niet slikken. Dat zou een besparing van 100 miljoen opleveren.  
Plaats een reactie

**Verspilling medicijnen kan veel minder**  
Ongeveer 40 procent van de verspilling van medicijnen is te voorkomen, zegt een onderzoek van de Universiteit Utrecht promoveert.



Academisch ziekenhuis komt in actie tegen verspilling medicijnen



'Apothekers gooien nu voor 100 miljoen aan medicijnen weg'

**Jaarlijks gaat 40 miljoen aan medicijnen de prullenbak in. Dat is te voorkomen, blijkt uit onderzoek**  
Door medicijnverspilling tegen te gaan, kan Nederland besparen op de zorg. Dat zegt de Beheer van het UMC Utrecht na onderzoek gedaan bij 41 ziekenhuizen.



## Antibiotics found in some of the world's rivers exceed 'safe' levels, global study finds

Posted on 27 May 2019

Concentrations of antibiotics found in some of the world's rivers exceed 'safe' levels by up to 300 times, the first ever global study has discovered.



## DUURZAME FARMACIEKETEN

Levenscyclus  
geneesmiddelen

ONTWIKKELING

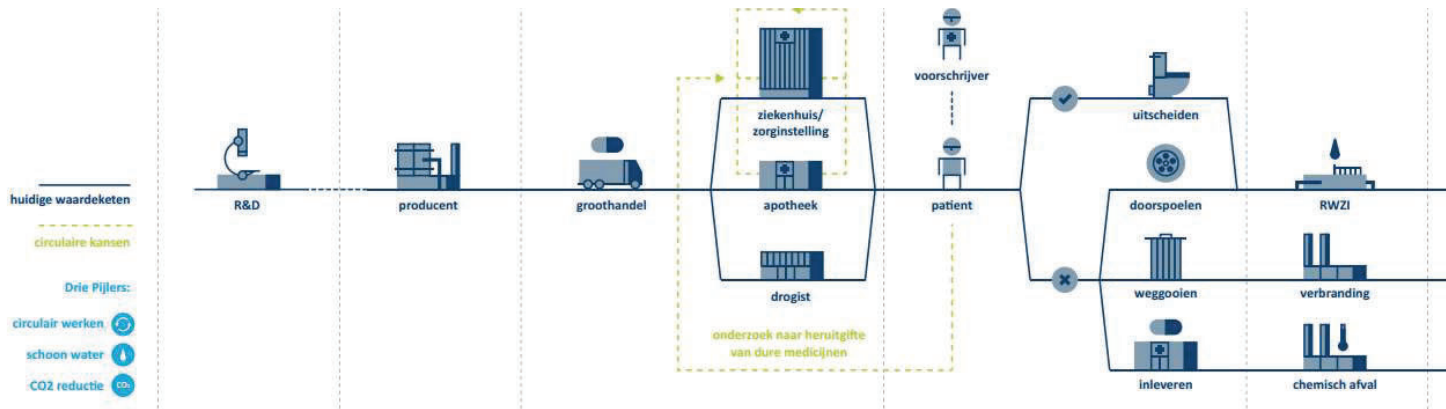
PRODUCTIE

DISTRIBUTIE

GEBRUIK

AFVALVERWERKING

# Ketenverantwoordelijkheid



Milieu impact



Medicijnen veroorzaken **1,98 Mton** aan CO<sub>2</sub> uitstoot per jaar. Dit is 18% van alle emissies door de gezondheidszorg in Nederland.<sup>(1)</sup>



Ieder jaar wordt er **36.000** ton aan verpakkingsmaterialen gebruikt. Voornamelijk papier, karton en kunststof.<sup>(2)</sup>



Jaarlijks worden er **1,6 miljoen** doosjes medicijnen vernietigd in de distributiefase.<sup>(3)</sup>



Per jaar wordt er **100 miljoen** euro aan medicijnen verspild in de gebruiksfase, 40% hiervan valt te voorkomen.<sup>(4)</sup>



**83%** van alle patiënten houdt medicijnen over. Een kwart van de patiënten die thuis medicijnen weggooit, spoelt ze door toilet of gootsteen.<sup>(5)</sup>



**140 ton** medicijnresten (excl. 30 ton contrastmiddelen) worden jaarlijks geloosd in het oppervlaktewater.<sup>(6)</sup>



Medicijnresten in het milieu kunnen schadelijke effecten hebben op waterorganismen; zoals weefschade, geslachts-, en gedragsverandering.<sup>(6)</sup> Antibioticaresten vergroten het risico op resistentie.

(1) Gupta Strategists, 2019. (2) Brancheplan Duurzaam Verpakken – Farmacie en zelfzorggeneesmiddelen, 2019. (3) Schatting van enkele farmaciebedrijven. (4) C.L. Bekker, 2018. (5) Effecten van een pilot inzamelweek, 2020. (6) Moermond et al., 2016.

## Bogin, VIG, Nprofarm en KNMP tekenen Green Deal Duurzame Zorg: 4 pijlers

### Bevorderen circulair werken

- Voorkomen van verspillingen van medicijnen en gebruik materialen
- Verhogen inzamelen van ongebruikte medicijnen
- Verduurzaming verpakkingen (bijv. minder materialen en verhoging recyclebaarheid)
- Duurzaam en circulair inkopen
- Papierloos werken

### Schoon water: medicijnresten uit het water

- Bij ontwikkeling van medicijnen rekening houden met milieu
- Informatie over milieuaspecten delen
- Gebruiksaanwijzingen gericht op reductie milieu impact ontwikkelen en verspreiden
- Schone afvalstromen bij productie/productieketen
- Juiste zorg op het juiste moment op de juiste plek (personalised healthcare/ farmacogenetica testen)
- Minder milieubelastende grondstoffen

### CO<sub>2</sub> reductie

- Vermindering transport, CO<sub>2</sub>-neutrale productie

### Gezondmakende leefomgeving en milieu

- Leefstijlinterventies



## Voorbeelden van ontwikkelingen:

- Naar verwachting stijging AMR als gevolg van COVID-19
- Binnen EFPIA, AESGP, Medicines for Europe aandacht voor het milieu – gezamenlijke werkgroep ingericht – Eco Pharmaco Stewardship initiative
- Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI) <https://pscinitiative.org/home>
- AMR Industry Alliance <https://www.amrindustryalliance.org/>
  - Discharge limits for antibiotic residues in water
- Ketenaanpak medicijnresten uit water <https://medicijnresten.org/>
- UvA rapport in opdracht van brancheverenigingen geneesmiddelenbedrijven en zorgverzekeraars
  - Initiatief ronde tafel SER: Businesscase for change
  - formuleren van gezamenlijk duurzame en circulaire inkoopcriteria
- Aanscherping Environmental Risk Assessment Guideline in kader van toelating geneesmiddelen (2006)
- Aanscherping EU Strategic Approach to Pharmaceuticals in the Environment

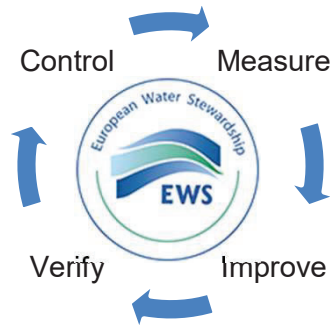


**NU MOMENTUM**

# Water Stewardship Academy



[www.ews.info](http://www.ews.info)  
[contact@ews.info](mailto:contact@ews.info)



**WATERPROTECT**

**MEDISCHOOON**





regionaal

medicijnafval

gemeente

water

# MEDISCHOON

medicijnketen

netwerk

zorg

retourbox

apotheek

[www.medischoon.info](http://www.medischoon.info)  
[info@medischoon.frl](mailto:info@medischoon.frl)



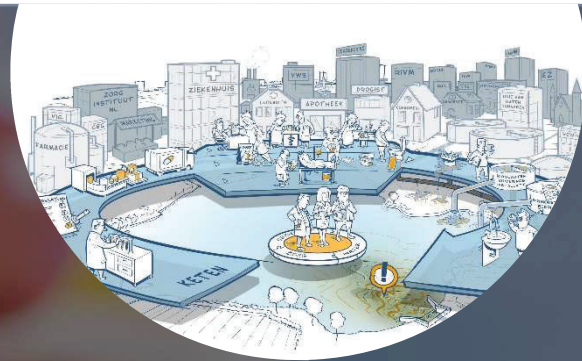


**Drinkwater te vermen!**  
Medicijnresten in bij je apotheek  
is klein chemisch afval.

Hield ús (dr...  
wetter skijn...

[www.medischoon.frl](http://www.medischoon.frl)

Medicijnresten vervuilen ons oppervlakte- en  
grondwater. Bekijk op de website hoe jij kan helpen.



# MediSchoon versterkt de regionale medicijnketen



[www.medischoon.info](http://www.medischoon.info)  
[info@medischoon.frl](mailto:info@medischoon.frl)



# Introduction

2020

AMR INSIGHTS:  
INFORMING • EDUCATING • CONNECTING

## ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is considered the biggest global threat of Health and Food Safety<sup>1</sup>. AMR develops when bacteria, fungi or viruses are exposed to antibiotics, antifungals or antivirals. As a result, the antimicrobials become ineffective and infections may persist. In addition, medical interventions including surgery, caesarian sections, chemotherapy and stem cell therapy may become impossible. It is estimated that AMR causes 700,000 casualties per year with the low- and middle income countries (LMIC) bearing the harshest burdens. More recent recalculations even indicate substantially higher numbers. According to the 'Review on Antimicrobial Resistance' by Jim O'Neill we may face some 10,000,000 casualties per year in 2050 with cumulative GDP loss of \$ 100 trillion<sup>2</sup>. "Planet earth faces the very real threat of having to survive in a 'post-antibiotic' era in which there are few, if any, antibiotics which effectively and affordably cure infections."<sup>3</sup>

## GLOBAL SOLUTIONS TO AMR:



1) <https://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/antimicrobial-resistance>

2) <https://amr-review.org/>

3) <https://www.daghammarskjold.se/publication/antimicrobial-resistance-and-sustainable-development-a-planetary-threat-but-a-financing-orphan/>

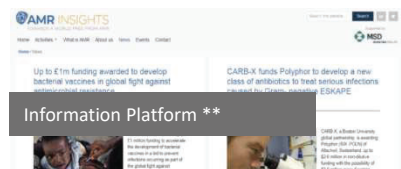
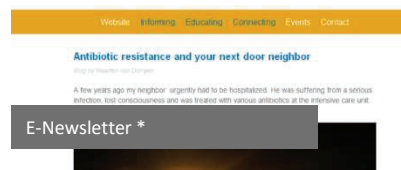
## AMR INSIGHTS INFORMS, EDUCATES AND CONNECTS PROFESSIONALS

AMR Insights is committed to eliminating antimicrobial resistance because it does not accept that millions of innocent people need to die as a result of resistant bacteria and other microorganisms.

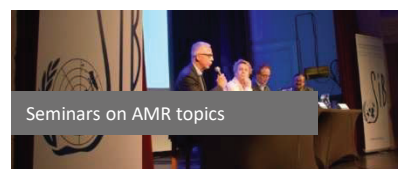
The mission of AMR Insights is to save lives by Informing, Educating and Connecting professionals involved in Antimicrobial resistance.

AMR Insights achieves its mission by providing:

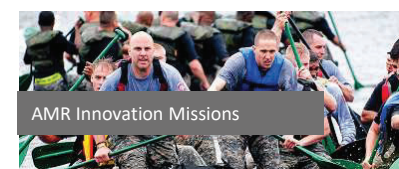
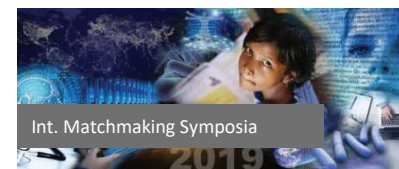
### INFORMING:



### EDUCATING:



### CONNECTING:



\* Ca 20 Newsletters in 2020; sent to 5,500 professionals in EU, USA, Asia & ROW

\*\* Ca 35,000 visits per year; visitors from USA, EU, Asia & ROW

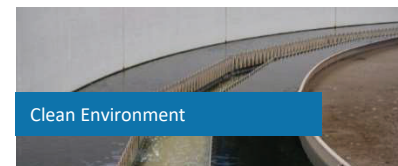
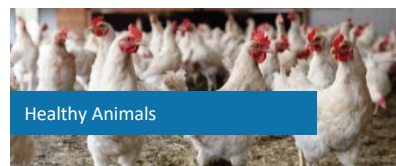


### AMR INSIGHTS TARGETS 6 FOCAL AREAS

AMR Insights supports professionals in Public, Private and Non-Governmental Organizations worldwide. These include Healthcare Institutes, Authorities, Academia, Industry and NGO's. AMR Insights is active at all management layers and in all areas where AMR deserves attention.

In order to serve professionals in the best possible way AMR Insights targets 6 different Focal Areas. Within each Focal Area, professionals deal with AMR in a multitude of ways but with the same overall goal. This overall goal is expressed in the name of the Focal Area.

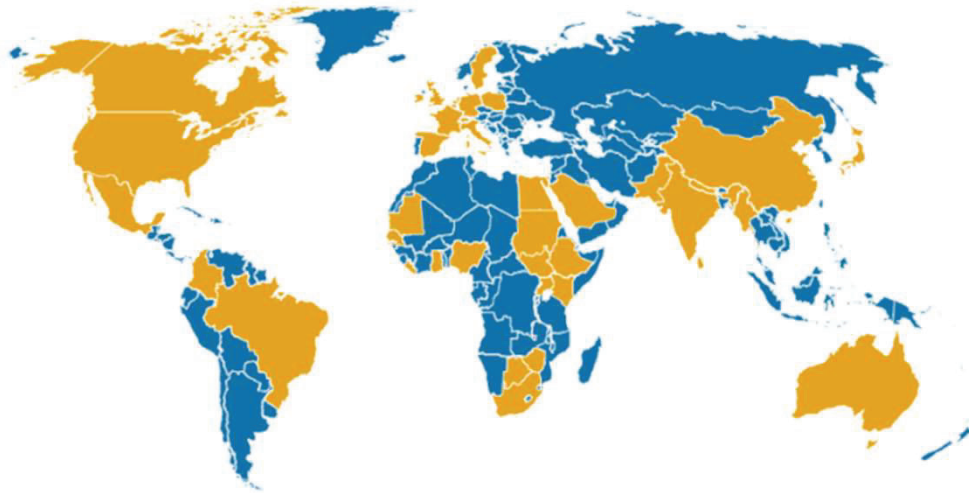
#### THE 6 AMR INSIGHTS FOCAL AREAS:







160+ AMR INSIGHTS AMBASSADORS in 50 countries (April 2020)



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National Institute for Public Health  
and the Environment  
*Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport*

# De effecten van geneesmiddelen in het milieu; het PREMIER onderzoek

Caroline Moermond

RIVM - Centrum voor veiligheid  
van Stoffen en Producten (VSP)







## Geneesmiddelen en ecologie

- Acute effecten (sterfte) meestal niet relevant
- Continue blootstelling aan zeer lage concentraties: aantasting populatie en ecosysteem door subtielere effecten zoals voortplanting/gedrag





## Vervrouwelijking van vissen

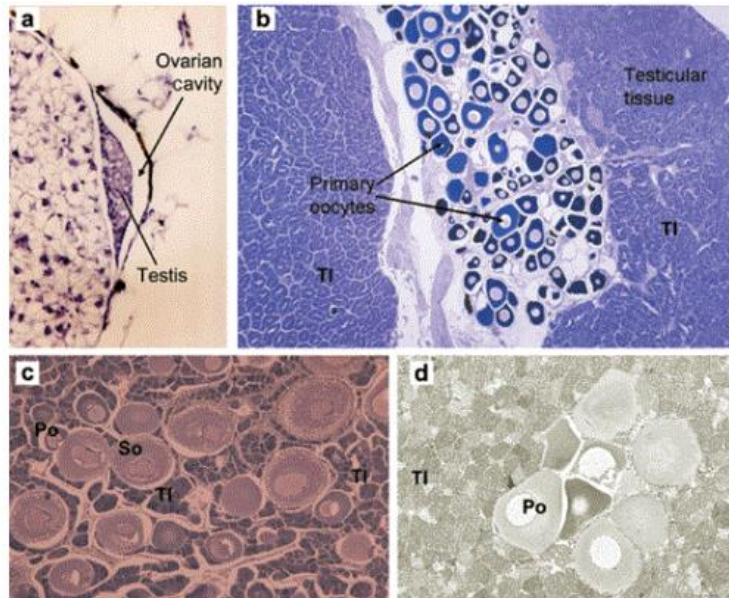
- 51 locaties bij rioolwaterzuiveringen in Engeland
- 25% van alle blankvoorns tekenen van vervrouwelijking. In sommige rivieren zelfs 100%

Tyler and Jobling,  
2008. BioScience  
58(11): 1051-1059



## Vervrouwelijking van vissen

- 51 locaties bij rioolwaterzuiveringen in Engeland
- 25% van alle blankvoorns tekenen van vervrouwelijking. In sommige rivieren zelfs 100%
  - Chemisch (hormoon niveaus, vitellogenin)
  - Sperma van lage kwaliteit
  - Vorming van eicellen in testes en vrouwelijke eileiders



Tyler and Jobling,  
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## Geneesmiddelen en drinkwater

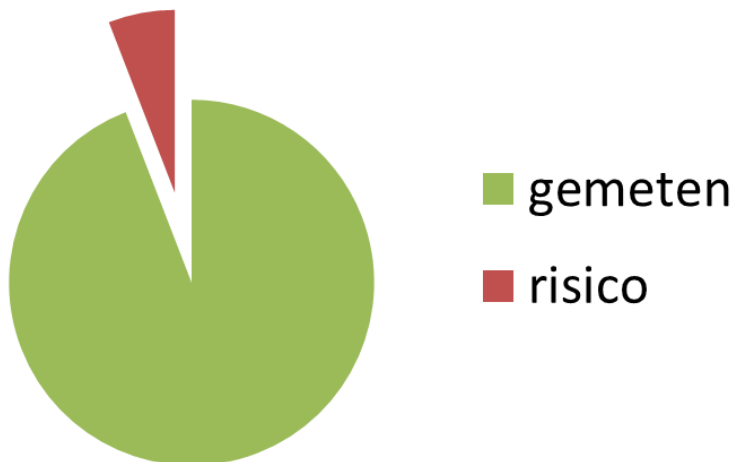
- Nederlands drinkwater voldoet aan alle kwaliteitseisen
- Maar: Geneesmiddelen worden wel in drinkwater gemeten
  - Analysemethodes steeds nauwkeuriger
  - Ook mengsel van aanwezige stoffen is veilig





## De Nederlandse situatie

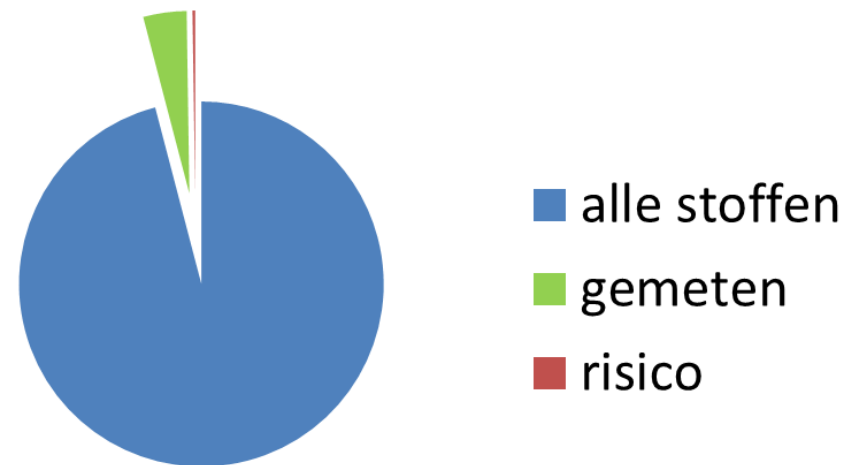
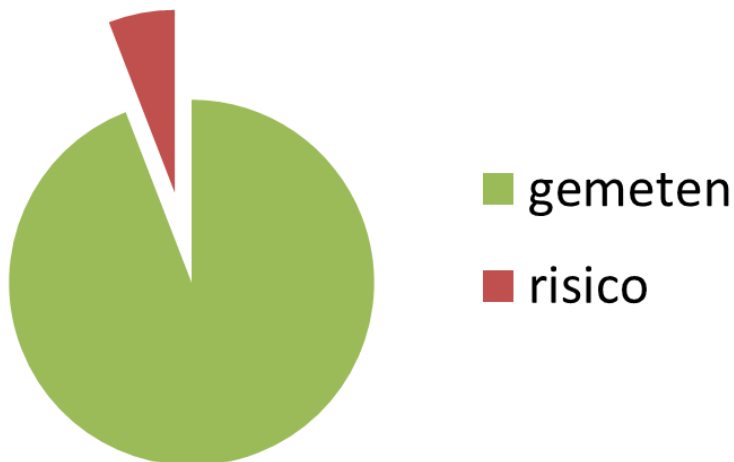
- Versnipperde monitoringsdata
- Geneesmiddelen zijn aanwezig in oppervlaktewater, grondwater en (soms) in drinkwater.
- 2014: Van de 80 geanalyseerde stoffen, werden er 29 geregeld aangetroffen.
- Een risico is aanwezig voor 5 van deze 22 stoffen.





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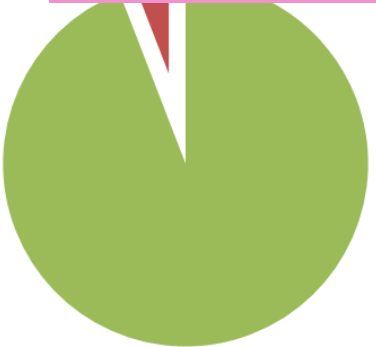




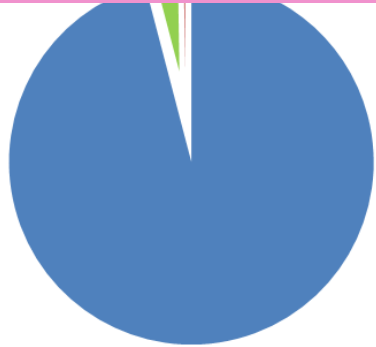
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Binnenkort een update:  
in 2017/2018 risico voor 'iets meer' stoffen



■ gemeten  
■ risico



■ alle stoffen  
■ gemeten  
■ risico

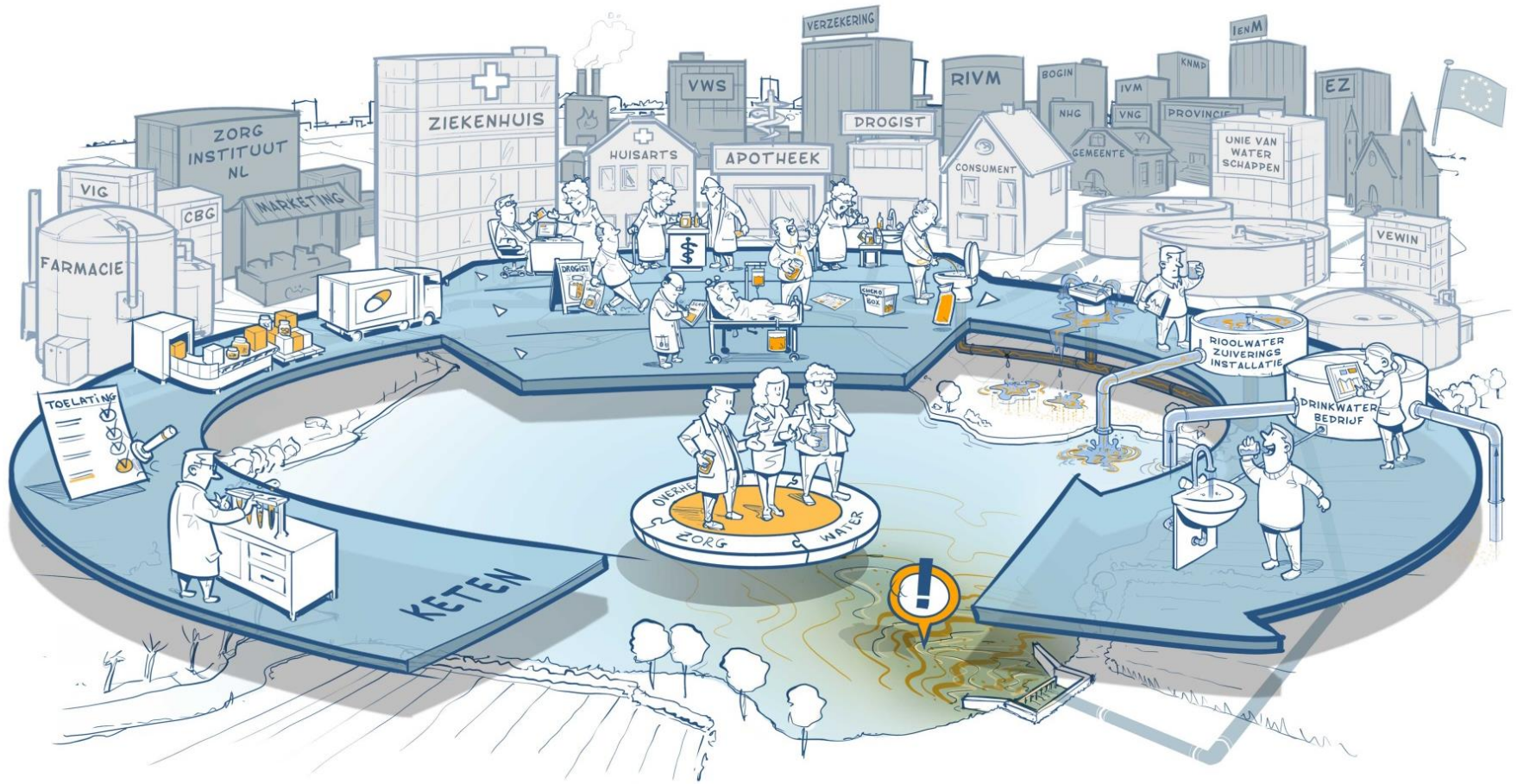


## Toekomstige ontwikkelingen

- Klimaatverandering → fluctuaties in rivierafvoer
- Vergrijzing en medicalisering







<https://jamdots.nl/view/239/Medicijnresten-uit-water>



# GEBEURT DIT NOG IN UW PRAKTIJK?





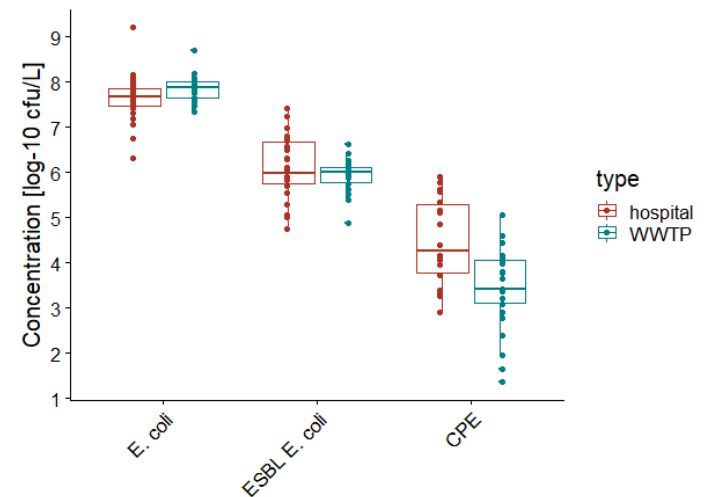
## AMR in het milieu – RIVM activiteiten

- Nationale studies:
  - Bronopsporing van AMR (e.g. ziekenhuizen)
  - Emissies met afvalwater en mest
  - Concentraties en blootstelling in oppervlaktewater
- International:
  - WHO Tricycle project: One Health surveillance of AMR
  - Blootstelling RWZI medewerkers (JPI AWARE)
  - Mestverwerking (JPI ARMIS)
  - Gebrekkige sanitatie en AMR



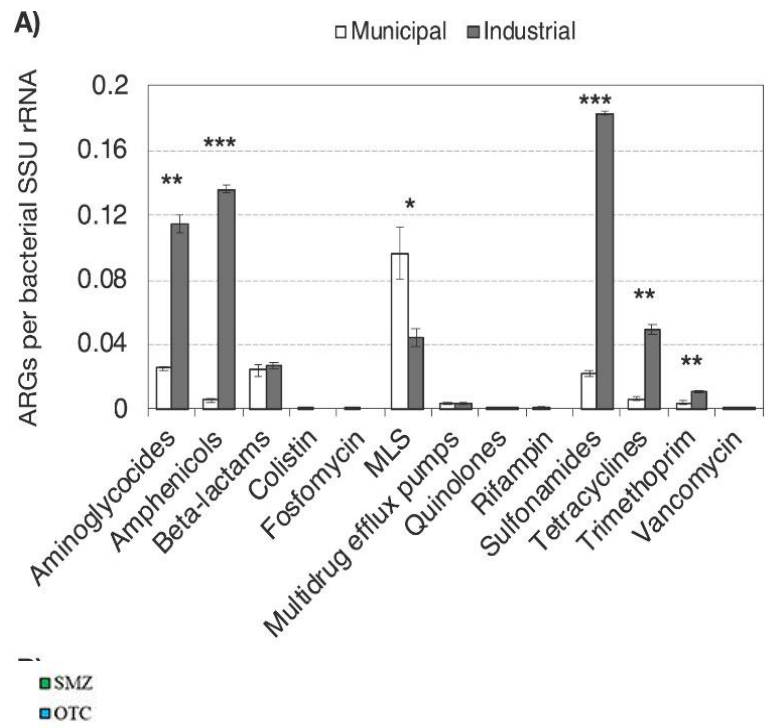
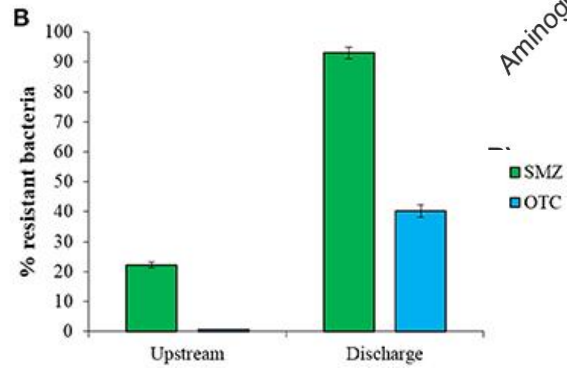
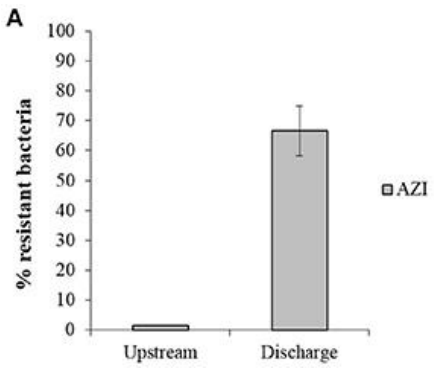
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# Relevantie van AMR voor productie



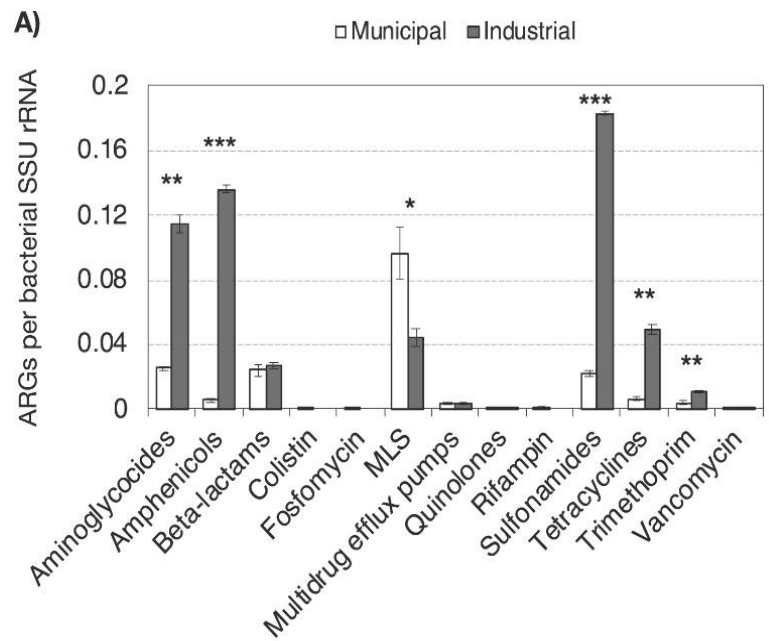
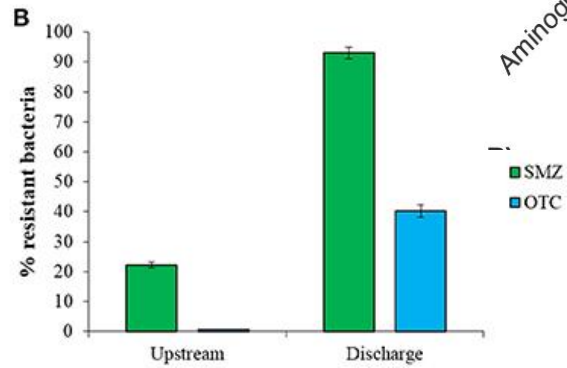
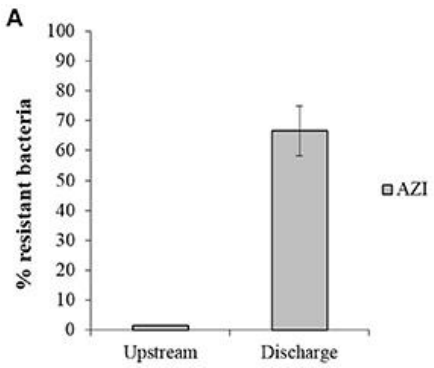
e.g. Marathe 2016, 2018, Bengtsson-Palme 2019, Gonzalez-Plaza 2018





# Relevantie van AMR voor productie

- Selectie van AMR in effluenten..
  - In Europe
  - And India



e.g. Marathe 2016, 2018, Bengtsson-Palme 2019, Gonzalez-Plaza 2018



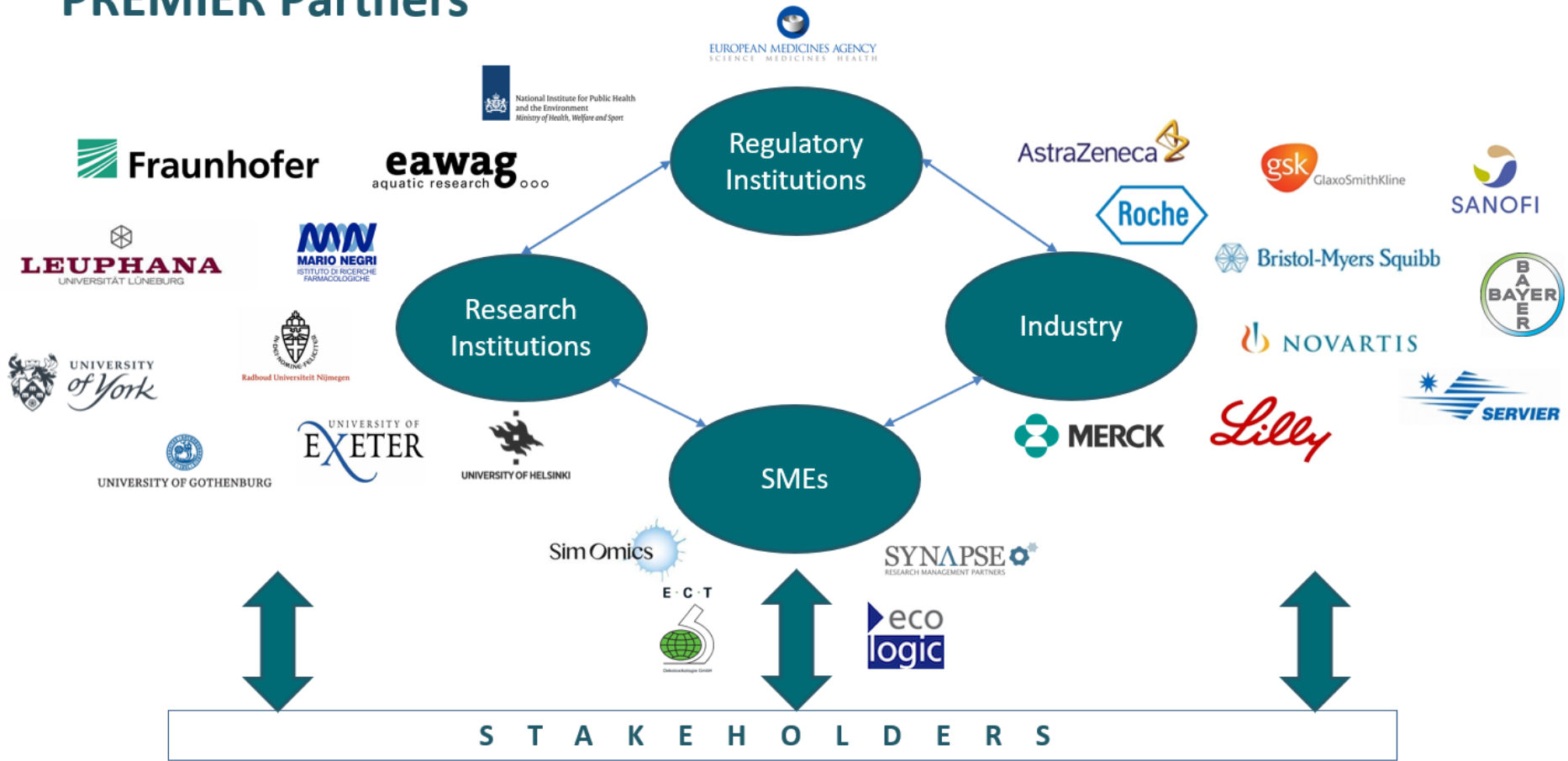
# PREMIER: Prioritisation and Risk Evaluation of MedIcines in the EnviRonment

- Gefinancierd door EU (Horizon 2020); helft van het onderzoek wordt uitgevoerd (en betaald) door industrie
- Totaal budget ongeveer 10 miljoen Euro
- Start September 2020
- Lead: Radboud Universiteit.
- RIVM is consortium partner en WP lead





# PREMIER Partners







## PREMIER: doelen

- Doelen:
  - Prioriteren van 'oude' geneesmiddelen (voor 2006 op de markt)
  - Ecotox testen voor de 25 hoogst geprioriteerde stoffen
  - Database (publiek beschikbaar!)
  - Beoordelings tool en handleidingen
  - Ontwikkeling van nieuwe testen (in vitro) en modellen, om dierproeven te verminderen
  - (On)mogelijkheden van Green Pharmacy
  - Veel interactie met stakeholders en producten gericht op stakeholders



# Meer informatie:



**RIVM** De zorg voor morgen begint vandaag

Publicaties Onderwerpen Over RIVM Internationaal  Zoeken

Home > Antibioticaresistentie > Antibioticaresistentie in dieren, voedsel en milieu

## Antibioticaresistentie in dieren, voedsel en milieu

Bacteriën die ongevoelig zijn voor antibiotica komen niet alleen voor bij mensen, ook bij dieren, in ons voedsel en in het milieu. Van hieruit kunnen resistente bacteriën worden verspreid naar mensen of andere dieren. Er zijn meerdere routes via welke resistente bacteriën zich kunnen verspreiden. Het is belangrijk om goed te weten hoe welke bacteriën verspreid worden. Zodat we effectieve maatregelen kunnen ontwikkelen en inzetten.

### Onderzoek

- De vegastudie: onderzoek naar ESBL onder vegetariërs en niet-vegetariërs →
- Antibioticaresistente bacteriën in open water: onderzoek bij City Swims →



<https://www.rivm.nl/geneesmiddelen-in-milieu>

<https://www.rivm.nl/antibioticaresistentie/antibioticaresistentie-in-dieren-voedsel-milieu>

# Kick off Agenda

**10.00 Opening & welcome** by *Maarten van Dongen*

**10.05 Brief introductions of initiators**

- >> Program Coalition Sustainable Pharmacy:  
Bogin, VIG, Nprofarm, KNMP; *Brigit van Soest-Segers*
- >> European Water Stewardship; *Tom Vereijken*
- >> AMR Insights; *Maarten van Dongen*

**10.20 Effects of pharmaceuticals on the environment; the PREMIER study**

*Dr. Caroline Moermond*, RIVM, Centre for Safety of Substances and Products

**10.35 Antimicrobial resistance as a global threat to health and food safety**

*Dr. Maarten van Dongen*, AMR Insights

**10.50 Break**

**11.00 Treatment technologies to reduce antibiotic emissions**

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**11.50 Next steps and next meeting**

**12.00 Closure**



# **Antimicrobial resistance: Global threat to Health and Food Safety**

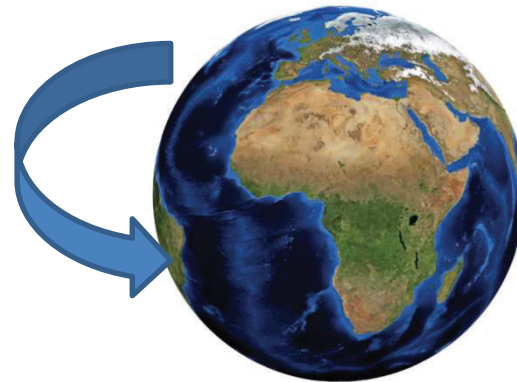
Dr Maarten B.M. van Dongen

## Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

- Complex, abstract
- For most professionals a distant problem
- Overflow of information, publications, data, statistics, guidelines, action plans
- Lack of understanding and insights
- AMR in 10 'statements'

## 1. AMR a global threat

- Can affect any body, everywhere, any time
- Global spreading (travel, transport):
  - Microorganisms
  - Plasmids (genetic material)
  - Antimicrobials

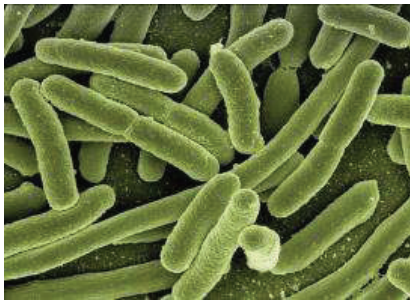


## 2. AMR a hidden threat

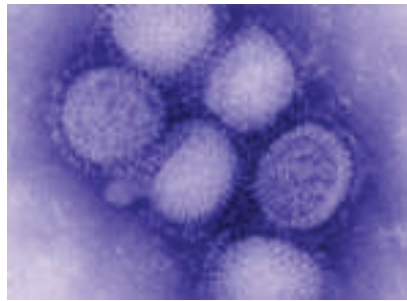
- Diagnosed?
- Documented?
- Data collected?



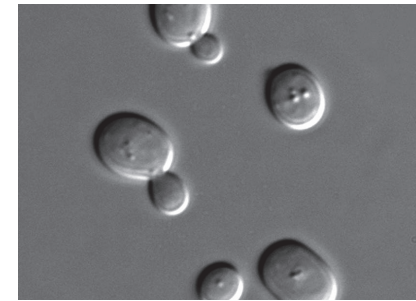
### 3. AMR applicable to most microorganisms



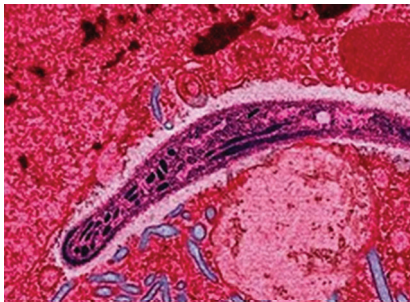
Bacteria



Viruses



Yeasts



Parasites



Fungi

**Antimicrobial resistance: AMR**

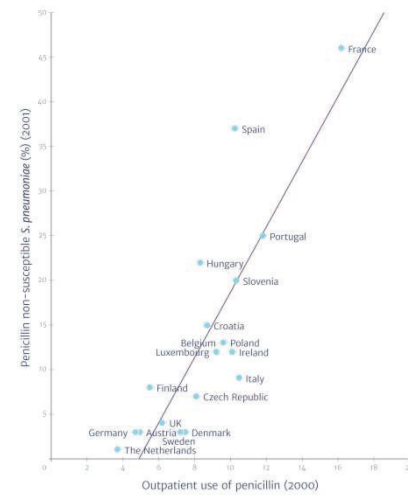
Antibiotic resistance: ABR

Other resistancies



## 4. Correlation antibiotic use and resistance

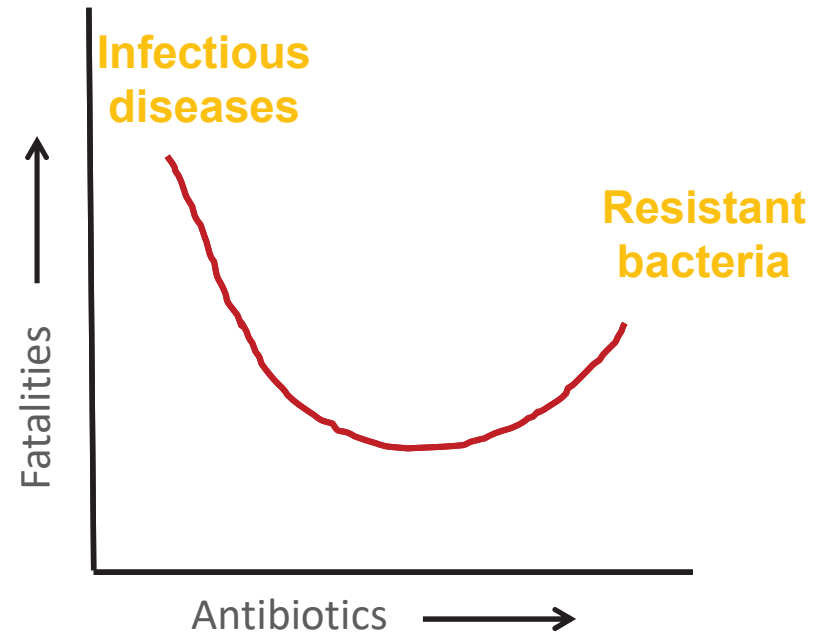
**THERE IS A HIGH CORRELATION BETWEEN ANTIBIOTIC USE AND RESISTANCE**



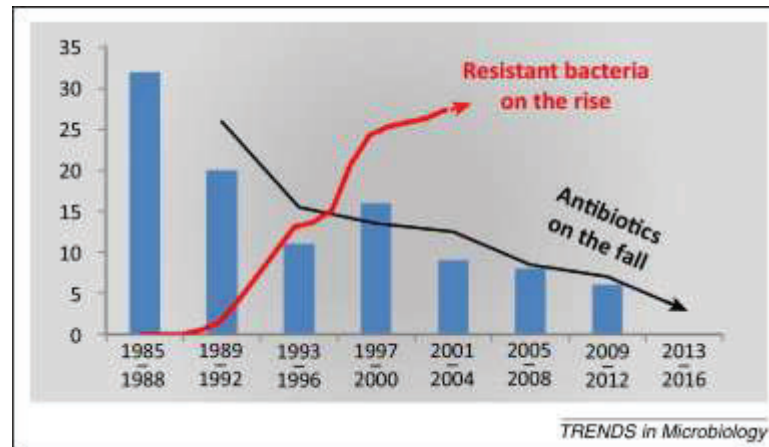
Source: Goossens H, Ferech M, Vander Stichele R, et al. Outpatient antibiotic use in Europe and association with resistance: a cross-national database study. *Lancet* 2005; 365(9420): 579-87.

Review on Antimicrobial Resistance

## 5. Banning antimicrobials not a solution



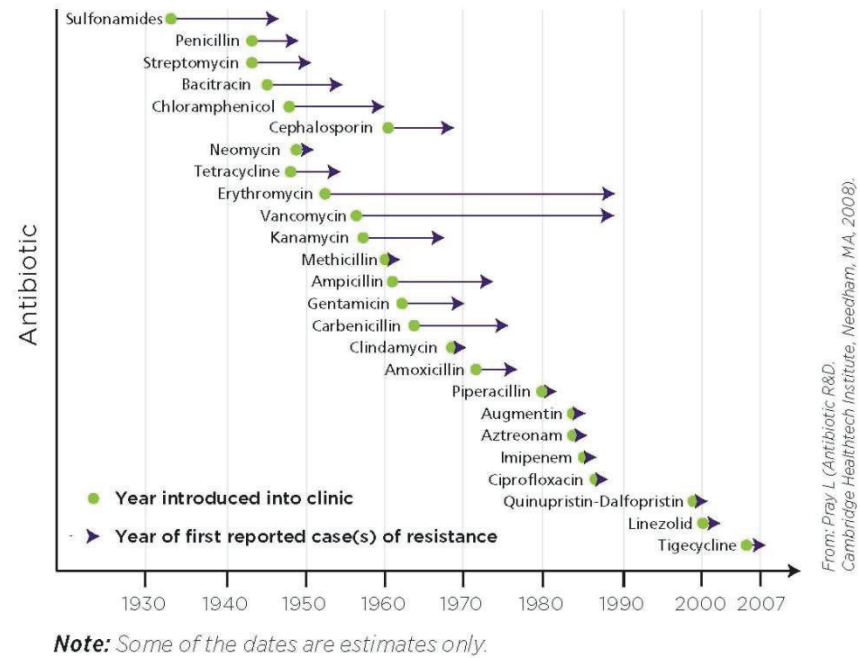
## 6. AMR escalating



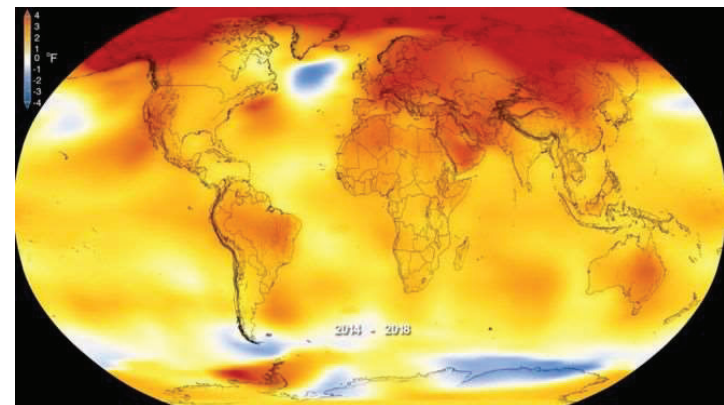
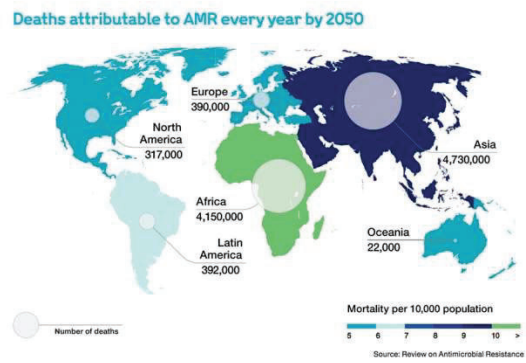
## 7. AMR -> medical interventions impossible



## 8. AMR observed with all available antibiotics

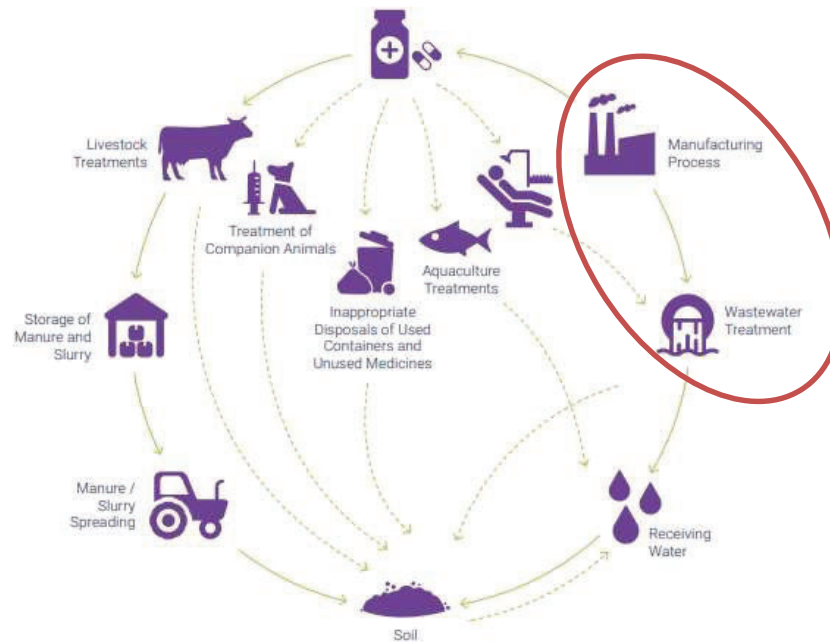


## 9. There is no one single solution to AMR



# 10. AMR arises from different sources of antimicrobials

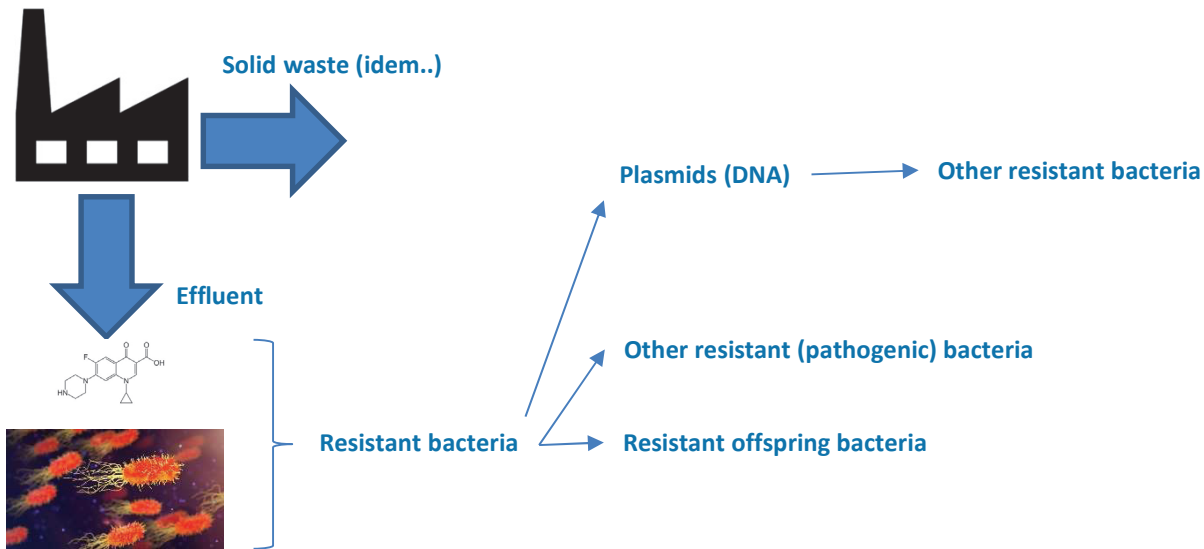
NB COVID-19 & AMR



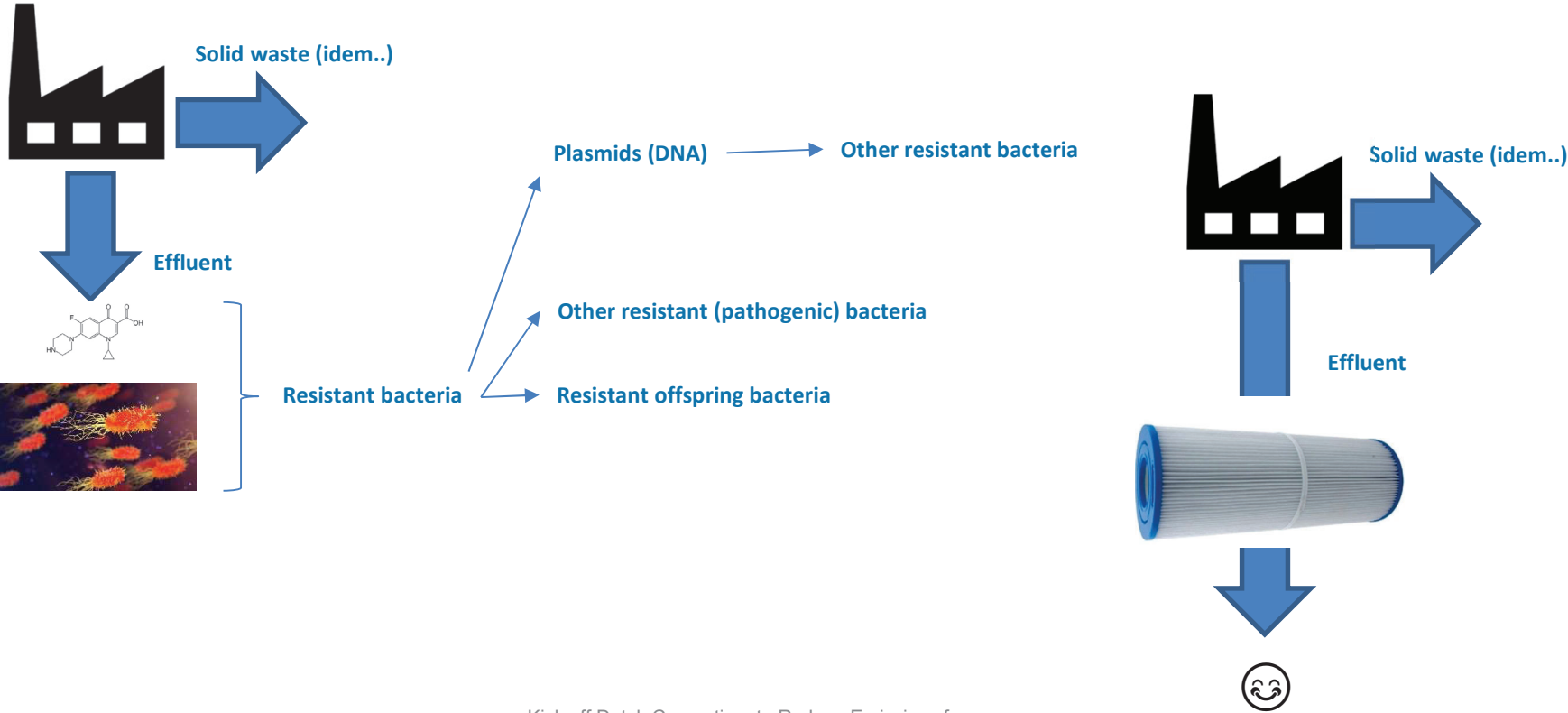
**FIGURE 14: SOURCES OF ANTIMICROBIALS IN THE ENVIRONMENT.** (ADAPTED FROM BOXALL, ALISTAIR B.A., 'THE ENVIRONMENTAL SIDE EFFECTS OF MEDICATION', EUROPEAN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY ORGANIZATION REPORTS, VOL. 5, NO. 12, 2004.)



# Emissions from antibiotic production



# Emissions from antibiotic production



Studies on treated industrial effluents, waterways, river sediment, soil and groundwater where pollution with APIs from manufacturing is documented.

country	pharmaceuticals detected	matrices/max. concentration	year
China	oxytetracycline—antibiotic	effluent: 1065 mg l <sup>-1</sup>	1988
China	oestrogenic sex steroids	effluent: ethinyloestradiol 51 ng l <sup>-1</sup>	2006
China	oxytetracycline—antibiotic	effluent: 19.5 mg l <sup>-1</sup> surface water: 712 µg l <sup>-1</sup>	2008
China	penicillin G and its metabolites	effluent: penilloic acida 44 mg l <sup>-1</sup> surface water: penilloic acida 11.6 mg l <sup>-1</sup>	2008
China/Taiwan	many	surface water: diclofenac 27 µg l <sup>-1</sup>	2008
China/Taiwan	sulfonamides, NSAIDs and other drugs	effluent: sulfametoxazole 1.34 mg l <sup>-1</sup> ; ibuprofen 1.5 mg l <sup>-1</sup>	2009
Croatia	sulfonamide antibiotics	effluent: sulfaguandine more than 1.1 mg l <sup>-1</sup>	2008
Denmark	sulfonamide antibiotics and intermediates/metabolites	groundwater: sulfaguandine 1.6 mg l <sup>-1</sup>	1995
Germany	phenazone and metabolites	groundwater: phenazone 3.95 µg l <sup>-1</sup> tap water: phenazone 0.4 µg l <sup>-1</sup>	2002
Germany	phenazone and metabolites	groundwater: phenazone 2.5 µg l <sup>-1</sup> tap water: phenazone 0.25 µg l <sup>-1</sup>	2004
India	salicylic acid—anti-inflammatory	effluent: 2270 mg l <sup>-1</sup>	1993
India	many, including fluoroquinolone antibiotics	effluent: ciprofloxacin 31 mg l <sup>-1</sup>	2007
India	many, including fluoroquinolone antibiotics	effluent: ciprofloxacin 14 mg l <sup>-1</sup> groundwater: cetirizine 28 µg l <sup>-1</sup> surface water: ciprofloxacin 6.5 mg l <sup>-1</sup>	2009
India	fluoroquinolone antibiotics	river sediment: ciprofloxacin 914 mg kg <sup>-1</sup> organic material	2011
India	fluoroquinolone antibiotics	groundwater: ciprofloxacin 770 ng l <sup>-1</sup> soil: ciprofloxacin 7.2 µg g <sup>-1</sup> organic matter	2014
Israel	venlafaxine and metabolites	effluent: venlafaxine 11.2 µg l <sup>-1</sup>	2012
Israel	carbamazepine and venlafaxine	effluent: venlafaxine 11.7 mg l <sup>-1</sup> b	2013
Korea	lincomycin—antibiotic	effluent: 43.9 mg l <sup>-1</sup>	2011
Norway	bacitracin—antibiotic	effluent: up to 250 kg per discharge	2005
Pakistan	several antibiotics	surface water: sulfamethoxazole 49 µg l <sup>-1</sup>	2013
Spain	venlafaxine	effluent: 2.6 µg l <sup>-1</sup>	2014
Switzerland	venlafaxine—antidepressant	surface water: 0.8 µg l <sup>-1</sup>	2004
Switzerland	oseltamivir—antiviral	surface water: 160 ng l <sup>-1</sup>	2010
USA	narcotic opioids	effluent: metaxalone 3.8 mg l <sup>-1</sup>	2010

# Emissions from antibiotic production

## Target country China

- China is the largest producer of APIs: it supplies up to 90% of antibiotics worldwide
- Annual production of antibiotics in China 210,000 tons/year (a)
- Estimated use of 96,000 tons/year animal use

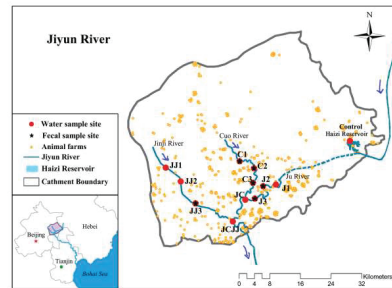
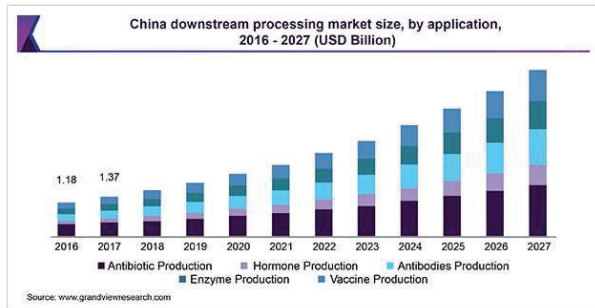


Figure 1. Map of sampling sites in the Jiyun River.

**Table 1.** Frequencies and concentrations of the 12 target antibiotics in the Jiyun River (n = 12).

Class	Compound	Frequency(%)	Range (Mean(ng L <sup>-1</sup> )) (ng/L)	MDLs(ng L <sup>-1</sup> )
Tetracyclines (TCs)	Tetracycline (TC)	83.33	n.d-11.00 (2.17)	2.14
	Oxytetracycline (OTC)	91.67	n.d-100.00 (16.12)	2.35
	Chlortetracycline (CTC)	83.33	n.d-40.60 (12.92)	2.87
Dioxycline (DOC)	Dioxycline (DOC)	58.33	n.d-11.75 (2.88)	2.45
	Ciprofloxacin (CFC)	100.00	3.56-24.60 (11.61)	2.15
Quinolones (QLs)	Enrofloxacin (EFQ)	100.00	0.55-13.41 (3.78)	0.25
	Ofloxacin (OFQ)	100.00	1.34-102.00 (27.89)	1.10
Sulfonamides (SAs)	Sulfadiazine (SDZ)	100.00	0.03-385.70 (62.45)	0.01
	Sulfamethoxazole (SMX)	100.00	4.29-230.00 (54.65)	1.15
	Sulfamonomethoxin (SMM)	75.00	n.d-450.00 (147.64)	1.10
Sulfameter (SM)	Sulfameter (SM)	100.00	0.51-387.00 (92.97)	0.16
	Sulfachinoxalin (SCX)	91.67	n.d-13.95 (2.90)	0.57

n.d: non-detected.  
 MDLs: method detection limitations for the 12 compounds.  
 doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0111026.t001

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**11.30 Q&A**

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# Dutch Consortium to Reduce Emissions from Antibiotics Production

## Kick off

29 April 2020

**Short break: we will start again at 11:00 AM**

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# Treatment technologies to reduce antibiotic emissions

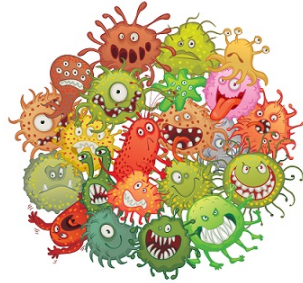
Alette Langenhoff, Environmental Technology

Wilfred Appelman, Food Biobased Research



# Water Treatment; Removal technologies

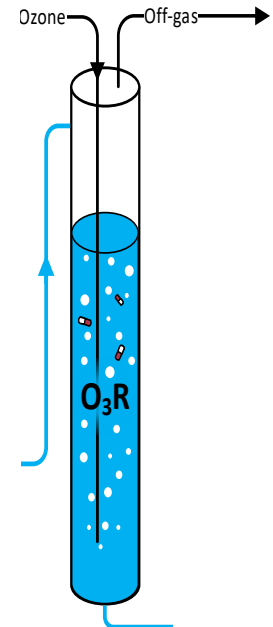
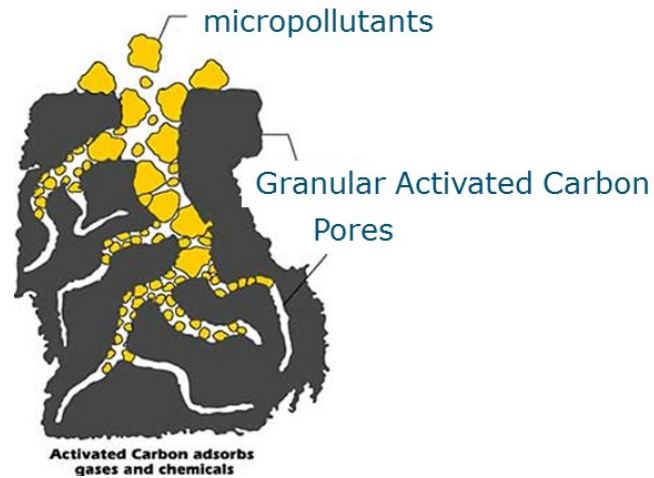
1. Biological



2. Physical

3. Chemical

4. Combinations !!



# 1. Biological removal technologies

## Strength biological techniques

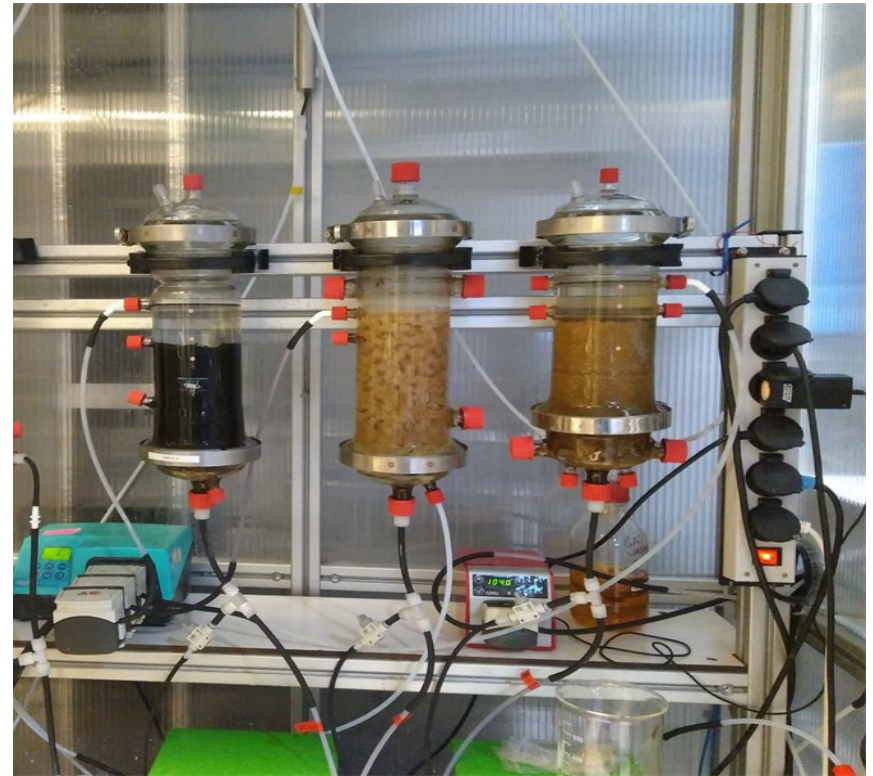
- Cost-effective
- Low energy input
- Sustainable



## Prerequisites biological techniques

- Suitable bacteria
- Suitable environmental conditions
- Depends on organic chemical

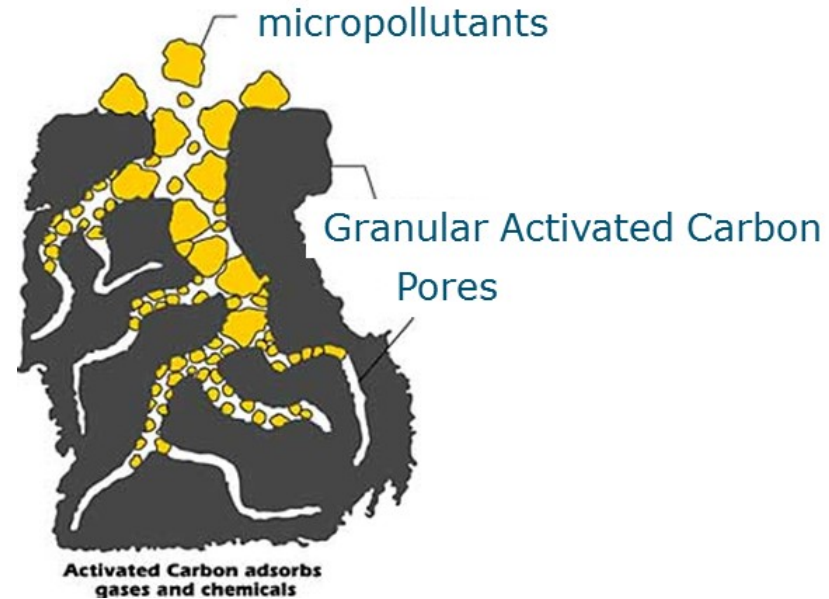
# 1. Biological removal technologies



## 2. Physical removal technologies

### Adsorption

- Granular Activated Carbon
- Other sorptive materials



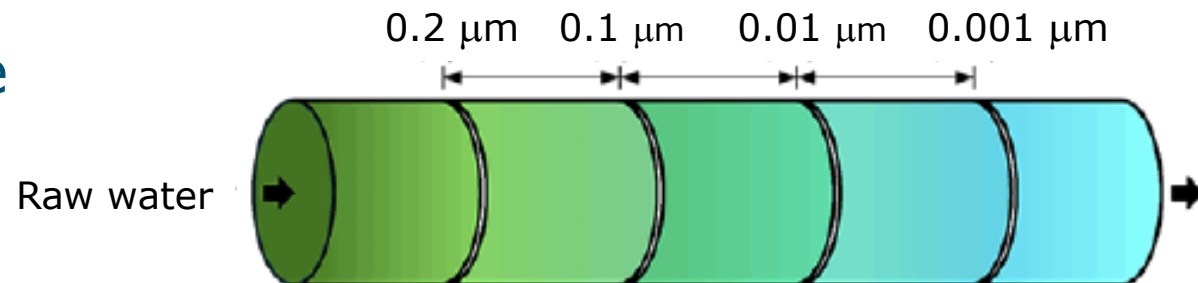
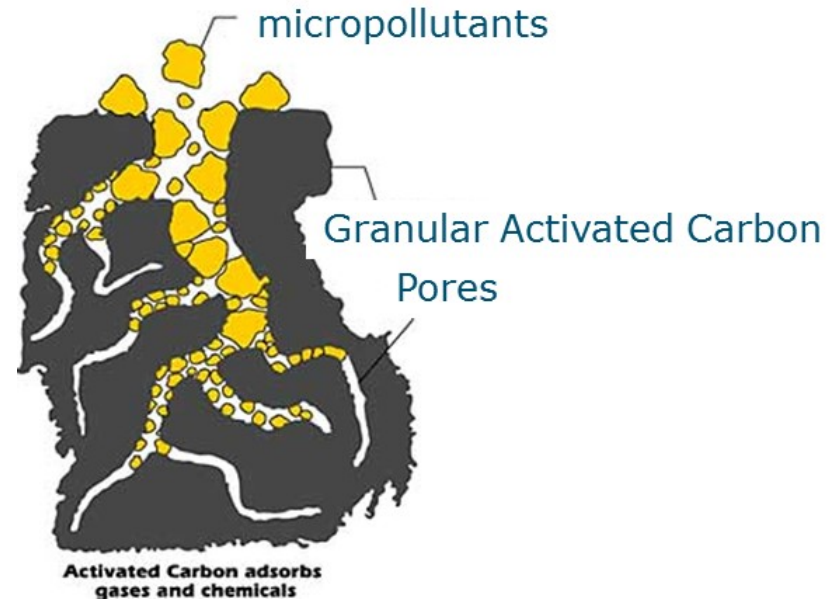
## 2. Physical removal technologies

### Adsorption

- Granular Activated Carbon
- Other sorptive materials

### Filtration (membranes)

- Molecular Size
- Chemical structure

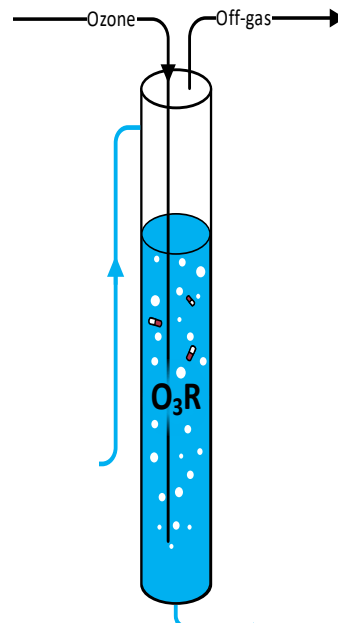




# 3. Chemical removal technologies

## Advanced oxidation

- Ozonation ( $O_3$ )
- Light / UV
- Hydrogen Peroxide ( $H_2O_2$ )



**Electrolysis**

**TiO<sub>2</sub>/UV-Vis**

**Fenton/  
Photo-Fenton**

**Photocatalysis**

**Wet oxidation**

**H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, UV, O<sub>3</sub>**

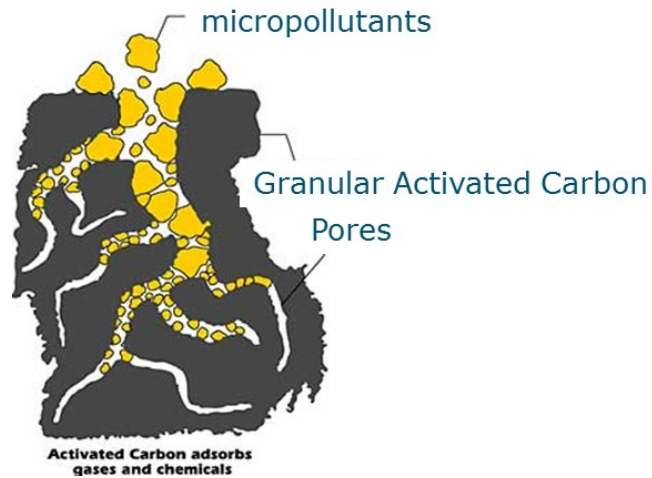


# 4. Combinations of removal technologies

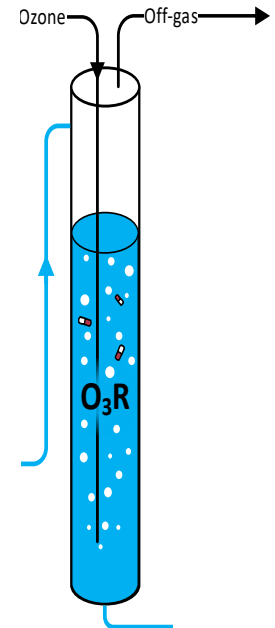
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2. Physical

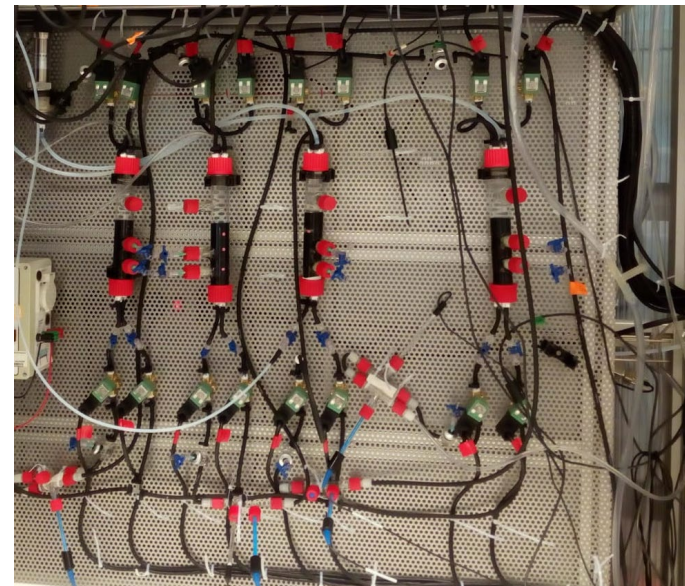
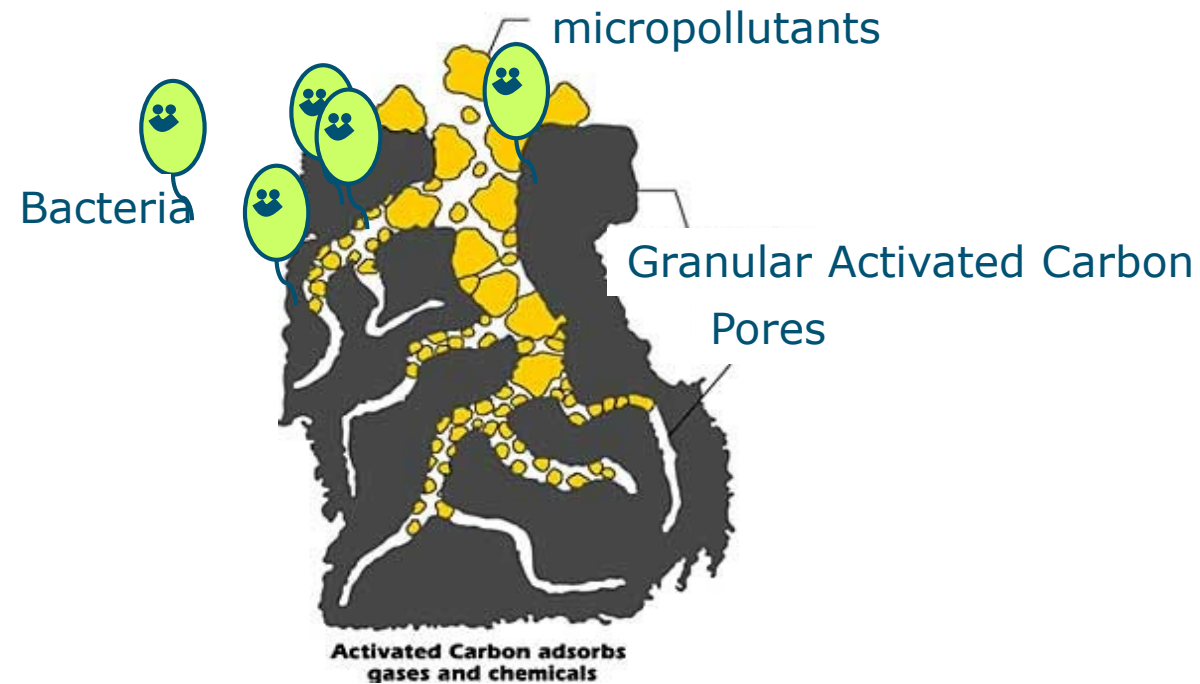


3. Chemical



# 4. Combinations of removal technologies

- Adsorption on activated carbon
  - With biological regeneration of activated carbon

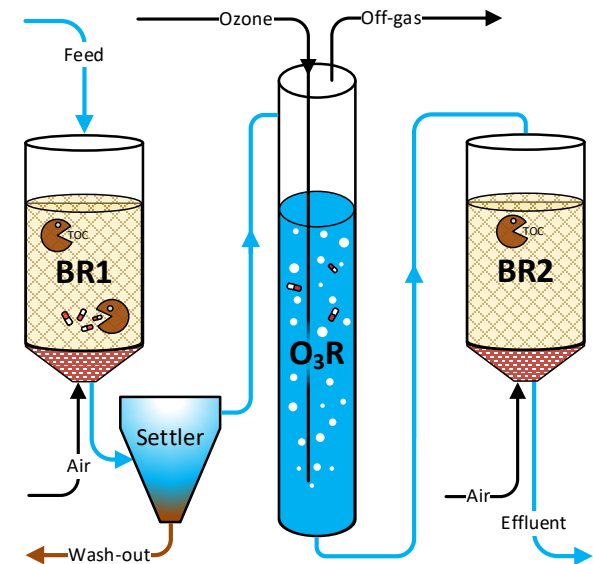


# 4. Combinations of removal technologies

BO<sub>3</sub>B reactor;

Complementing biology with ozone

- Removal organic compounds (TOC) in BR1
- Micropollutant removal O<sub>3</sub> reactor, limited ozone needed
- Removal of toxic byproducts in BR2



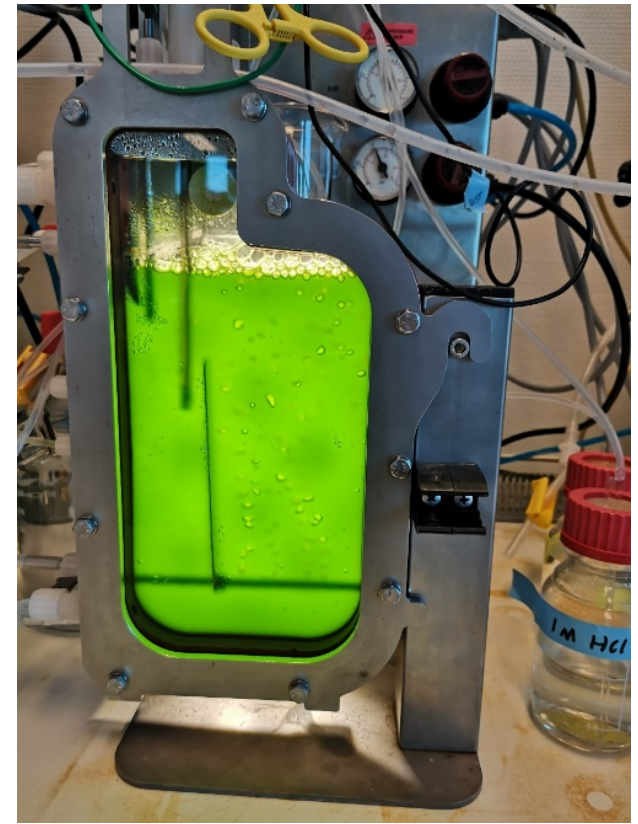
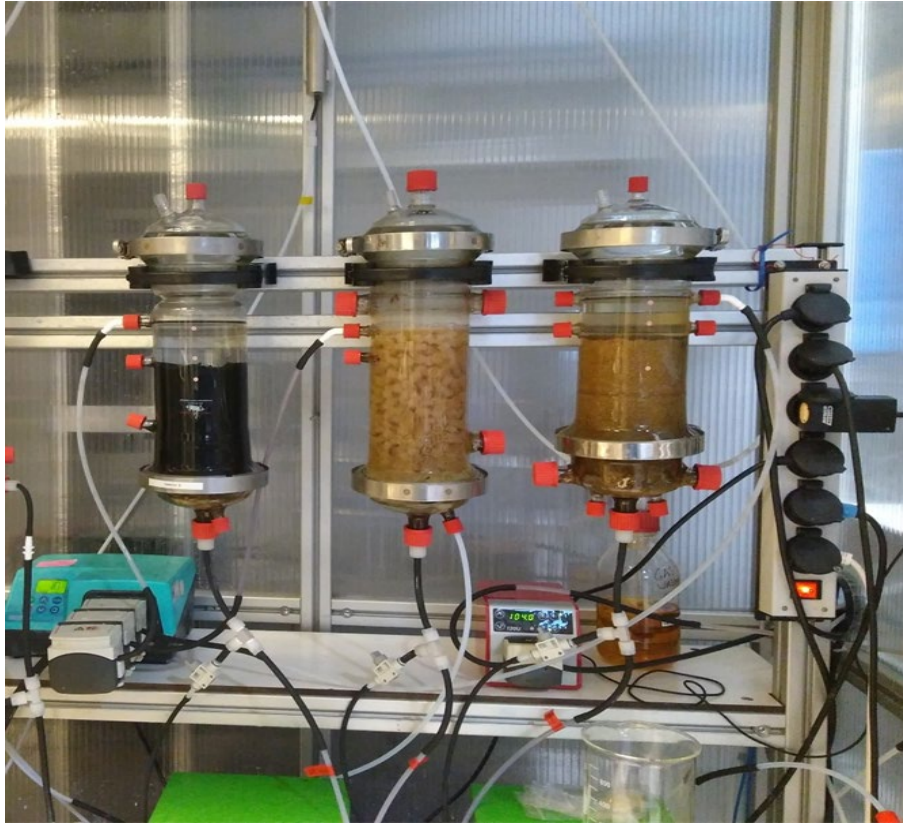
# Application of removal technologies

Adapt our current treatments to remove antibiotics  
(Post treatment)

- Reactors
- Natural systems



# Removal technologies; Reactors





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# Removal technologies; Natural systems

- Use nature to treat contaminants in nature



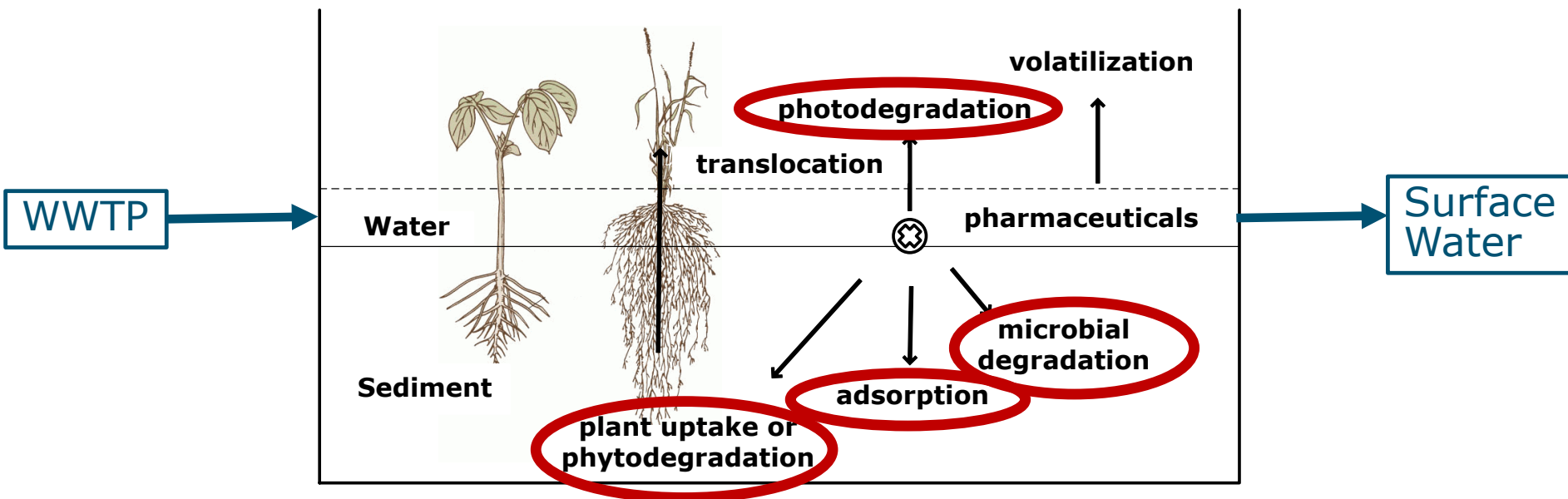


# Removal technologies; Natural systems



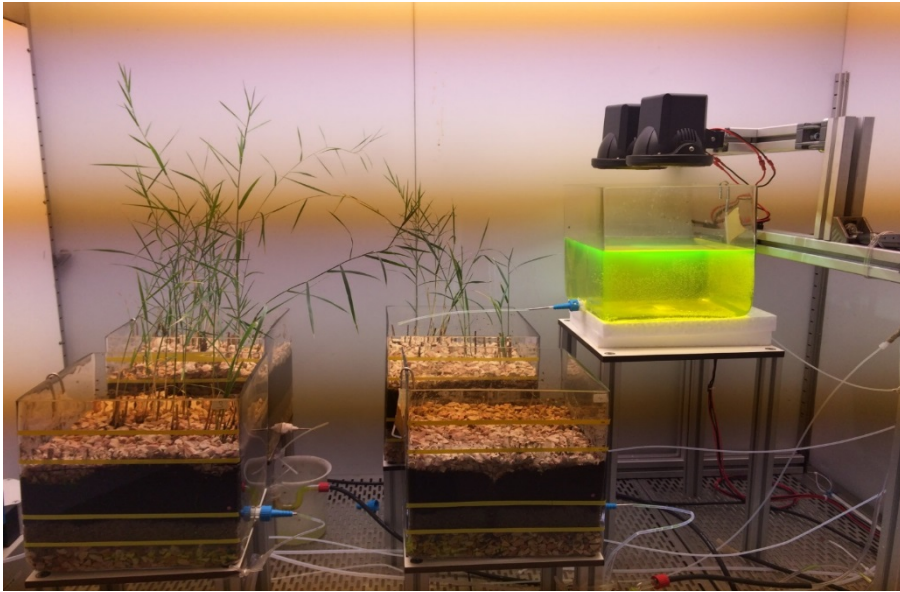
# Removal technologies; Natural systems

Constructed wetlands, many removal processes involved





# Removal technologies; Natural systems



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# Removal technologies; Natural systems

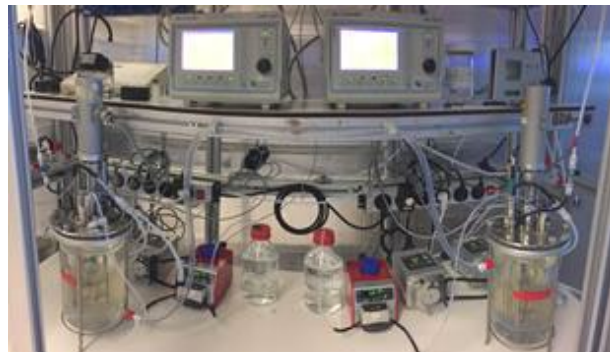
## Advantages / mechanisms

- Sorption and biodegradation work together
- Plant uptake and enzymatic degradation important removal mechanism



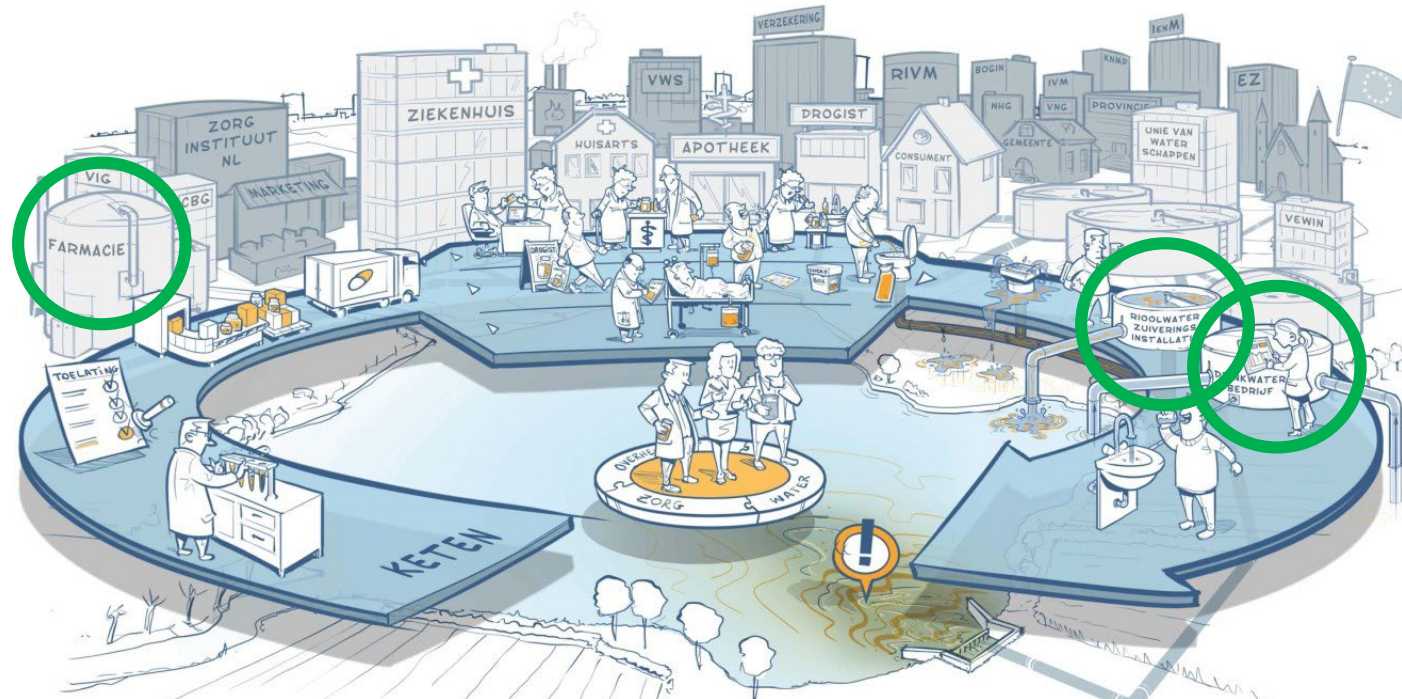
# Treatment technologies to reduce antibiotics emissions

- Potential removal technologies
  - Biological
  - Physical
  - Chemical
- Application of removal technologies
  - Reactors
  - Natural systems



# Conclusion

- Various approaches to remove antibiotics from wastewater (hospital, industry, domestic)
- Identify suitable technologies
- PPS project; developing solutions with stakeholders



# Our contribution

- Independent assessment of issue
  - Together with companies, government, ...
- Selection of most suitable solution
  - State of the art and beyond
  - Definition of criteria
- Demonstration/pilots
  - Fundamental research
  - Applied research



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29 April 2020

Kick off Dutch Consortium to Reduce Emissions from  
Antibiotics Production

40

# Dutch Consortium to Reduce Emissions from Antibiotics Production

## Design

- Public Private Consortium open to:
  - Academia
  - Commercial companies (start ups, SMEs, multinationals)
  - Authorities (including Topsectors)
  - Branch organisations
  - Governmental institutions
  - NGOs
  
- Support existing technology solutions to reduce emissions from hospitals, waste water plants, antibiotics production
- Support innovation (R&D) to develop more affordable and sustainable technologies
- Scope will grow: NL -> EU -> Global (India, China, LIMCs)

## Dutch Consortium to Reduce Emissions from Antibiotics Production

### Opportunities

- Collaborating to add to curbing AMR:
  - Operational involvement in concrete projects (NL, EU, global) to reduce emissions
  - Joint innovation projects to reduce emissions
  - Positioning as a global / sustainable / responsible organisation



## Dutch Consortium to Reduce Emissions from Antibiotics Production

### Participation:

- Open to Public and Private Organizations
- Participating organisations co-fund Phase II: 950 Euro (ex VAT) per organisation to fund Phase II
- Participating organisations bring in at least one representative follow up activities and meetings

## Dutch Consortium to Reduce Emissions from Antibiotics Production

### Phase II (6-8 weeks):

- Strategic Plan
- Funding opportunities (& feasibility) within / outside NL
- Connecting globally
- Inclusion Technologies (of Participants) in Technology Database
- Presentation to in the next online meeting end of June

## Dutch Consortium to Reduce Emissions from Antibiotics Production

### Funding sources:

- JPIAMR Aquatic Pollutants (25 mio euro): [www.jpiamr.eu/11th-call/](http://www.jpiamr.eu/11th-call/)
- Horizon Europe
- Funding related to the RAMP-platform
- Water Test Network (demonstration pilots)
- SME-related subsidy programs at national (RVO.nl) or European levels
- Green Deal related calls
- Specific funding schemes aiming to reduce medicinal residues in water
- Other..

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**10.50 Break**

**11.00 Treatment technologies to reduce antibiotic emissions**

*Dr. Ir. Alette Langenhoff*, WUR, Department of Environmental Technology

**11.20 NL Consortium Reduction Antibiotics from Residual Flows**

Design, opportunities, participation

*Dr. Maarten van Dongen*, AMR Insights & *Tom Vereijken MBA*, EWS

**11.30 Q&A**

**11.50 Next steps and next meeting**

**12.00 Closure**

## Next steps and next meeting

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
Kick Off	x									
Invites										
Phase II										
Assembly			x							
Connecting globally										
Funding										
Prepare Consortium activities NL										
Idem activities international										

## Closing remarks

- Recording of this webinar will be made available to participants
- **We will contact you for further involvement**

Check out updates on the Consortium Website:

<https://www.amr-insights.eu/new-netherlands-consortium-to-reduce-emissions-from-antibiotics-production/>

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# Thank you!

**Dutch Consortium to Reduce Emissions from  
Antibiotics Production**

**Kick off**

29 April 2020