

# **Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plants Impact on Antibiotic Resistance**

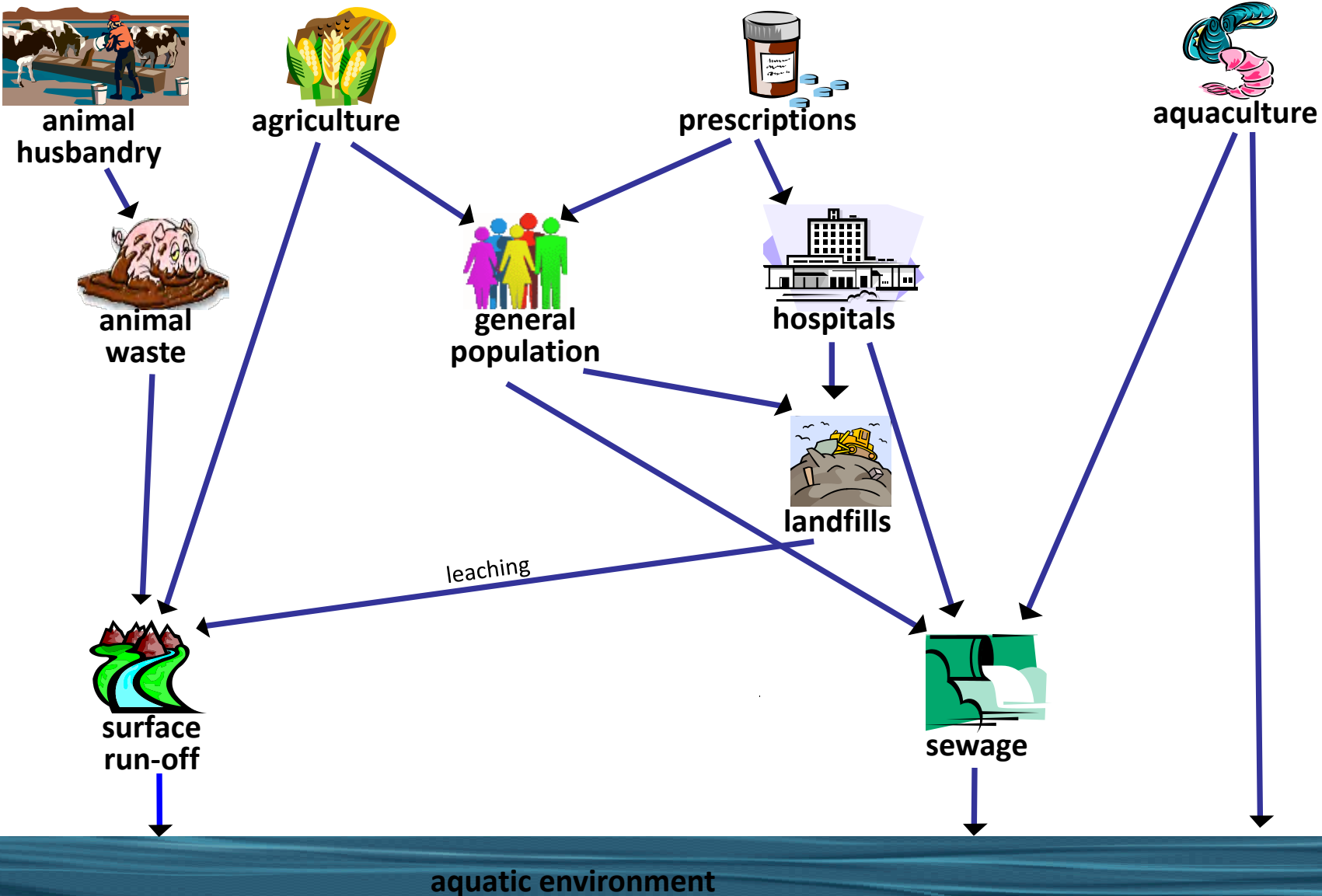
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# Public Health Implications

- One of the three biggest global public health threats of the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- Infections by resistant bacteria have twice the mortality rate of sensitive strains
- Cost estimate: \$35 billion/year in U.S.

# Flow of Antibiotics into the Aquatic Environment



# High Concentration of Antibiotics in Wastewater

<b>Animal Waste (<math>\mu\text{g/L}</math>)</b>	<b>Hospital Waste Water (<math>\mu\text{g/L}</math>)</b>	<b>Municipal Waste Water (<math>\mu\text{g/L}</math>)</b>	<b>Surface Water (<math>\mu\text{g/L}</math>)</b>
140-10,000	1-150	<0.1- 6	<.01-1.7

Adapted from Al-Ahmad (1999), Boxall (2003), Szewzyk (2000), and Kolpin (2002)

# Removal of Antibiotics by Wastewater Treatment?

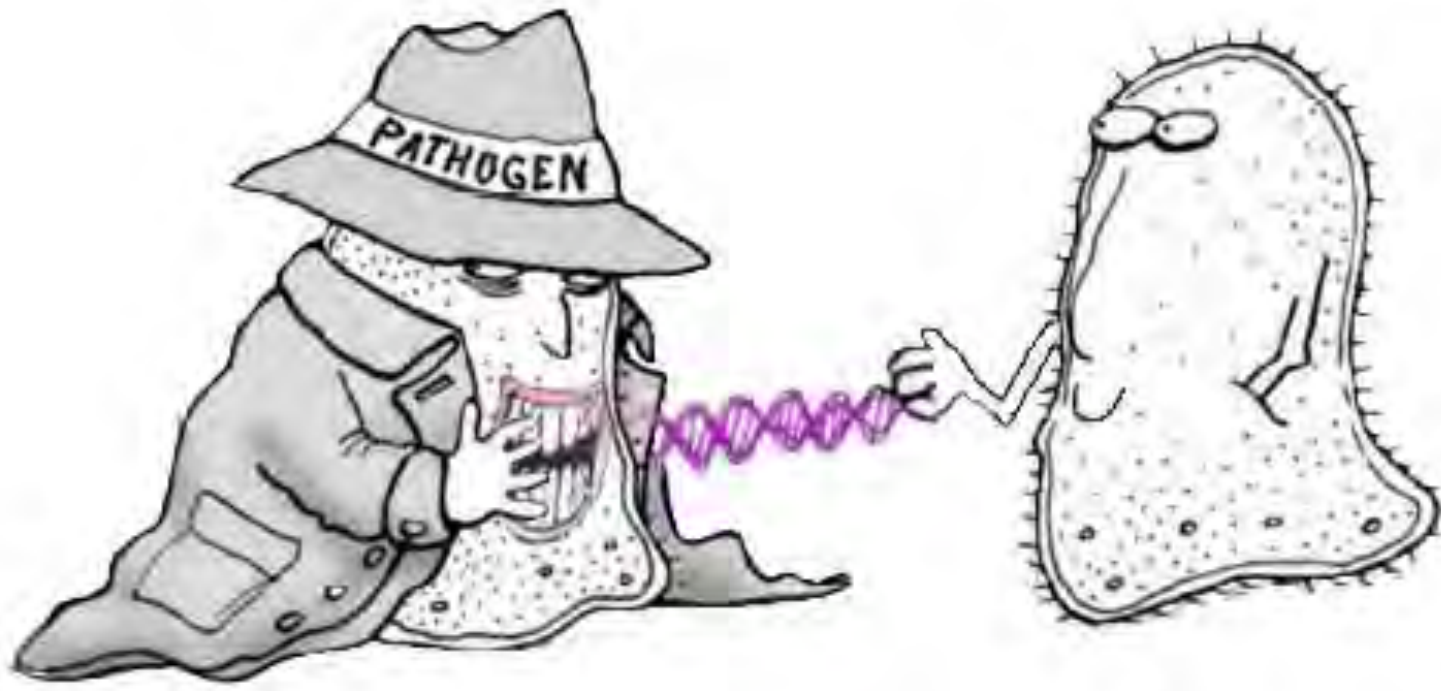
- Not designed to remove antibiotics
- Absorption to activated sludge
  - raises issues related to the reuse of residuals

# High Concentration of Bacteria in Wastewater

- Seawater:  $1 \times 10^7$  /ml
- Soil:  $1 \times 10^9$  /ml
- Wastewater:  $1 \times 10^{11}$  /ml

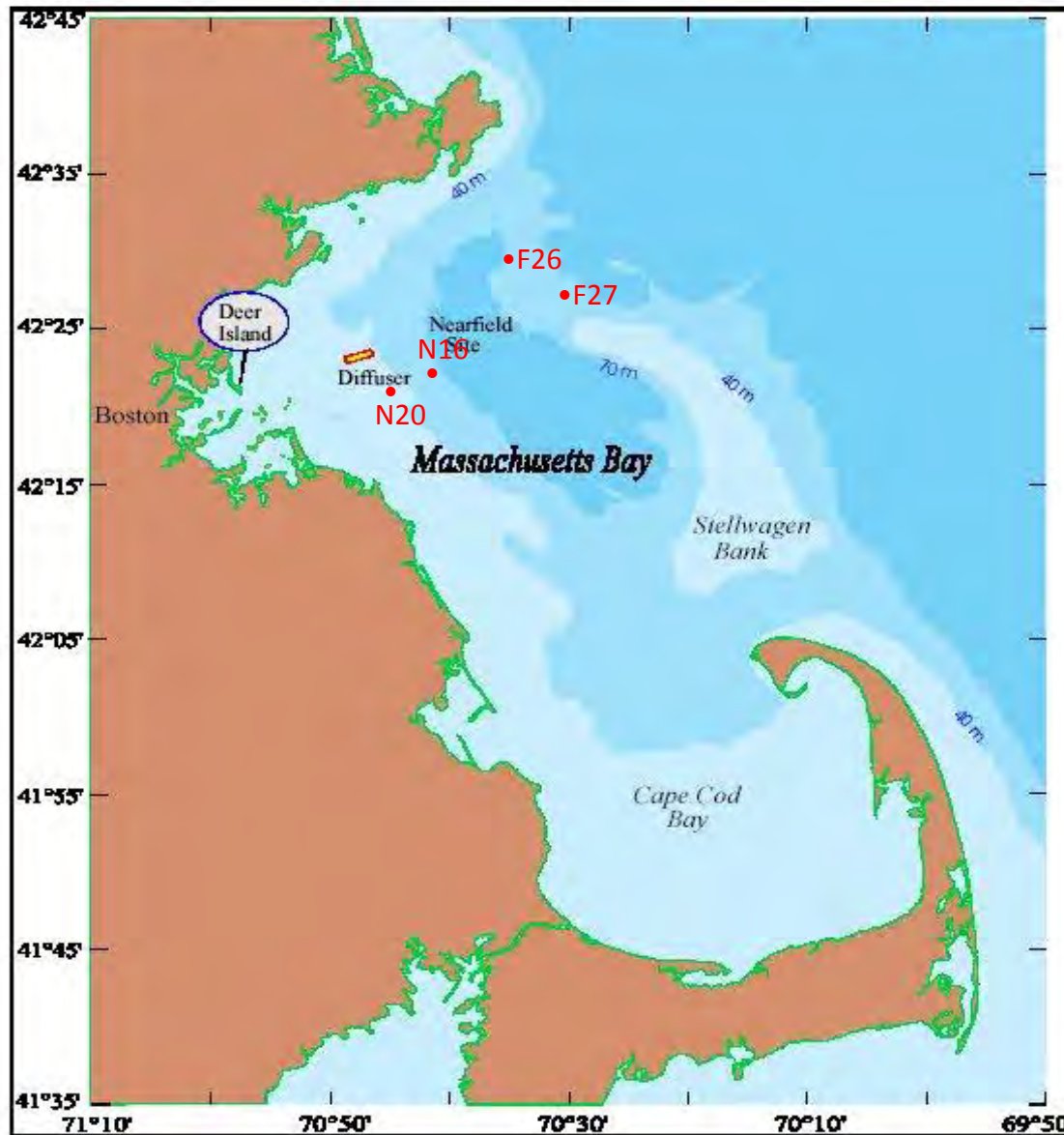
Why Should We Care if  
Nonpathogenic Bacteria are  
Resistant to Antibiotics?

**Horizontal Gene Transfer**





# Sampling Sites



# Sample Analysis

- DNA extracted
- Real Time PCR

# Concentration of Bacteria

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Copies 16S rRNA  
genes/ml water  
(bacteria)

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**Influent**

$9.2 \times 10^{10} \pm 4.1 \times 10^{10}$

**Effluent**

$8.1 \times 10^9 \pm 1.1 \times 10^{10}$

**Nearfield**

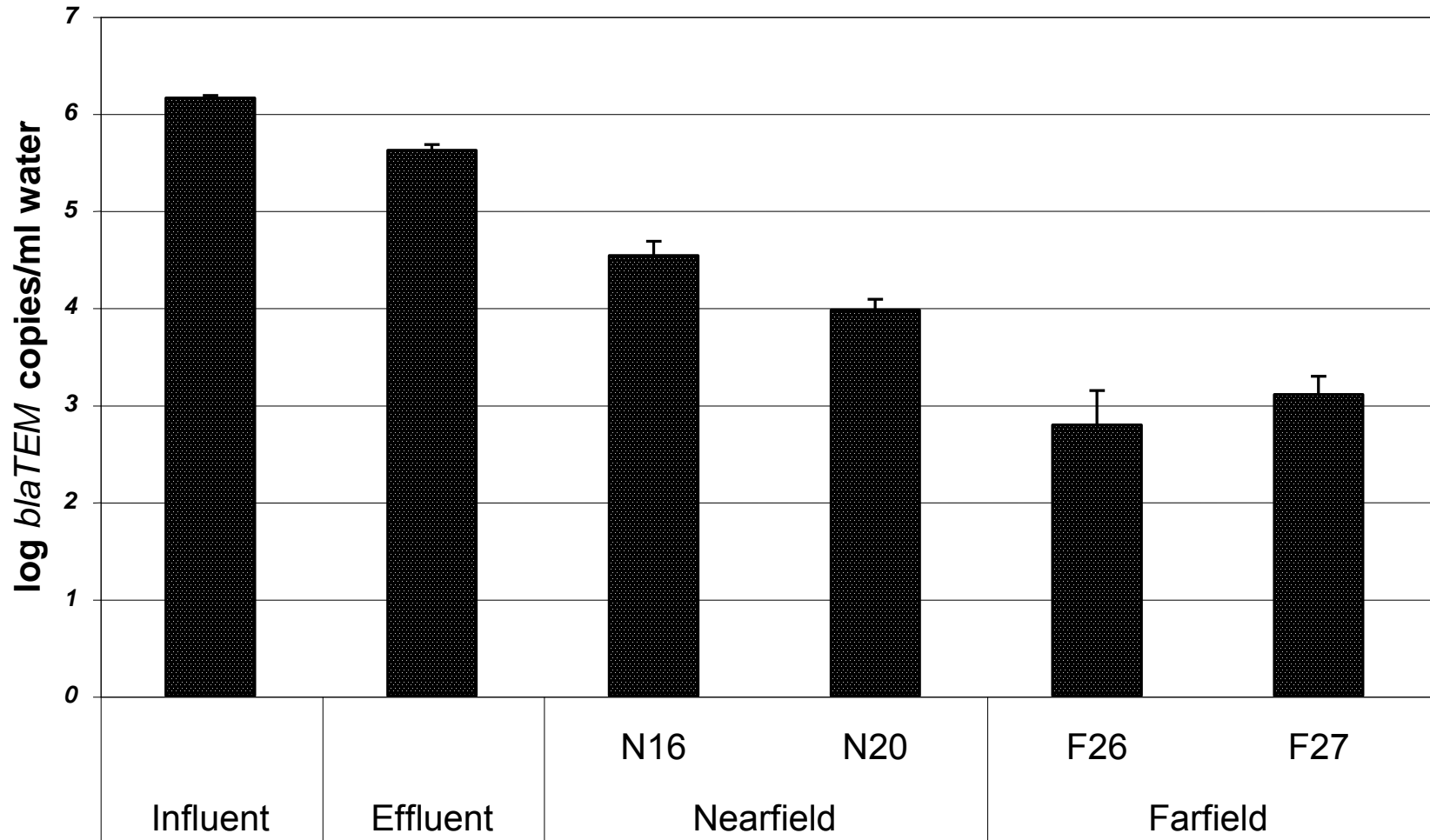
$5.6 \times 10^7 \pm 3.5 \times 10^7$

**Farfield**

$8.5 \times 10^7 \pm 4.8 \times 10^7$

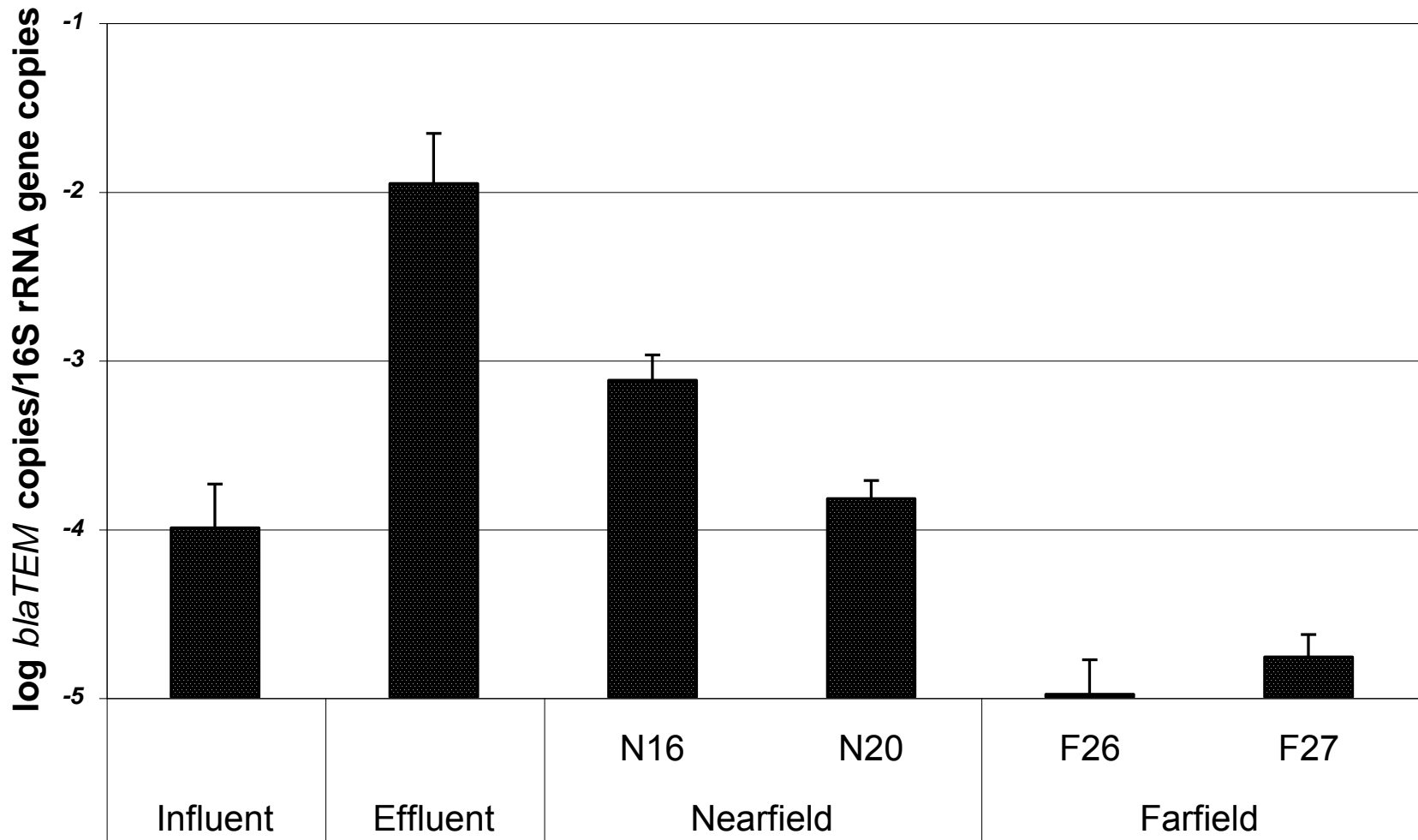
# *bla*TEM Genes per ml of Water

*bla*TEM copy numbers per ml of water



# *bla*TEM Genes Relative to

*bla*TEM copy numbers relative to bacterial count



# Conclusions

- Sewage treatment decreases concentrations of antibiotic resistance genes
- Through sewage effluent, antibiotic resistance genes are introduced into the environment in higher concentrations than occur naturally
- This creates reservoirs of increased resistance potential

