

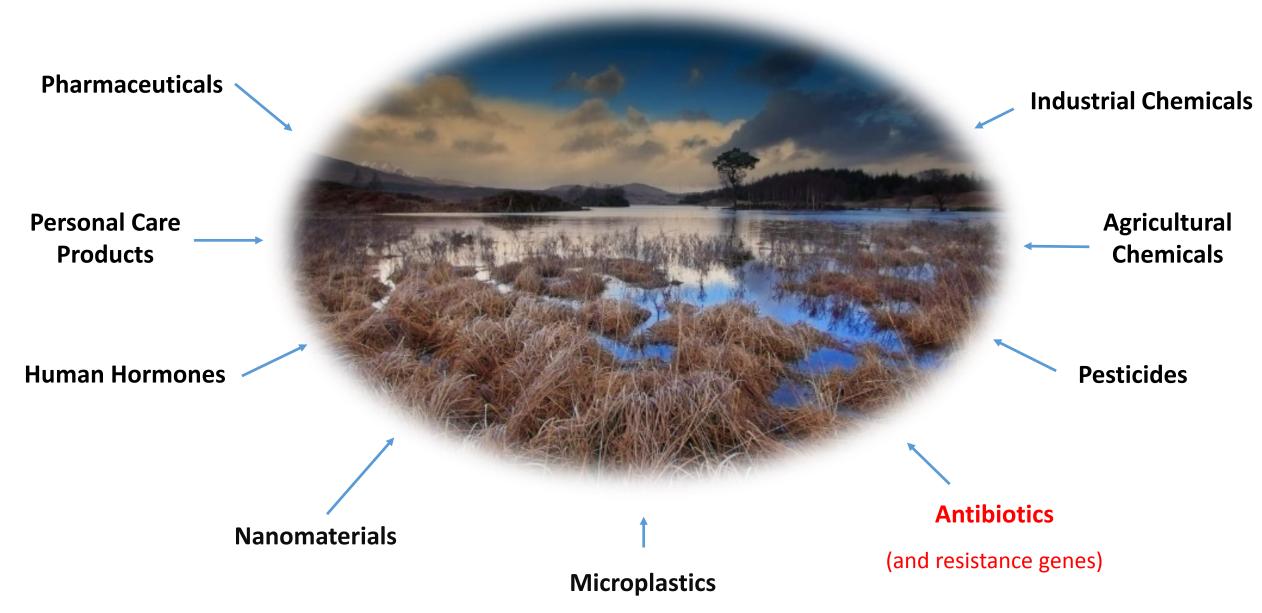
A One Health Perspective

One Health One Planet Symposium
One Health and the Future of Food
3/14/19

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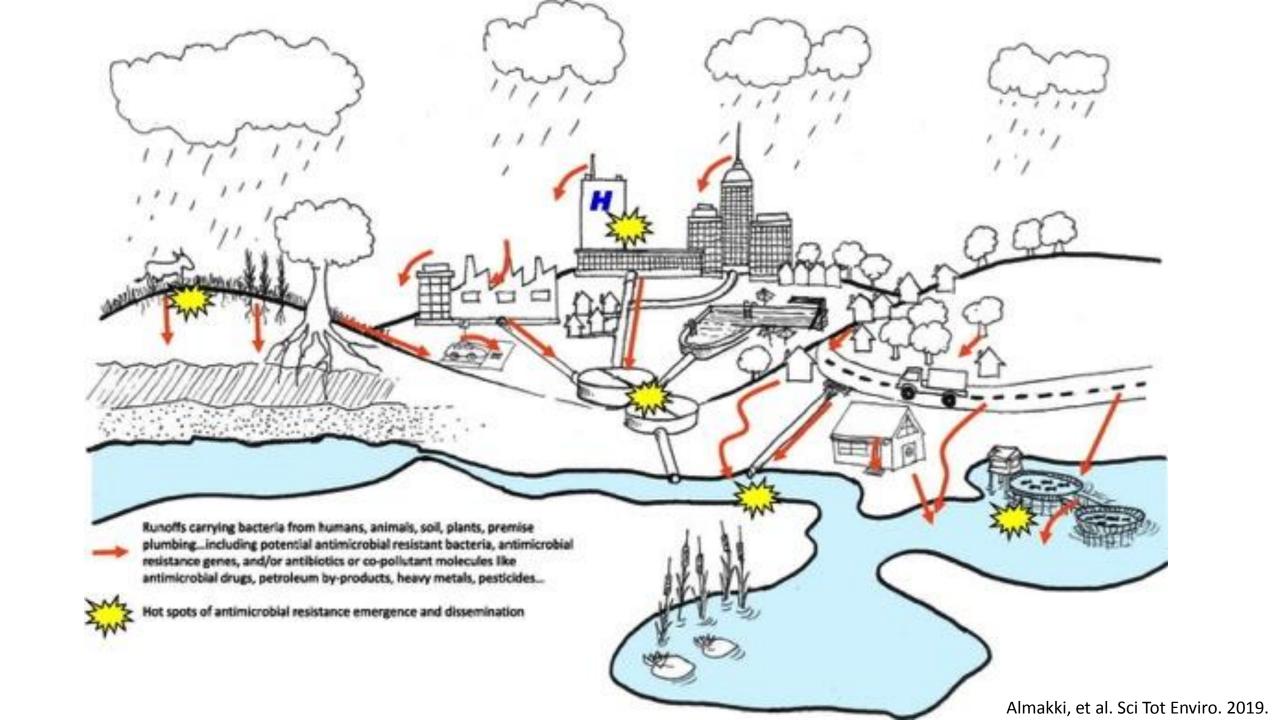


Two main types of contaminant sources for Antibiotics reaching the Environment



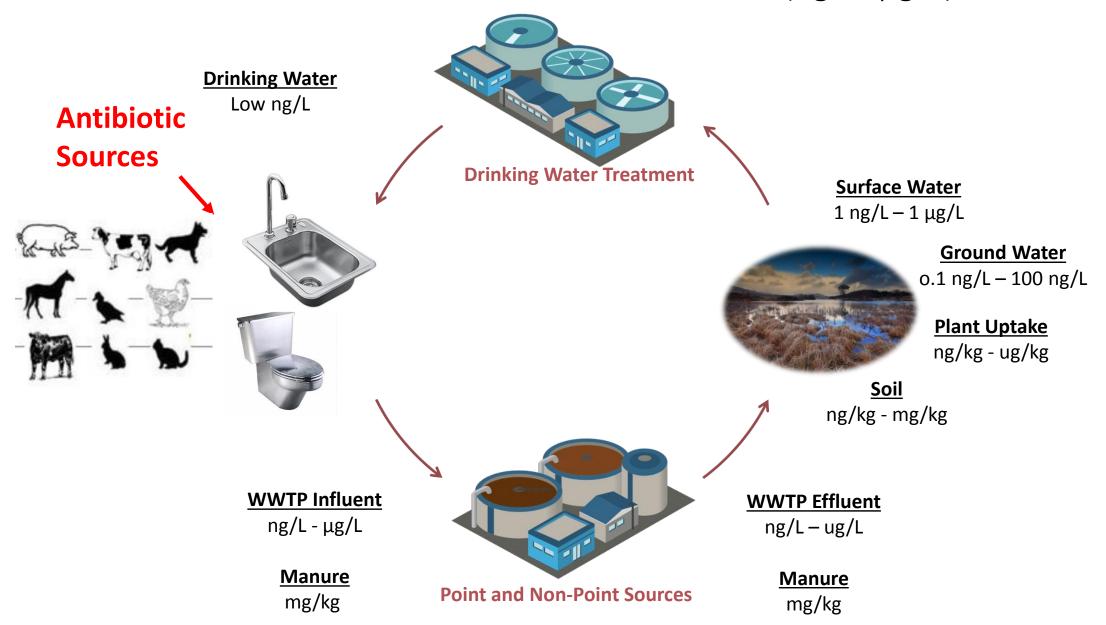


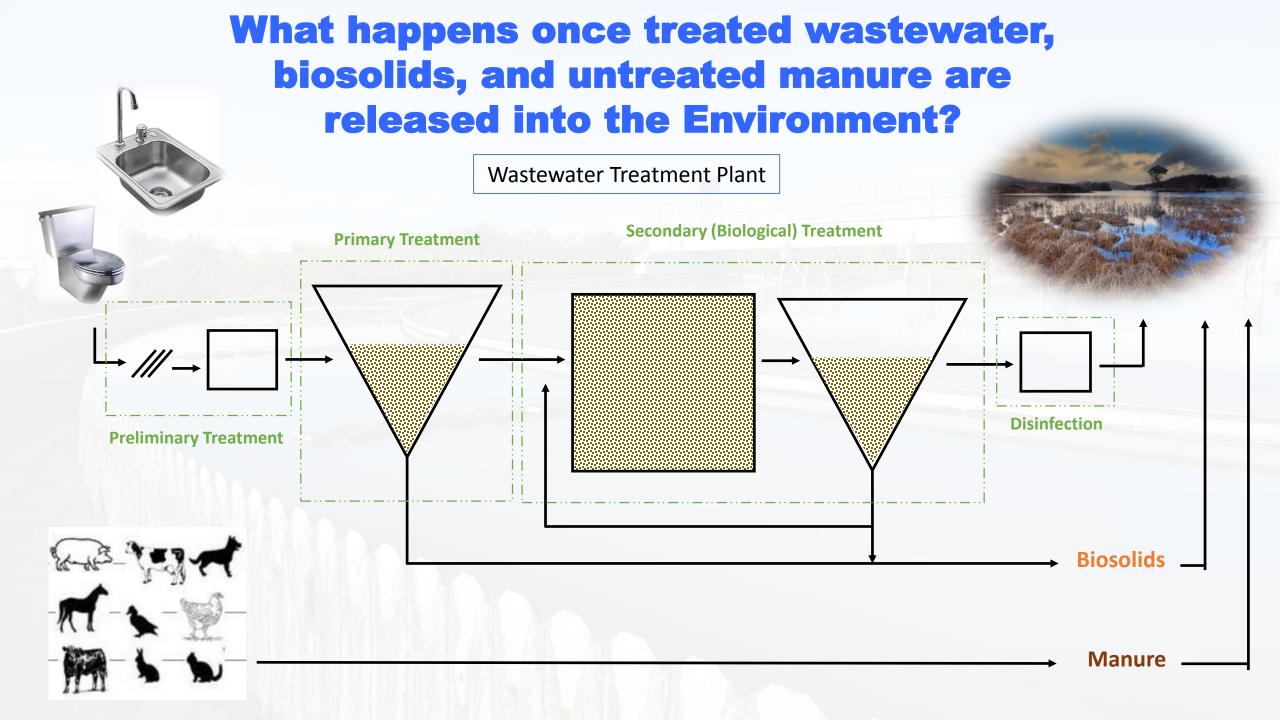
Point vs. Non-point



Water is Cyclical:

Concentrations of antibiotics in environment (ng/L- μ g/L)





Movement and fate of pollutants in the aquatic environment



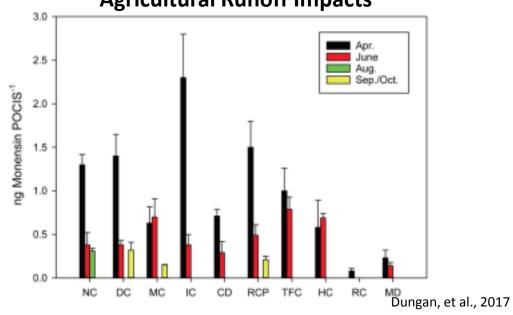
Antibiotics and Antibiotic Resistance in Aquatic Environments

Antibiotic Contamination

WWTP Effluent

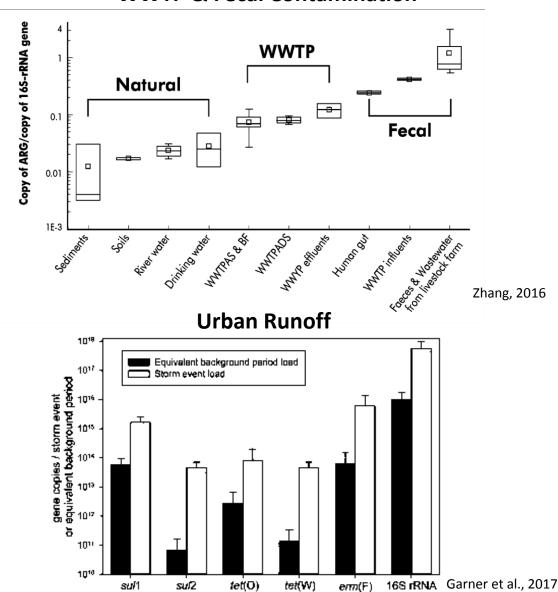
Site Location	Tetracyclines (ng L ⁻¹)	Sulfonamides (ng L ⁻¹)	Quinolones (ng L ⁻¹)
WWTP influent	1615.8	2263.0	3664.0
WWTP effluent	195.0	2001.0	3866.0
Upstream	265.2	648.1	728.8
Downstream	345.1	1111.0	2769.0
Removal	87.9%	11.6%	Increaseda
efficiency		Barancheshme & Munir, 2018	

Agricultural Runoff Impacts

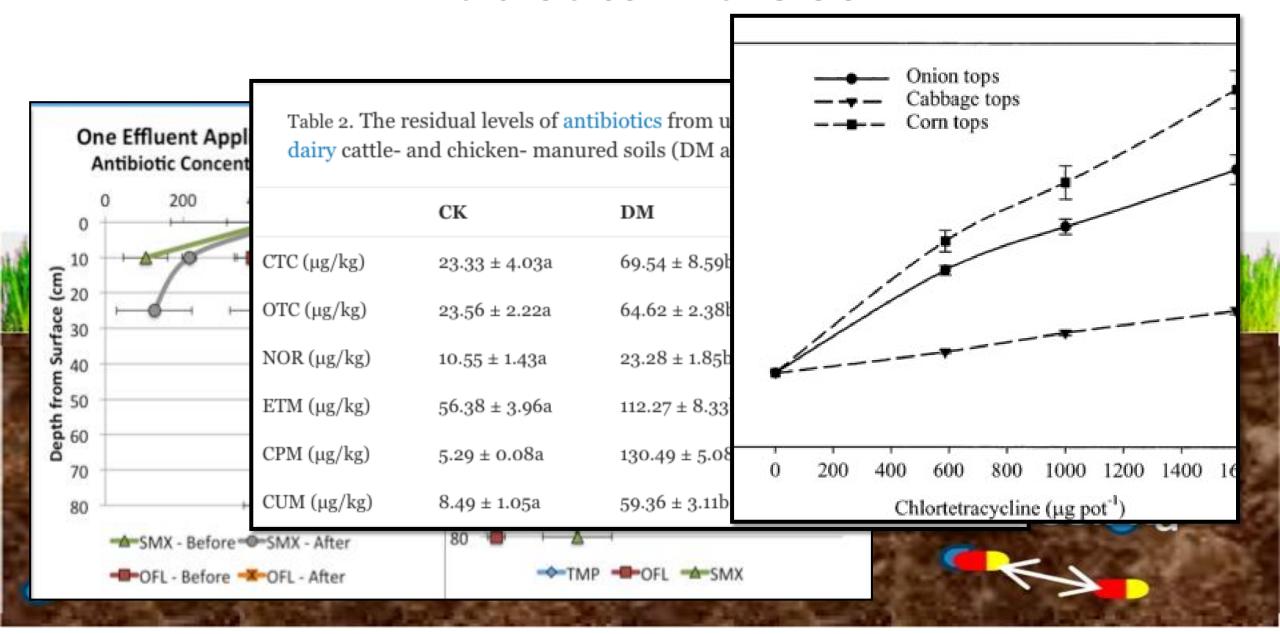


Presence of Antibiotic Resistance

WWTP & Fecal Contamination

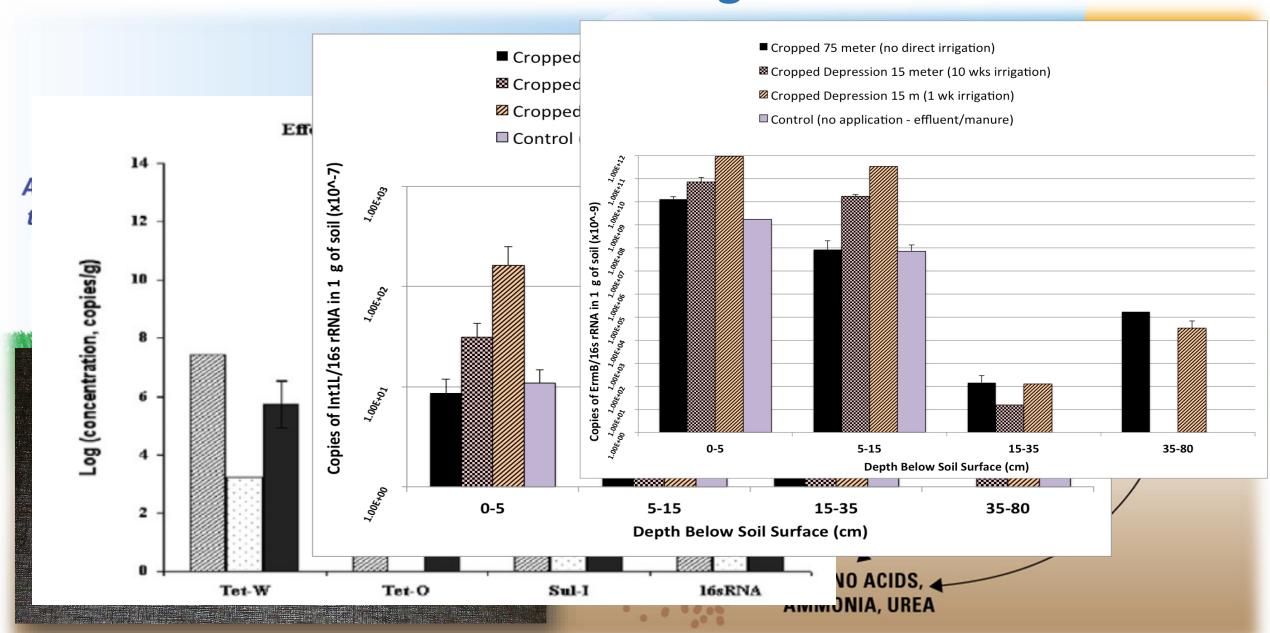


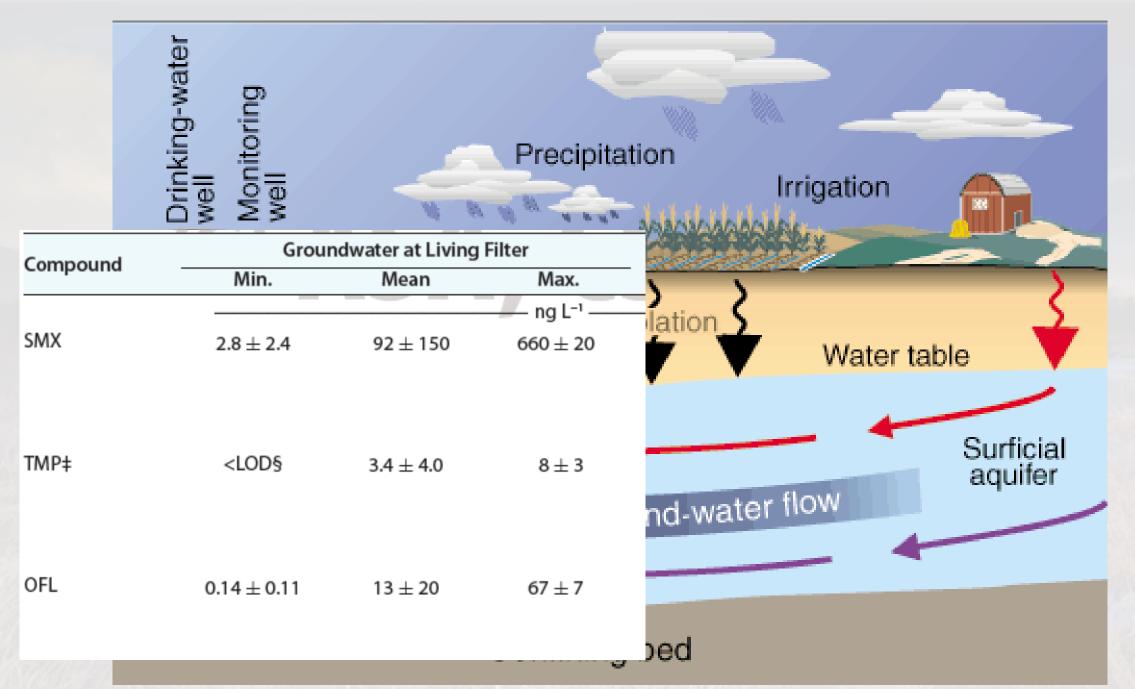
Antibiotics in the Soil

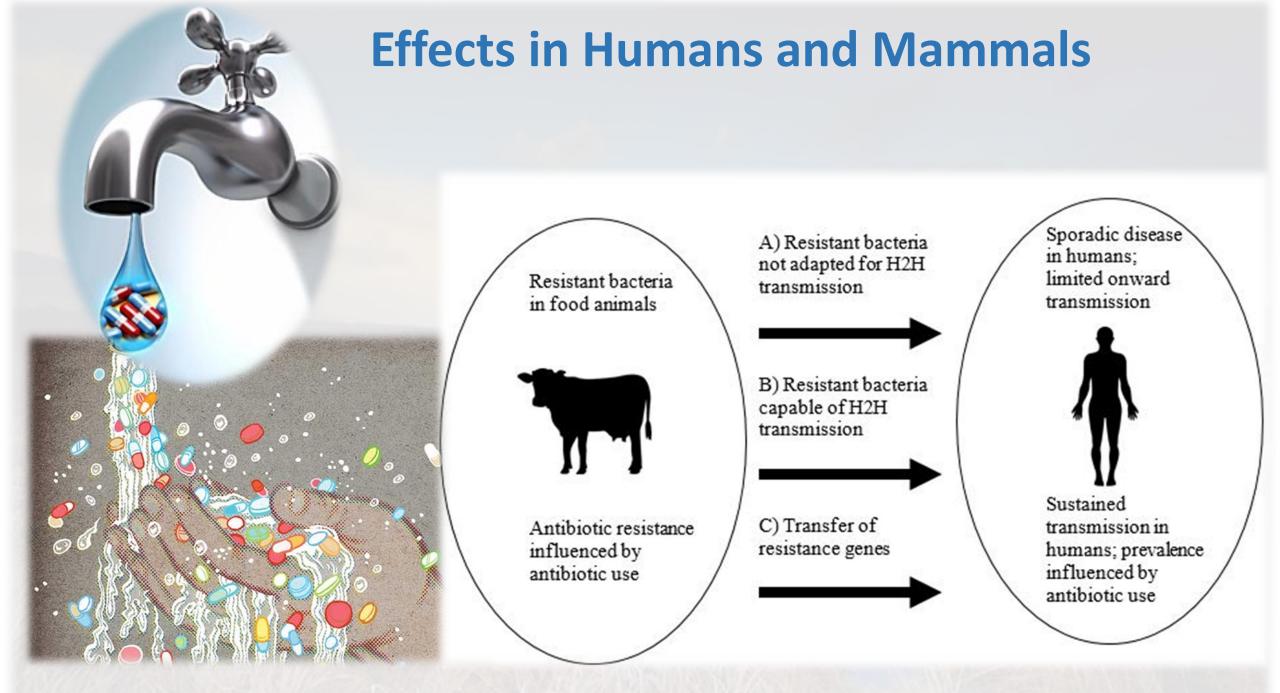


Carter et al., 2014; Franklin et al., 2018; Li et al., 2017; Kumar et al., 2005.

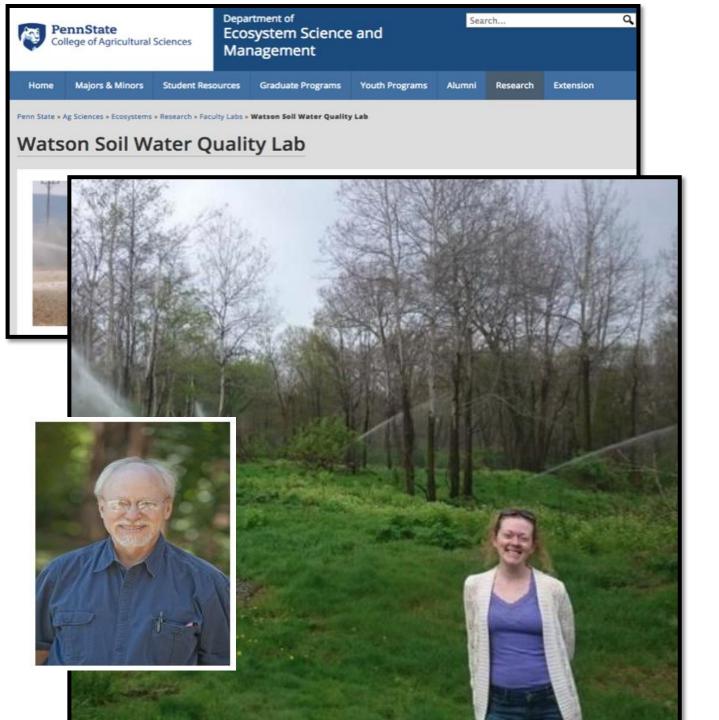
Effects in Soil Organisms











Soil Water Quality Laboratory at Penn State

- Emerging contaminants in soil and water
 - Carbamazepine
 - Estrogens
 - Antibiotics
 - Antibiotic Resistance Genes
 - Toxicological Impacts
- People:
 - Jack Watson Pl
 - Professor of Soil Physics
 - Alison Franklin
 - PhD Student, Soil Science & Biogeochemistry
 - MS Soil Science
 - BS Toxicology
- Research Site: The Living Filter
 - Long term irrigation site

Most antibiotics (and pharmaceuticals) make their way into wastewater, biosolids, and manure via human and animal **ingestion**

