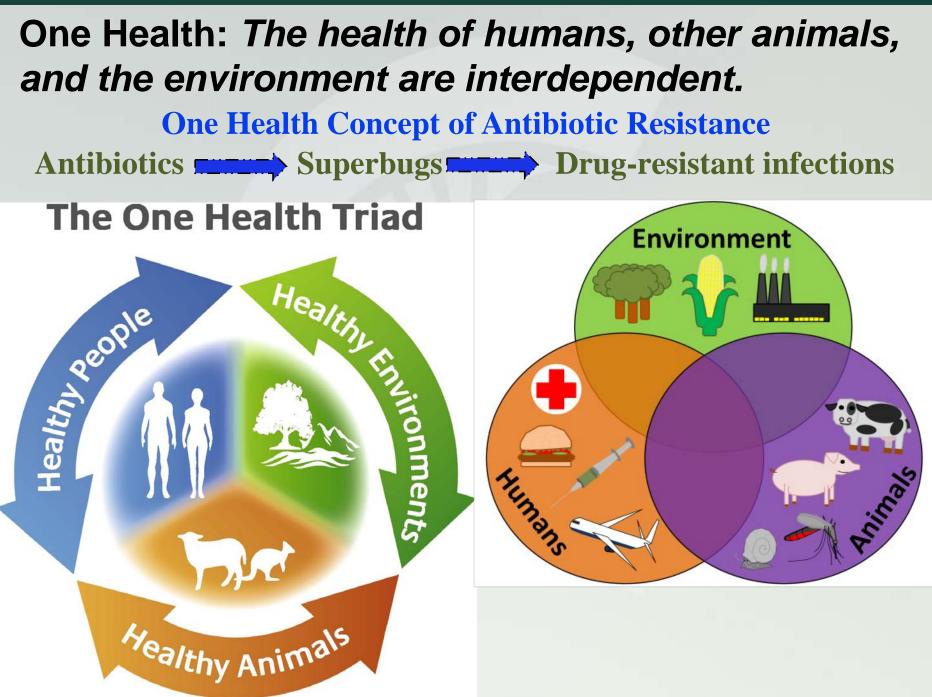
Food, Agriculture and Water Research in One Health Era

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Pharmaceutical overuse & antibiotic resistance

Superbugs "bigger risk than cancer" An extra 10 million people could die every year by 2050 unless sweeping global changes are agreed to tackle increasing resistance to antibiotics Deaths per year attributable to Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) by 2050 Asia 4,730,000 North Europe America Oceania 390,000 317,000 22.000 Financial cost to South economies of drug America resistance will add 392,000 Africa up to \$100 trillion 4,150,000 by 2050 AMR Mortality per 10,000 population 10m bv 6 7 9 10 5 8 2050 Cancer Deaths per year attributable 8.2m to AMR compared to other major causes of deaths Diabetes 1.5m Diarrhoea Road 1.4m accidents AMR 1.2m

Picture: Associated Press

Cholera Measles

120,000 130,000

Source: Review on Antimicrobial Resistance

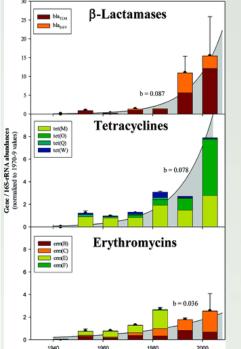
Tetanus

60.000

Total Usages of All Antibiotics

		usage (tons)		
country	year	total	human	animals
China	2013	162000	77760	84240
UK USA	2013 2011/2012	1060 17900	641 3290	420 14600
Canada	2011	Ь	251	Ь
Europe	2003	Ь	3440	Ь

Zhang et al., 2015. ES&T, 49, 6772-6782



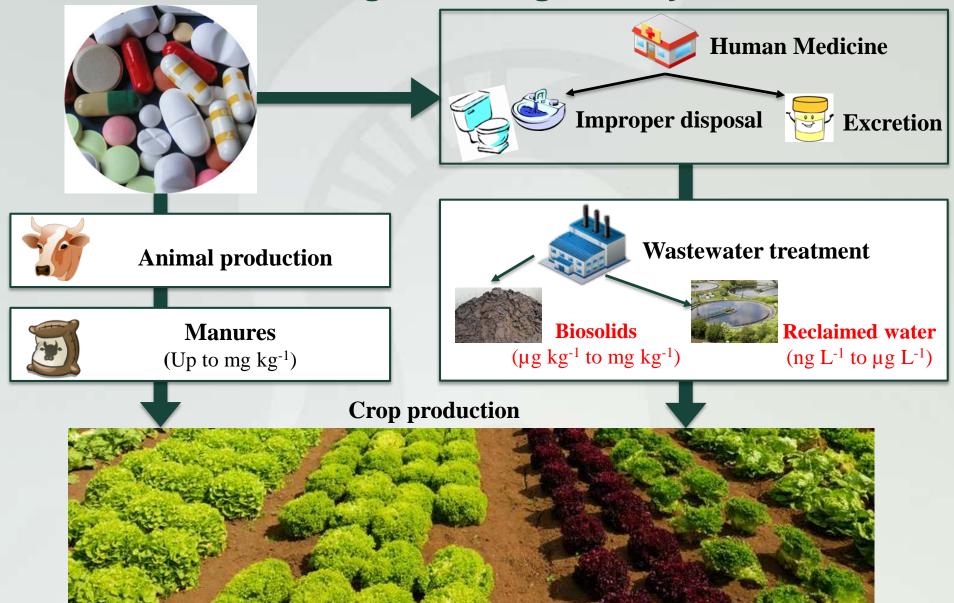
700,000

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Increasing antibiotic resistance genes (ARGs) in soils

Knapp, C. W. et al. Environ. Sci. Technol. 2010

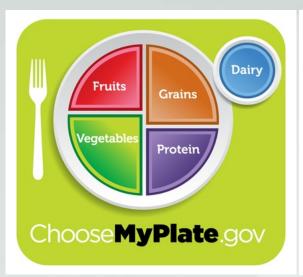
Antibiotics, antibiotic resistant bacteria and antibiotic resistance genes in agroecosystems



On a landscape scale Soil, water and plant systems 1. Microbiome and resistomes in soils 2. Plant uptake, resistomes and microbiomes under varying agricultural practices (e.g., irrigation method and manure management

Open Access

Antibiotic resistance in crops: A new frontier



microbial biotechnology

Opinion

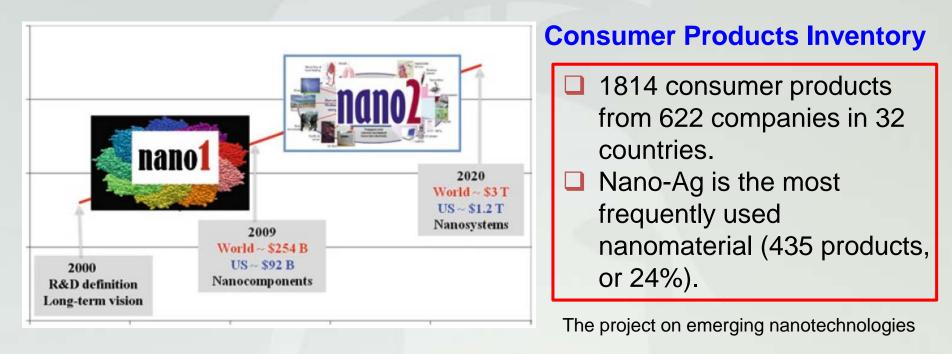
Vegetable microbiomes: is there a connection among opportunistic infections, human health and our 'gut feeling'?

Gabriele Berg,^{1*} Armin Erlacher,¹ Kornelia Smalla² and Robert Krause²

pathogens are defined as causative agents of diseases, guided by Koch's postulates for more than a century and

- Vegetables are important parts of a healthy diet.
- Fresh vegetables with minimal processing are preferred.
- How do crops take up and transform pharmaceuticals?
- How are pharmaceutical residues, microbiomes, and antibiotic resistant bacteria in vegetables influenced by typical agricultural practices?

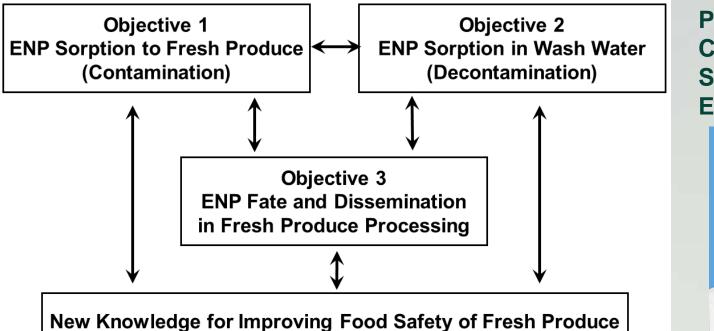
Contamination mechanisms of engineered nanoparticles in fresh produce and control strategies during processing



 The Ag concentration in sewage sludge varied from 1.94 to 865 mg/kg. EPA Report (2009): Targeted National Sewage Sludge Survey Statistical Analysis.

 The predicted nano-Ag: 0.09-80 ng/L in surface water, 0.016-0.127 µg/L in wastewater effluents, and 1.29-6.24 mg/kg in sewage sludge. Mueller and Nowack, 2008; Gottschalk et al., 2009.





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