



1



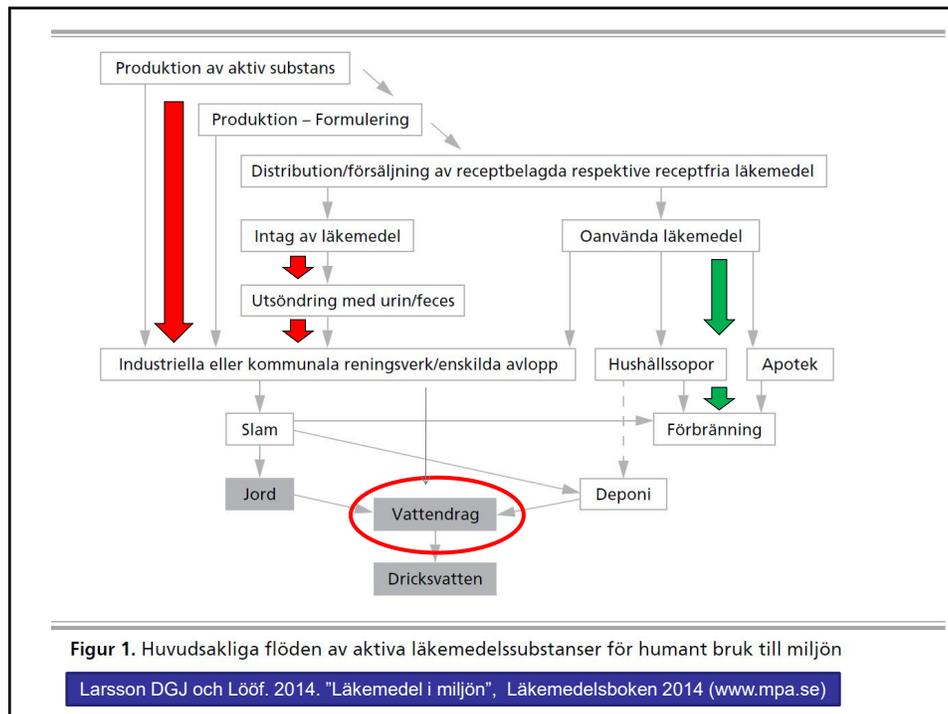
2

MENTOMETERFRÅGA 1

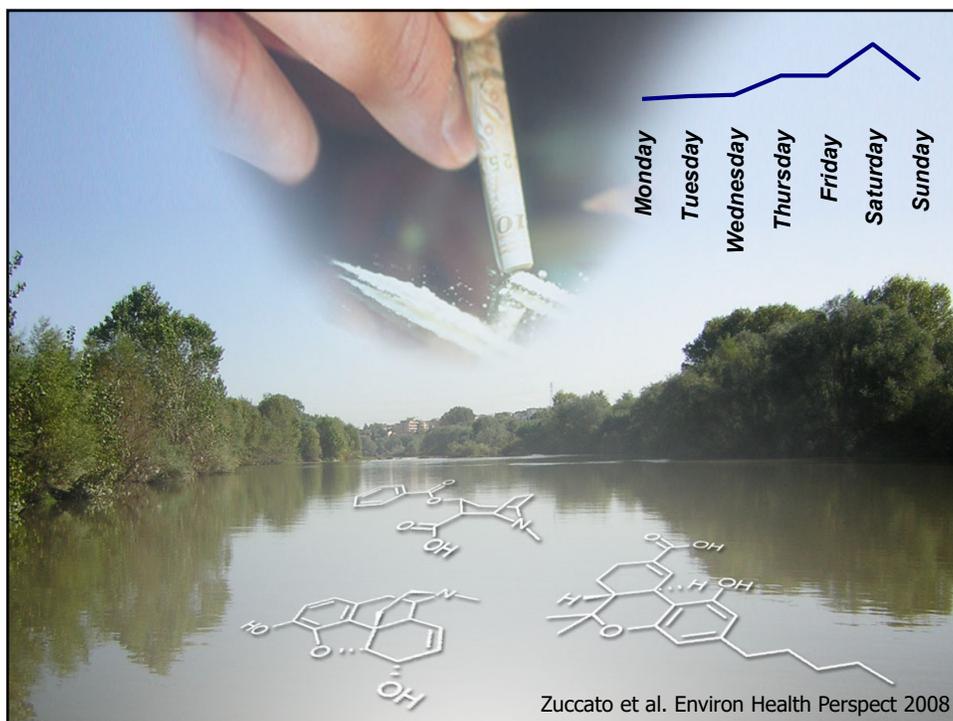
1. Läkemedelsrester som släpps ut i miljön utgör..

- A. ..en risk för ekosystem i naturen
- B. ..en risk för vår egen hälsa
- C. ..både en risk för ekosystem och vår egen hälsa
- D. ..ingen risk
- E. Jag vet för lite för att ange något av ovanstående alternativ

3



4



5



6

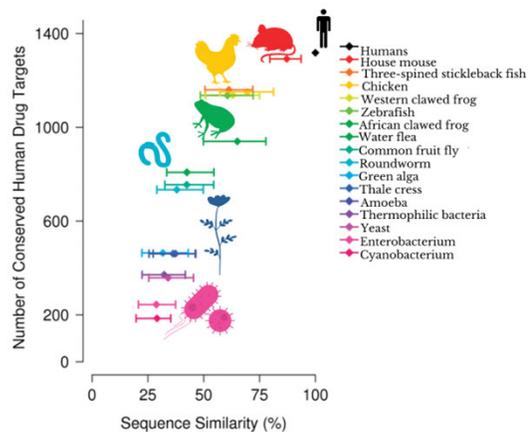
Varför kan läkemedel utgöra en miljörisk?



7

Läkemedel med humana måltavlor har störst risk att påverka andra ryggradsdjur

För antibiotika råder det motsatta förhållandet, d v s liten risk för direkt påverkan på högre djur och växter



Gunnarsson L., Jauhainen A., Kristiansson E., Nerman O., and Larsson D.G.J. 2008. Evolutionary conservation of human drug targets in organisms used for environmental risk assessments. *Environmental Science and Technology*. vol 42, 5807-5813. Figure redrawn by "The Kingfisher"

8

Fisk – riskerar att påverkas av läkemedelsrester

- Lever i vatten där läkemedel hamnar
- Deras receptorer/enzymer liknar oftast människans
- Fettlösliga läkemedel koncentreras över gälarna



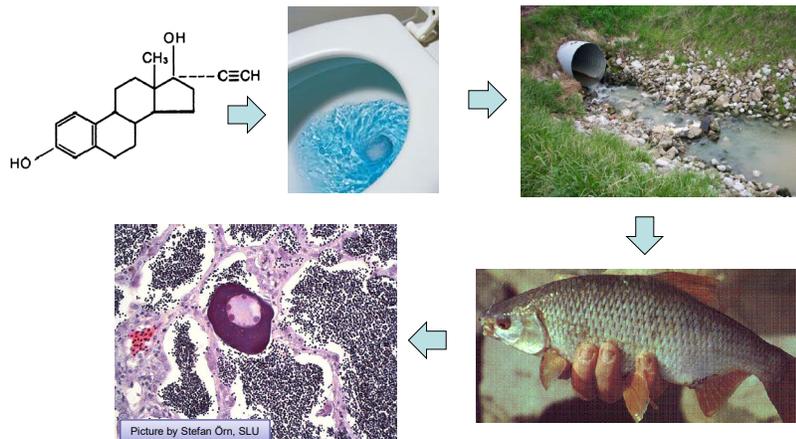
Gunnarsson L., Jauhiainen A., Kristiansson E., Nerman O. and Larsson D.G.J. 2008. Evolutionary conservation of human drug targets in organisms used for environmental risk assessments. *Environmental Science and Technology*, vol 42, 5807-5813.

9

Aquatic Toxicology 45 (1999) 91–97

Ethinylestradiol — an undesired fish contraceptive?

D.G.J. Larsson ^{a,*}, M. Adolfsson-Erici ^b, J. Parkkonen ^a, M. Pettersson ^b, A.H. Berg ^c,
P.-E. Olsson ^c, L. Förlin ^a



10

Syntetiska gulkroppshormon riskerar stoppa fortplantningen hos fisk

Environ. Sci. Technol. 2010, 44, 2661–2666

Therapeutic Levels of Levonorgestrel Detected in Blood Plasma of Fish: Results from Screening Rainbow Trout Exposed to Treated Sewage Effluents

JEBBER FICK,^{*,†}
RICHARD H. LINDBERG,[†]
IARI PARKKONEN,[†] BJÖRN ARVIDSSON,[†]
MATS TYSKLIND,[†] AND
D. G. JOAKIM LARSSON[†]

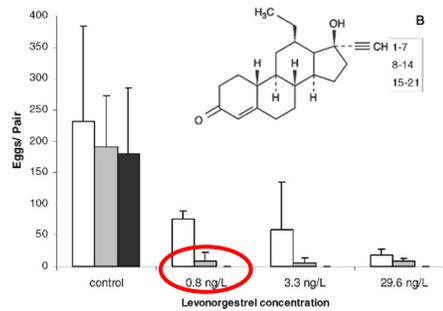


Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, Vol. 28, No. 12, pp. 2663–2670, 2009

Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products in the Environment

EFFECTS OF SYNTHETIC GESTAGENS ON FISH REPRODUCTION

JANA ZEILINGER,[†] THOMAS STEGER-HARTMANN,[†] EDMUND MASER,[‡] STEPHAN GOLLER,[§] RICHARDUS VONK,[†]
and REINHARD LÄNGE^{¶*}



Goodpoint 2017. Miljöhänsyn vid förskrivning av gestagena preparat. Janusinfo.se/beslutstod/lakemedelochmiljo

11

Oxazepam gör fiskar modigare!

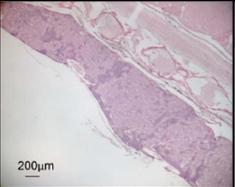
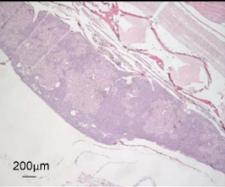
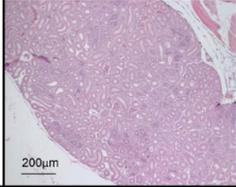
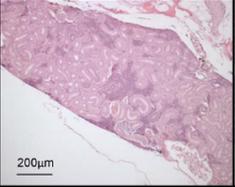
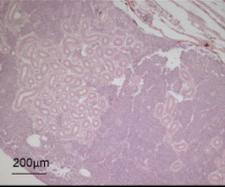
T. Brodin et al. Dilute concentrations of a psychiatric drug alter behavior of fish from natural populations. *Science*. Vol. 339, February 15, 2013, p. 814.



12

Diklofenak

kanske påverkas fisk vid miljörelevanta koncentrationer?

	Grade 1: Minimal Fish exposed to 0 µg/L	Grade 2: Mild Fish exposed to 22 µ/L	Grade 3: Moderate Fish exposed to 82 µg/L
x40			
x100			
			

Näslund J, Fick J, Asker N, Ekman E, Larsson DGJ, Norrgren L. (2017). Diclofenac affects kidney histopathology in the three-spined stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*) at low µg/L concentrations. *Aquatic toxicology*. Volume 189, August 2017, Pages 87–96.

Goodpoint 2019. Jämförande bedömning av miljörisk vid användning av diklofenak, naproxen, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, etoricoxib, celecoxib samt paracetamol. Janusinfo.se/beslutstod/lakemedelochmiljo

13

Diverse övriga neuro-aktiva läkemedel

SSRI (SNRI): sertralin, fluoxetin, venlafaxin

Flupentixol	schizofreni
Haloperidol	schizofreni, psykoser
Risperidon	schizofreni
Meclozine	rörelsesjuka




≈

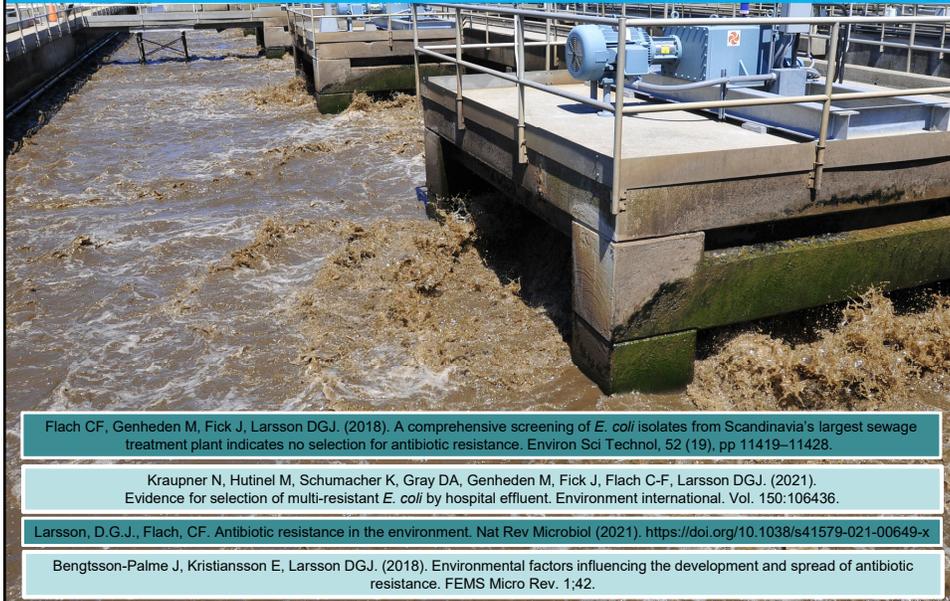

Och några övriga:

Glibenklamid	diabetes
Irbesartan	blodtryck
Klemastin	allergi

Cerveny D, Grabic R, Grabicová K, Randák T, Larsson DGJ, Johnson AC, Jürgens MD, Tysklind M, Lindberg RH, Fick J. (2021). Neuroactive drugs and other pharmaceuticals found in blood plasma of wild European fish. *Environment international*. 146:106188

14

Vissa antibiotika kanske selekterar för resistent bakterier i kommunala reningsverk



15

I Sahlgrenska sjukhusets avloppssystem finns ett kraftigt selektionstryck för multiresistenta bakterier!



Krapner N, Hutinel M, Schumacher K, Gray DA, Genheden M, Fick J, Flach C-F, Larsson DGJ. (2021). Evidence for selection of multi-resistant *E. coli* by hospital effluent. *Environment international*. Vol. 150:106436. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2021.106436>



16

Miljöriskbedömningar samt råd finns på Region Stockholms websidor:

<https://janusinfo.se/beslutsstod/lakemedelochmiljo>



Står/ Beslutsstöd/ Läkemedel och miljö

Jämförande bedömning av miljörisk vid användning av diklofenak, naproxen, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, etoricoxib, celecoxib samt paracetamol

Läkemedel och miljö

diklofenak

Din sökning **diklofenak** gav 1 träff

Diklofenak

Substans	kg 2017	Totalt		PEC	Median MEC (effluent)	Maximal MEC (effluent)	avskiljningsgrad % Stockholm	typisk
		DOO	DOO 2017					
		(g)	(g)	ng/L	ng/L	ng/L		
diklofenak	4336	0,1	43360	654	245	740	25	
naproxen	21 946	0,5	43892	3309	180	990	92	
ibuprofen	124155	1,2	103463	10723	18	270	>99	
ketoprofen	1495	0,15	9966	225	210	670	76	
etoricoxib	628	0,06	10462	95	-	-	-	
celecoxib	416	0,2	2080	63	-	-	-	
paracetamol	568589	3	189530	85743	79	3090	>99	

Substans	CEC (ng L ⁻¹)	LogP	logP (pubchem)	HPC (µg mL ⁻¹)	fish-plasma (ng/ml)	Referens för HPC
diclofenac	4560	4	3,9-4,51	0,5	20	Schulz et Schmidt. Pharmazie 2003; 58:447-474
naproxen	827999	3,1	3,18	20	46	Schulz et Schmidt. Pharmazie 2003; 58:447-474
ibuprofen	194711	3,8	3,97	15	102	Schulz et Schmidt. Pharmazie 2003; 58:447-474
ketoprofen	48978	3	3,12-3,2	1	107	Schulz et Schmidt. Pharmazie 2003; 58:447-474
etoricoxib	11589	2,9	-	0,2	-	Agrawal et al. J Clin Pharmacol 2001; 41:1106-1110
celecoxib	25603	3,5	3,5	1,16	-	Stempak et al. Clin Pharmacol Ther 2002; 72:490-497
paracetamol	24000000	0,3	0,46-0,49	5	-	Schulz et Schmidt. Pharmazie 2003; 58:447-474

Substans	LOEC (ng/L, som passerar OA)	riskkvot (%) (Median MEC/LOEC)	riskkvot (%) (Median MEC/CEC)	riskkvot (%) fish plasma /HPC	antal referenser	ref. (för LOEC-värdet)
diklofenak	1000	24,5000	5,3728	4	28	Tnebakom R et al. 2007. Anal Bioanal Chemistry 387:1405-1416
naproxen	330000	0,0545	0,0217	0,23	12	Isidori M et al. 2006. Science of the Total Environment 348: 93-101
ibuprofen	2430000	0,0007	0,0092	0,68	27	Pounds et al. 2008. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 70: 47-52
ketoprofen	2000000	0,0105	0,4288	10,7	3	Harada et al. 2008. Water Science & Technology 58: 1541-1546
etoricoxib	750000	-	-	-	0	Fass.se för Etoricoxib Teva. NO LOEC data available, just NOEC
celecoxib	140000	-	-	-	1	Constantine LA and Huggett DB. 2010. Chemosphere 80:1069-1074.
paracetamol	4700000	0,0017	0,0003	-	18	Nunes B et al. 2014. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 107: 178-185.

17

Under vilka omständigheter bör jag undvika att förskriva aktiva substanser med känd miljörisk?

Ta miljöhänsyn och överväg alternativ behandling (t ex annan substans med liknande mekanism) när det finns kliniskt ekvivalenta alternativ, men enbart då!

18

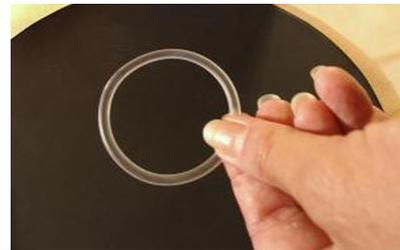
Några möjliga utbytessituationer med **sämre** och **bättre miljöval**

- Alimemazin, oxazepam/diazepam
 - Aripiprazol, haloperidol, risperidon, flupentixol
 - Citalopram/escitalopram, sertralin, fluoxetin, paroxetin, venlafaxin, klomipramin
 - Diklofenak, naproxen, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, etoricoxib, paracetamol
 - Felodipin, amlodipin
 - Glimepirid, glibenklamid, repaglanid
 - Irbesartan, losartan
 - Kandesartan, irbesartan
 - Lymeicyklin, metronidazol, ivermektin, azelinsyra
 - Mirtazapin, SSRI/SNRI/TCA
 - Nitrofurantoin, ciprofloxacin, trimetoprim, pivmecillinam
 - Prometazin, oxazepam/diazepam
 - Ulipristal, levonorgestrel
 - Levonogestrel, noretisteron, medroxyprogesteron
 - Etonogestrel (implantat), desogestrel (tablett)
 - Levonorgestrel+ EE2 (tablett), drospenon+EE2 (tablett), etonogestrel+EE2 (vaginalring), nomegestrol+E2
- Bättre miljöval
 - Sämre miljöval
 - Intermediärt miljöval
 - Ingen uppenbar skillnad mellan alternativ

<https://janusinfo.se/beslutsstod/lakemedelochmiljo> (Larsson/Goodpoint 2017)

19

Överväg beredningsform



20

Riskbild – kräver balanserad patient-information



21

Mer avancerad rening med t ex ozon kan vara en bra lösning



Wang et al. 2018.
Int J Hyg Environ Health. 221:479-488.

22

Oväntad spridningsväg: Diclofenak-rester i död boskap orsakar en närmast total populationskollaps bland gamar i Pakistan och Indien



Oaks et al. 2004. *Nature* 427, 6975: 630-633

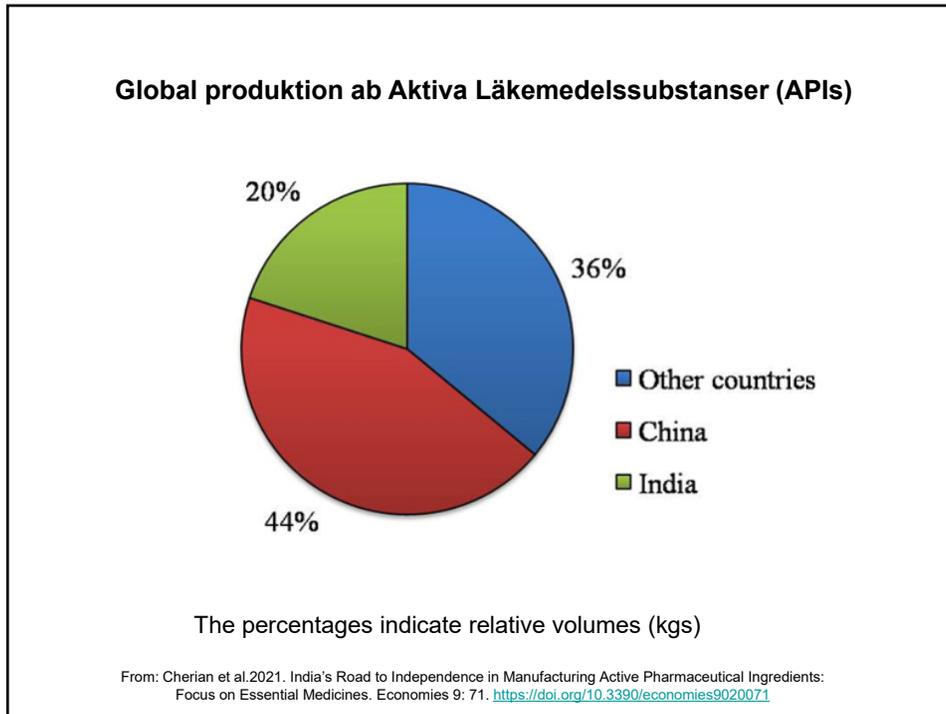
23

Utsläpp från läkemedelsproduktion....



Photo: T Vedegren

24



25



26

Provtagning av "renat" avloppsvatten för toxicitetstester och kemisk analys med LC-MS/MS



Picture: C. de Pedro

27

Mycket giftigt "renat" avloppsvatten

Photo: C Berg

Carlsson G, Örn S and Larsson DGJ. 2009. Effluent from bulk drug production is toxic to aquatic vertebrates. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 28:2656–2662

Gunnarsson L, Kristiansson E, Rutgersson C, Sturve J, Fick J, Förlln L and Larsson DGJ. 2009. Pharmaceutical industry effluent diluted 1:500 affects global gene expression, CYP1A activity and plasma phosphate in fish. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 28:2639–2647

Larsson DGJ, de Pedro C, Paxeus N. 2007. Effluent from drug manufactures contains extremely high levels of pharmaceuticals. *J Haz Mat.* 148 (3), 751-755

Beijer K, Gao K, Jönsson M, Larsson DGJ, Brunström B, Brandt I. 2012 Highly diluted effluent from drug manufacturing affects cytochrome P4501 regulation and function in fish. *Chemosphere* 90: 1149-1157.

Rutgersson C, Gunnarsson L, Kristiansson E, Larsson DGJ. Oral exposure to industrial effluent with exceptionally high levels of drugs does not indicate acute toxic effects in rats. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 32:577–584.

Percent effluent water	Body length (mm)
C	~52
0.2	~45
0.6	~42
2	~38

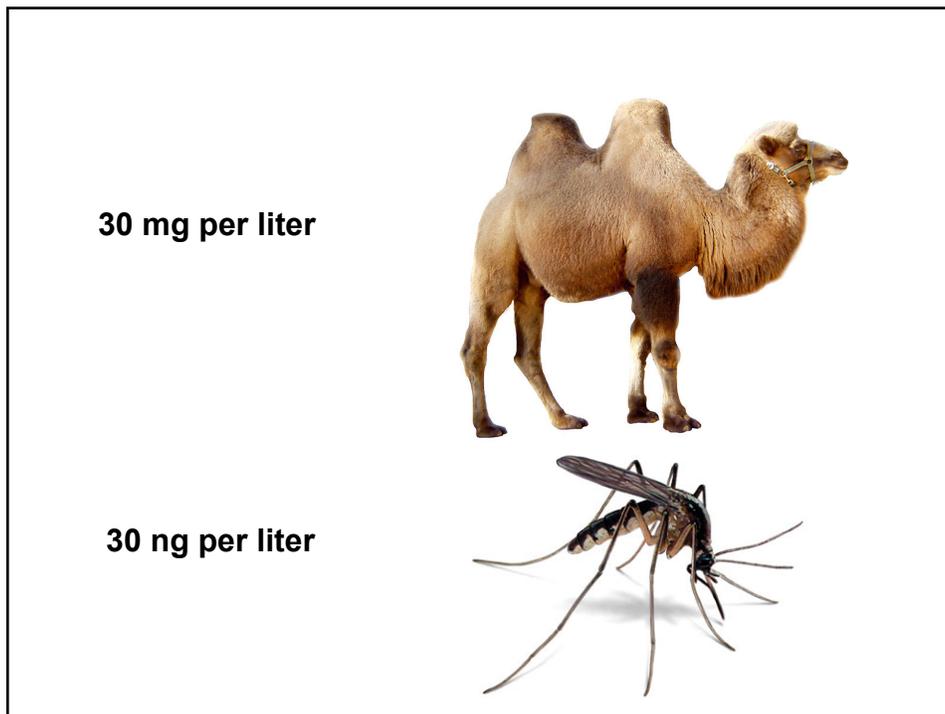
28

Exceptionellt höga halter av bland annat bredspektrum-antibiotika

Active ingredient	Type of drug	Range (µg/L)
Ciprofloxacin	antibiotic-fluoroquinolone	28,000-31,000
Losartan	angiotensin II receptor antagonist	2,400-2,500
Cetirizine	H ₁ -receptor antagonist	1,300-1,400
Metoprolol	β ₁ -adrenoreceptor antagonist	800-950
Enrofloxacin	antibiotic-fluoroquinolone	780-900
Citalopram	serotonin reuptake inhibitor	770-840
Norfloxacin	antibiotic-fluoroquinolone	390-420
Lomefloxacin	antibiotic-fluoroquinolone	150-300
Enoxacin	antibiotic-fluoroquinolone	150-300
Ofloxacin	antibiotic-fluoroquinolone	150-160
Ranitidin	H ₂ -receptor antagonist	90-160

Larsson DGJ, de Pedro C, Paxeus N. 2007. Effluent from drug manufactures contains extremely high levels of pharmaceuticals. *J Haz Mat.* 148 (3), 751-755

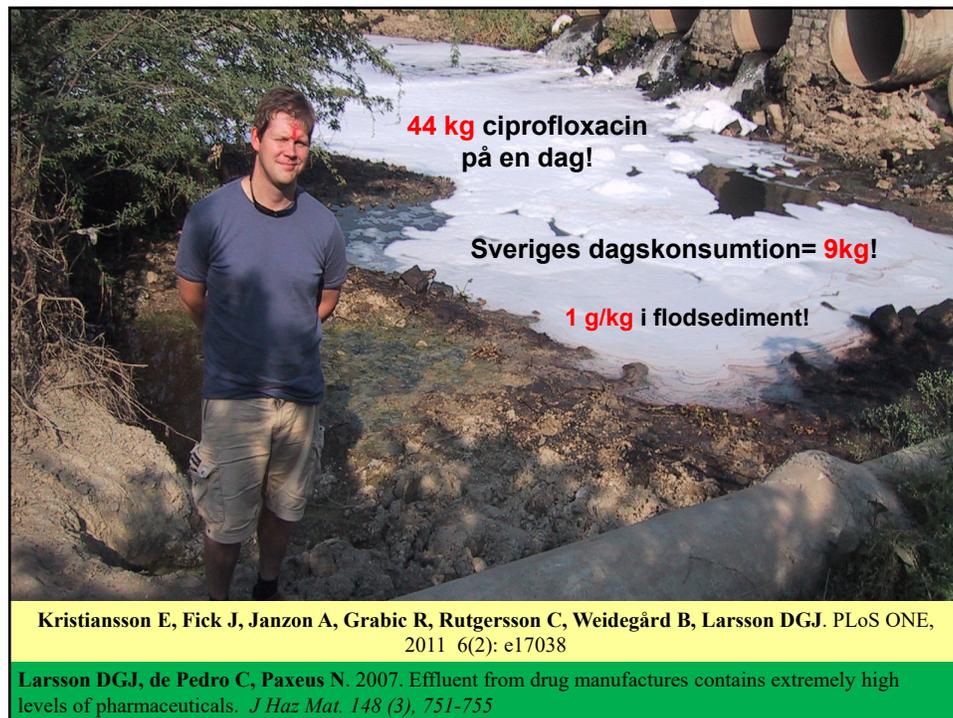
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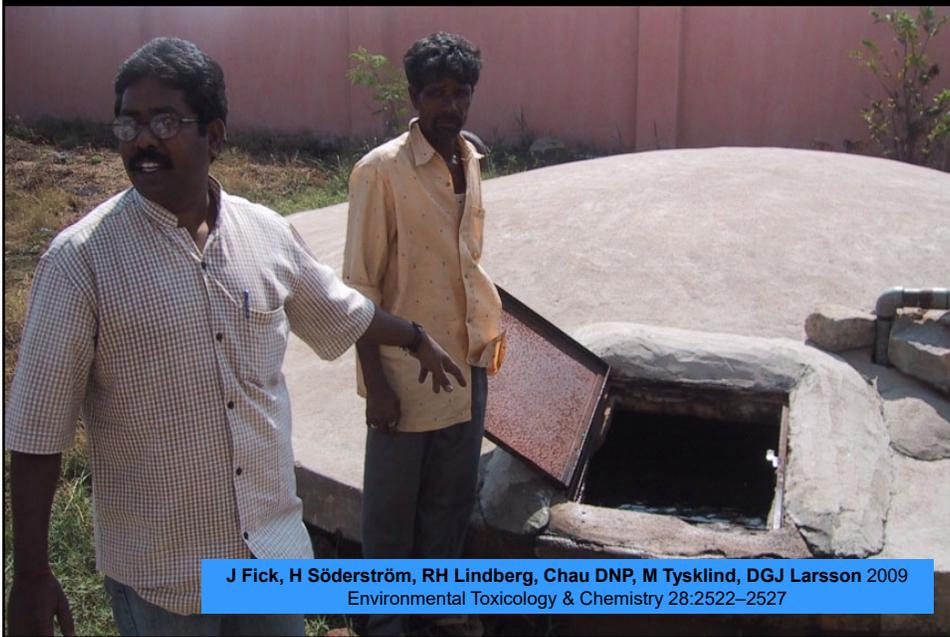


31



32

Grundvattnet kontaminerat med höga halter av antibiotika



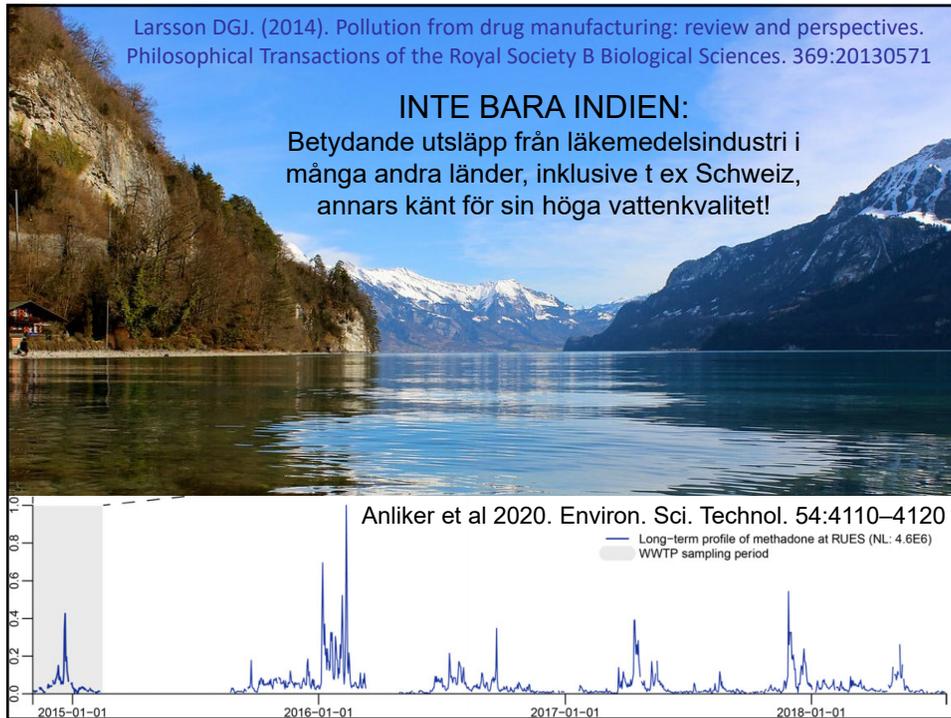
J Fick, H Söderström, RH Lindberg, Chau DNP, M Tysklind, DGJ Larsson 2009
Environmental Toxicology & Chemistry 28:2522–2527

33



Picture by M. Kumar, Associated Press

34



35

Dessa fabriker producerar precis de läkemedel vi alla använder!



Ardal C, Baraldi E, Beyer P, Lacotte Y, Larsson DGJ, Ploy M-C, Røttingen J-A, Smith I. (2020) Supply chain transparency needed to enable sustainable and continuous supply of essential medicines. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 99:319-320.

Bengtsson-Palme J, Gunnarsson L, Larsson DGJ. 2018. Can branding and price of pharmaceuticals guide informed choices towards improved pollution control during manufacturing? *Journal of Cleaner Production*. 171:137-146.

Larsson DGJ and Fick J. 2009. Transparency throughout the production chain – a way to reduce pollution from the manufacturing of pharmaceuticals. *Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology*. 53:161-163.

36

Indiens resistensproblem är även vårt problem!



37

**Antibiotika i miljön –
En liten utveckling kring
miljöns betydelse för
antibiotikaresistens-utvecklingen**

38

1. Spridning via miljön

39



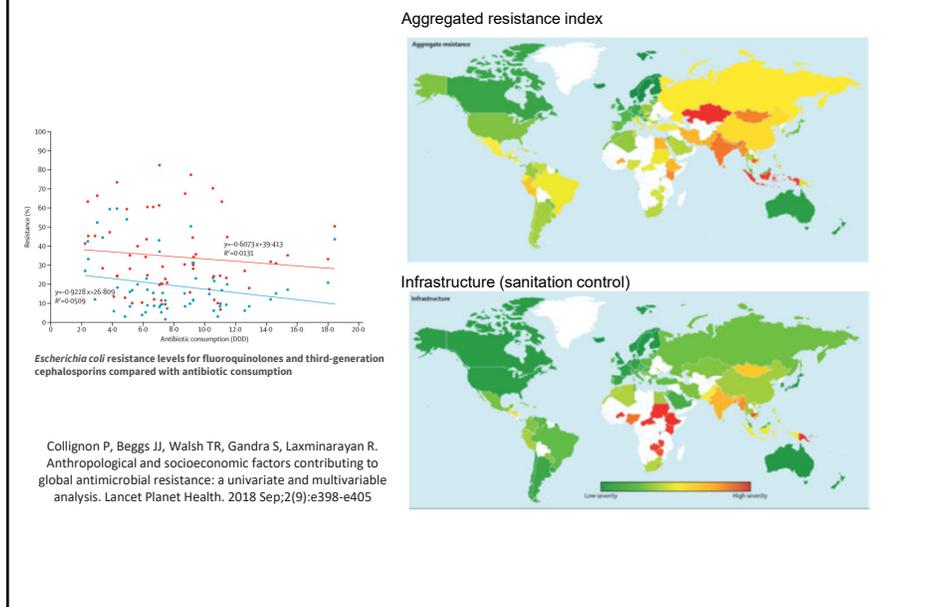
ENVIRONMENTAL
Science & Technology

Viewpoint
pubs.acs.org/est

Underappreciated Role of Regionally Poor Water Quality on Globally Increasing Antibiotic Resistance
David W. Graham,^{#1} Peter Collignon,² Julian Davies,³ D. G. Joakim Larsson,^{||} and Jason Snape⁴

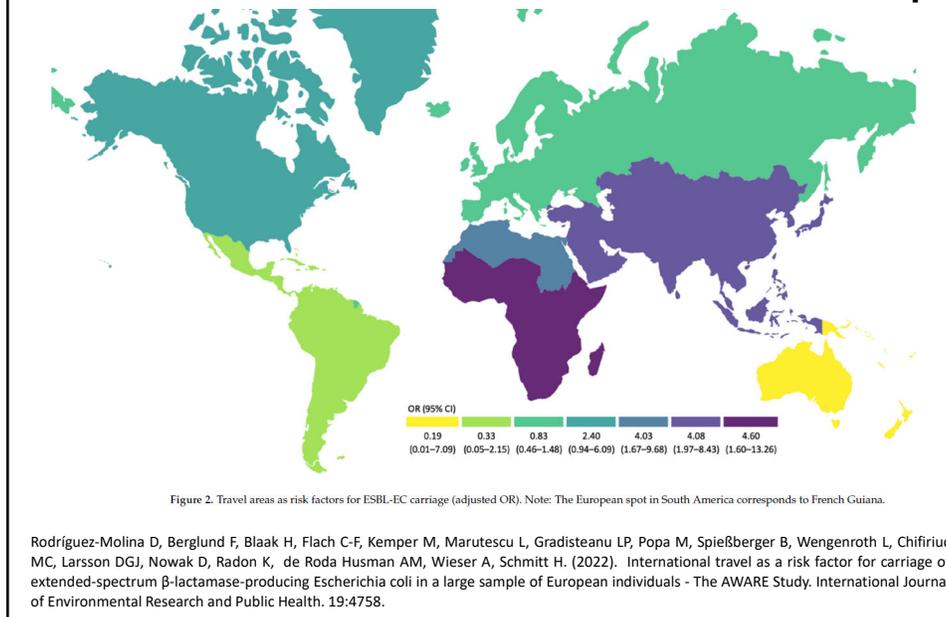
40

Globalt är antibiotikaresistens starkare kopplat till bristande infrastruktur för sanitet än till rapporterad antibiotika-användning



41

Internationellt resande är fortfarande (en av) de starkaste riskfaktorerna för ESBL *E. coli* bärarskap



42

2. Uppkomst/evolution av resistens i miljön

43

Antibiotikaresistens är uråldrigt



44

Resistens hos ofarliga "miljöbakterier"



Resistens i patogener



→

Kan vara en sällsynt eller enstaka event - varsomhelst

Larsson DGJ, Flach C-F. (2021). Antibiotic resistance in the environment.
Nature Reviews Microbiology. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41579-021-00649-x>

45

Var sker denna genöverföring?

Ebmeyer S, Kristiansson E, Larsson DGJ. (2021). A framework for identifying the recent origins of mobile antibiotic resistance genes. *Communications Biology.* 4:8.

Larsson DGJ, Flach C-F. (2021). Antibiotic resistance in the environment.
Nature Reviews Microbiology. Larsson, D.G.J., <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41579-021-00649-x>

46

Kända ursprungsarter/släkten for mobila antibiotikaresistensgener

Table 1 Evidence for proposed origins of specific ARGs.

Resistance determinant	Origin taxon	Antibiotic class	Cs. mobilized genes	Nucleotide identity MGE/ IS/ISCR at MGE origin	MGE in proposed origin	ARG loci in origin-related species	Conclusive evidence	Reference
APH(3)-IV	<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>	Aminoglycosides	1	95-98% ^a	6.6kbIS2, ISAbn4	Absent	Yes	Yoon et al. ¹⁰
APC(1)-IV	<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>	Aminoglycosides	1	98-99% ^a	ISAbn1, ISAbn4	Absent	Yes	Yoon et al. ¹⁰
FOX	<i>Aeromonas caviae</i>	β-Lactams	1	100% ^a	ISAbn1, ISAbn4	Absent	Yes	Fonse et al. ¹¹
FOX	<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>	β-Lactams	1	95-98% ^a	B2b ISAb2, T1b ISb4 ^a	Absent	Yes	Emmeyer et al. ¹²
CMY-1/NDK-1	<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>	β-Lactams	1	91-98% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Emmeyer et al. ¹²
MCR-2	<i>A. caviae</i>	β-Lactams	1	91-95% ^a	ISCR2	Absent	Yes	Emmeyer et al. ¹²
MCR-9	<i>Aeromonas media</i>	β-Lactams	1	98-99% ^a	ISCR9	Absent	Yes	Emmeyer et al. ¹²
CMY-2/bla	<i>Chromobacterium</i>	β-Lactams	1	100% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Wu et al. ¹³
DHA	<i>Mycobacterium goodii</i>	β-Lactams	1	100% ^a	Unknown/none detected ^b	Absent	Yes	Barnaud et al. ¹⁴
AC-1	<i>Mycobacterium goodii</i>	β-Lactams	1	100% ^a	Unknown/none detected ^b	Absent	Yes	Barnaud et al. ¹⁴
MRB-1	<i>Mycobacterium goodii</i>	β-Lactams	1	100% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Barnaud et al. ¹⁴
AC-2	<i>Mycobacterium goodii</i>	β-Lactams	1	100% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Barnaud et al. ¹⁴
SH	<i>Mycobacterium goodii</i>	β-Lactams	1	100% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Font et al. ¹⁵
GIA-23	<i>Mycobacterium goodii</i>	β-Lactams	1	100% ^a	ISCR1, ISAbn4	Absent	Yes	Font et al. ¹⁵
DNA-48/7B	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	β-Lactams	1	100% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Pohor et al. ¹⁶
DNA-83/bla	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	β-Lactams	1	100% ^a	ISAbn1	ISAbn1/absent	Yes	Chen et al. ¹⁷
RR	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> spp.	β-Lactams	1	78-84% ^a	ISCR1, ISCR2, ISCR3	Absent	Yes	Emmeyer et al. ¹²
CTX-M-8/9/25	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> spp.	β-Lactams	1	94% ^a	ISCR1, ISCR2, ISCR3	Absent	Yes	Font et al. ¹⁵ , Rodriguez et al. ¹⁷
CTX-M-6	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	β-Lactams	1	100% ^a	ISCR1, ISCR2	Absent	Yes	Huang et al. ¹⁸
TEM-56/2	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	β-Lactams	1	100% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Huang et al. ¹⁸
LM-1	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	β-Lactams	1	99% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Large et al. ¹⁹
POC	<i>Chromobacterium</i> spp.	β-Lactams	None identified	100% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Goebel et al. ²⁰
GPC-1	<i>Shewanella</i> spp.	β-Lactams	None identified	99% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Kiefer et al. ²¹
MCP-1	<i>Shewanella</i> spp.	β-Lactams	None identified	97% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Kiefer et al. ²¹
MCP-2	<i>Mycobacterium goodii</i>	β-Lactams	1	99% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Font et al. ¹⁵ , Kiefer et al. ²¹
MCP-3	<i>Shewanella</i>	β-Lactams	None identified	100% ^a	IS	ISCR1	Not identified	Zhang et al. ²²
MCP-4	<i>Shewanella</i>	β-Lactams	None identified	95-97% ^a	ISCR1, ISAbn1, ISAbn2	Different IS at conserved locus	Yes	Wu et al. ¹³ , Shen et al. ²³ , Kiefer et al. ²¹
MCR-8	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	β-Lactams	None identified	100% ^a	ISCR1, ISCR2	Absent	Yes	Kiefer et al. ²¹
MCR-9	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	β-Lactams	None identified	100% ^a	ISCR1, ISCR2	Absent	Yes	Kiefer et al. ²¹
QnrB	<i>C. freundii</i>	Fluoroquinolones	1	100% ^a	ISCR1, ISCR2, ISCR3	Absent	Yes	Jacobs et al. ²⁴ , Ribeiro et al. ²⁵
QnrA	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	Fluoroquinolones	1	100% ^a	ISCR1, ISCR2	Absent	Yes	Font et al. ¹⁵
QnrE	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	Fluoroquinolones	1	100% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Alfonso et al. ²⁶ , This article
QnrB	<i>Shewanella</i>	Fluoroquinolones	None identified	100% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Goebel et al. ²⁰
QnrA	<i>Shewanella</i>	Fluoroquinolones	None identified	100% ^a	ISCR1	Absent	Yes	Goebel et al. ²⁰
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QnrA	<i>Shewanella</i>	Fluoroquinolones						



49

Tillbaka till utsläppen från
läkemedelstillverkning....

50

Exceptionell förekomst av multiresistenta bakterier

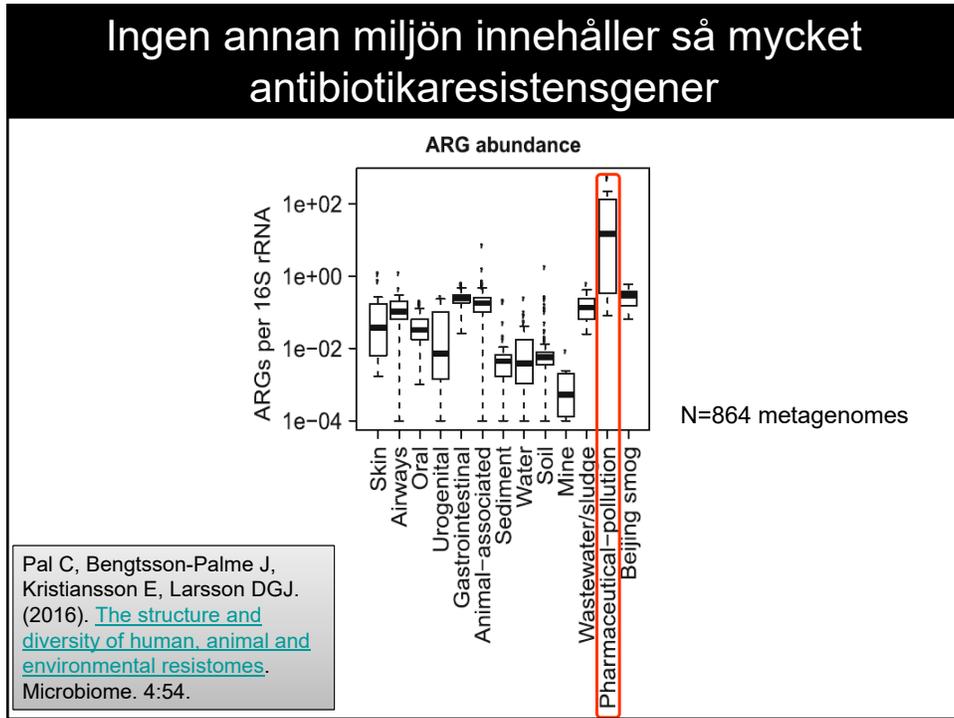


51

Provtagning för analys av resistensgener i bakteriella samhällen med modern DNA sekvensering



52



53



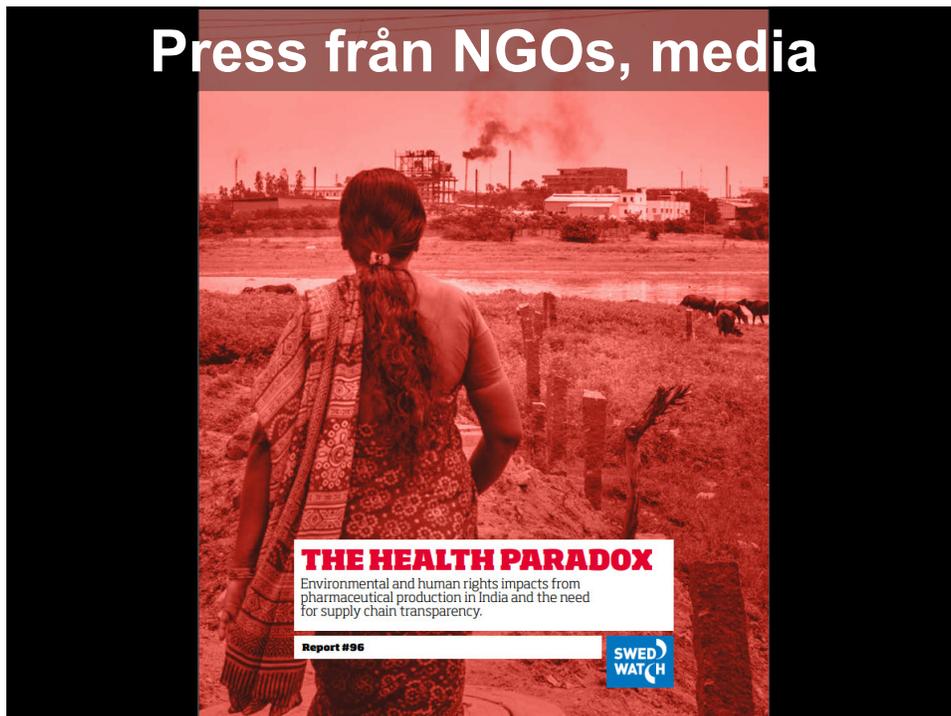
54

Vem tar ansvar, vem kan påverka?



55

Press från NGOs, media



56



57

UN environment

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05 DEC 2017 | PRESS RELEASE | ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE

Antimicrobial resistance from environmental pollution among biggest emerging health threats, says UN Environment

58

Vissa miljökrav ställs nu vid upphandling av de läkemedel som används vid sjukhus i Sverige och Norge

Other languages Teckenspråk Lättläst In English **Kriterie-wizard** **Fråga oss**

Om oss Kontakta oss Press Nyhetsbrev

Sök på sidan

ORGANISERA UPPHANDLA **HÅLLBARHET** OMRÅDEN VERKTYG LEVERANTÖR STATISTIK

Hållbarhet · Ställ miljökrav · Sjukvård och omsorg · Läkemedel · Rutiner för att hantera risker för utsläpp av API till miljön vid tillverkning av läkemedel

Miljömål
» Gått till miljö

Miljöaspekter

- Utsläpp av miljöfarliga ämnen
- Utsläpp av hälsofarliga ämnen

Rutiner för att hantera risker för utsläpp av API till miljön vid tillverkning av läkemedel

English version

Norge innfører miljøkrav ved innkjøp av antibiotika

Utslipp av antibiotika i naturen fører til antibiotikaresistens. Nå stiller Norge for første gang krav som presser medisinprodusentene til å ta miljøhensyn.

59

Review on Antimicrobial Resistance
Leading independent advisory group

We need minimum standards to improve waste management in antimicrobial production

We need to improve standards of waste management to avoid scenarios where very high concentrations of antibiotics or APIs are released into the environment. There are different ways that this might be achieved. Our preferred route would be to have a minimum regulatory standard. However, while this is established, we believe there is a case for other participants in the supply chain to act now, improving transparency and standards for how antibiotic waste is treated.

ANTIMICROBIALS IN AGRICULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT: REDUCING UNNECESSARY USE AND WASTE

THE REVIEW ON ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE
CHAIRMAN: JIM O'NEILL
DECEMBER 2015

A good starting point for such standards might be a recent study⁶⁵, which proposed maximum limits for concentrations of common antibiotics in water.

65. Bengtsson-Palme J, Larsson DGJ. Concentrations of antibiotics predicted to select for resistant bacteria: Proposed limits for environmental regulation. *Environment International*, 2015, 86:140-149, doi:10.1016/j.envint.2015.10.015.

60

Utfästelser avseende utsläppskontroll vid antibiotikaproduktion av
manga av världens största läkemedelsföretag i samband med FNs
generalförsamlings möte i September 2018



AMR Alliance Recommended PNECs for Risk Assessments

Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient	PNEC-ENV (µg/L)	PNEC-MIC (µg/L)	Lowest Value (µg/L)
Amikacin	N/A	16	16
Amoxicillin	Testing On-Going	0.25	0.25
Amphotericin B	N/A	0.02	0.02
Ampicillin	0.87	0.25	0.25
Anidulafungin	N/A	0.02	0.02
Avilamycin	N/A	8.0	8.0
Azithromycin	0.02	0.25	0.02
Aztreonam	N/A	0.50	0.50
Bacitracin	100	8.0	8.0
Bedaquiline	0.08	N/A	0.08
Benzylpenicillin	N/A	0.25	0.25
Carbamazepine	N/A	2.0	2.0

61

Antimicrobial Resistance Benchmark 2021

- Still, **None** of the companies reveals where, and by whom, their active ingredients are made
- Still, **None** of the companies reveals how large emissions of antibiotics they have

access to
medicine
FOUNDATION

62

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
NOTIFICATION
 New Delhi, the 23rd January, 2020

G.S.R. 44(2).— The following draft of the notification, which the Central Government proposes to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) is hereby published, as required under sub-rule (2) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft notification shall be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing this notification are made available to the public.

Any person interested in making any objections or suggestions on the proposals contained in the draft notification may forward the same in writing, for consideration of the Central Government within the period specified above to the Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Park, New Delhi-110003, or send it to Member Secretary, CPCB and Scientist 'E' Ministry at the e-mail address i.e. mehc.cpcb@nic.in and h.kharakwal@nic.in.

Draft Notification

The Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, namely:-

- Short title and commencement:** (1) These rules may be called the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2019.
 (2) They shall come into force on the date of their final publication in the Official Gazette.
- In the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, in Schedule-I, for serial number 73 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

Sl. No.	Industry	Parameters	Standard
1	2	3	4
73	Bulk Drug and Formulation (Pharmaceuticals)	A. EFFLUENT STANDARDS	For final outlet of ETP Limiting value for concentration (in mg/l except for pH and Bio assay).

January 2020: the Indian government proposes regulation of antibiotic discharges from manufacturing sites!

D. Antibiotic Residues in the treated effluent of Bulk Drug and Formulation Industry and CETP with membership of Bulk Drug and Formulation Units

Individual antibiotic residues will be equal to or less than the values given in the below table.

Parameter	Limiting value for concentration (ug/l)
i. Amikacin	6.40
ii. Amoxicillin	0.10
iii. Ampotericin B	0.01
iv. Ampicillin	0.10
v. Anidulafungin	0.01
vi. Avilanyein	3.20
vii. Azithromycin	0.01
viii. Aztreonam	0.20
ix. Bacitracin	3.20
x. Bedaquiline	0.03
xi. Benzylpenicillin	0.10
xii. Capromycin	0.80
xiii. Cefaclor	0.20
xiv. Cefadroxil	0.80
xv. Cefalonium	8.40
xvi. Cefaloridine	1.60
xvii. Cefalothin	0.80
xviii. Cefazolin	0.40
xix. Cefdinir	0.10
xx. Cefepime	0.20
xxi. Cefixime	0.02
xxii. Cefoperazone	0.20
xxiii. Cefotaxime	0.04
xxiv. Cefoxitin	3.20
xxv. Cefpirome	0.02
xxvi. Cefpodoxime	0.10
xxvii. Cefquinome	0.64
xxviii. Ceftriaxone	0.02
xxix. Cefazidime	0.20
xxx. Cefibuten	0.10
xxxi. Cefiofur	0.02
xxxii. Cefbiprole	0.09
xxxiii. Ceflozane	0.76
xxxiv. Ceftriaxone	0.01

63

TECHNICAL BRIEF ON WATER, SANITATION, HYGIENE AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT TO PREVENT INFECTIONS AND REDUCE THE SPREAD OF ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

World Health Organization

- Strengthen procurement systems to include aspects of waste stream analyses and waste management within supply chains.
- Promote greater public access to waste and wastewater management data from AM manufacturers.

64

Ersättning vid läkemedelsskador och miljöhänsyn i läkemedelsförmånerna



Regeringen föreslår miljöpremie för läkemedel

Regeringen vill i en försöksverksamhet testa att införa en miljöpremie i förmånssystemet för läkemedel.

Sept 21, 2020

65

European Parliament resolution of 17 September 2020 on a strategic approach to pharmaceuticals in the environment (2019/2816(RSP))

- Asks for a **special focus to be put on discharge hotspots, such as pharmaceutical production plants**, hospitals and wastewater treatment plants;
- Believes that **a strong legislative framework should be established to increase transparency throughout the entire supply chain, as this would allow proper scrutiny and ensure that companies are held to account for the environmental release of pharmaceuticals**;
- Calls on the pharmaceutical industry to **provide more transparency in supply chains by disclosing the origin of drugs and active pharmaceutical ingredients (API)** at raw material production stage, to ensure total traceability of all pharmaceutical products
- Points to the **important role of procurement policy** in promoting greener pharmaceuticals; calls on the Commission to develop clear guidance on this issue;

The resolution was accepted with 671 votes to 15 and 10 abstentions

66

MENTOMETERFRÅGA 2

1. Läkemedelsrester som släpps ut i miljön utgör..
- A. ..en risk för ekosystem i naturen
 - B. ..en risk för vår egen hälsa
 - C. ..både en risk för ekosystem och vår egen hälsa
 - D. ..ingen risk
 - E. Jag vet för lite för att ange något av ovanstående alternativ

67

MENTOMETERFRÅGA 3

Rek-listan bör väga in miljörisker med olika aktiva substanser när så är möjligt, utan att ge avkall på bästa behandling för patienten

Håller med/Håller inte med

68

MENTOMETERFRÅGA 4

När periodens vara utses (generisk utbyte) bör inte bara lägsta pris premieras (som i dag) utan man bör även väga in hur väl företagen begränsar utsläpp av läkemedel från sin produktion

Håller med/Håller inte med

69

MENTOMETERFRÅGA 5

När min region upphandlar läkemedel bör de (utöver kvalitet, lågt pris och leveranssäkerhet mm) även premiera hur väl företagen begränsar utsläpp av läkemedel från sin produktion

Håller med/Håller inte med

70

MENTOMETERFRÅGA 6

Företag som säljer läkemedel i Sverige bör, precis som i Nya Zeeland, vara tvungna att publikt redovisa var de aktiva substanserna produceras och av vilken underleverantör

Håller med/Håller inte med

71

Centre for Antibiotic Resistance Research in Gothenburg

<https://www.gu.se/en/care>

Ca 150 scientists from 22 departments at University of Gothenburg and Chalmers, doing research to address the global antibiotic crisis and inform policy change on a global level



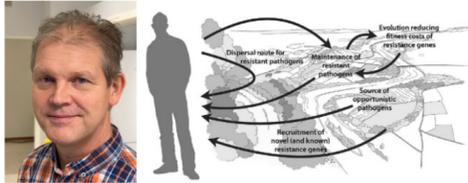
Photo: Regeringskansliet – United Nations High Level Ministerial Meeting on AMR, Oman, November 2022 with representation from CARE

72

Thank you for listening!

Joakim Larsson group

The Larsson group is engaged in research on several aspects of antibiotic resistance, but has a particular expertise in the environmental dimensions, spawning from a long-standing interest in pharmaceuticals in the environment.



Publications	Other media coverage	
Research	Team members	
Documentaries	Online Lectures	
CV and Grants	TV & Radio	
Centrum för antibiotikaresistensforskning, CARE		



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<http://gu.se/en/care>

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