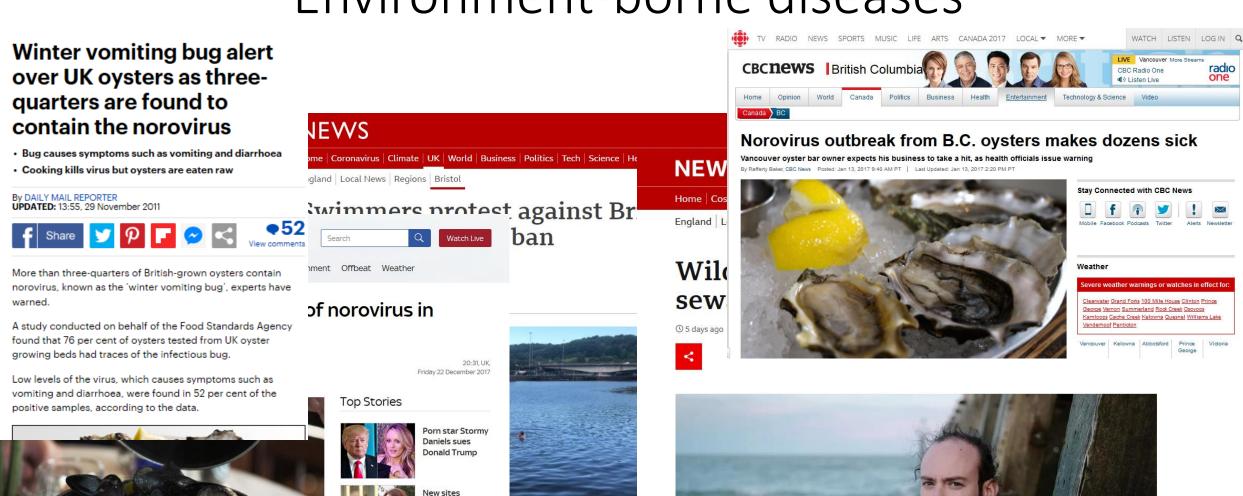
Effect of wastewaterderived microbial contaminants on Welsh fresh and marine waters

Kata Farkas, PhD Bangor University

Better Water Quality for Wales Conference

27th - 29th June 2023, Environment Platform Wales

## Environment-borne diseases



examined in poisoned spy operation

Cobra committee to discuss spy poisoning mystery

The outbreak has been traced back to mussels brought for an inpatient

# Environment-borne pathogens

#### Bacteria

Salmonella sp. Escherichia coli Shigella sp. Vibrio cholerae Helicobacter pillory Campylobacter sp.



#### **Helminths**

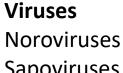
foodprocessing.com.au

Dracunculus medinensis



#### **Protozoa**

Cryptosporidium sp. Giardia sp.



Sapoviruses Hepatitis A/E viruses Rotaviruses Mastadenoviruses **Astroviruses** 



Entamoeba histolytica





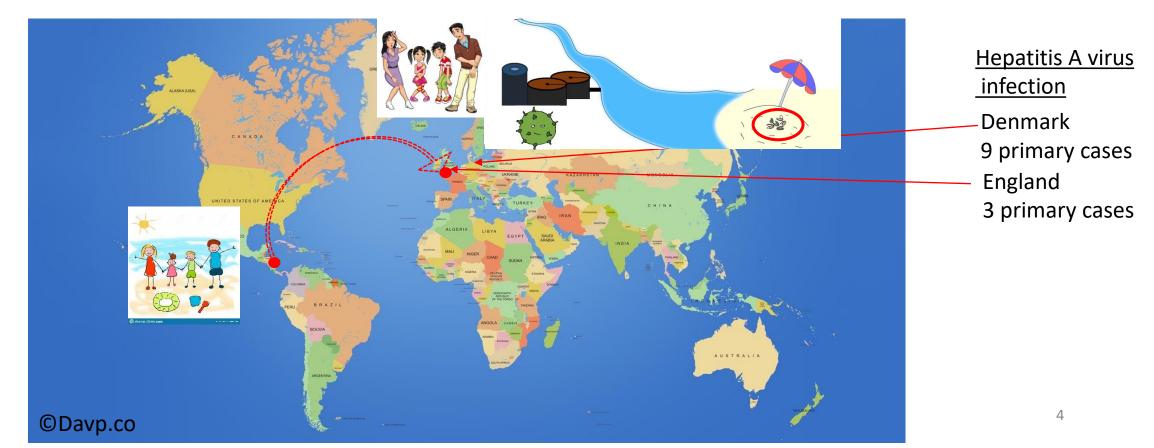
cdc.gov



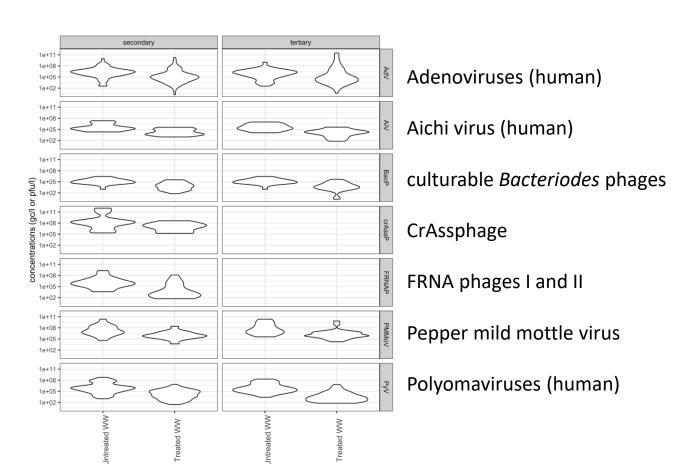
### Waterborne viruses

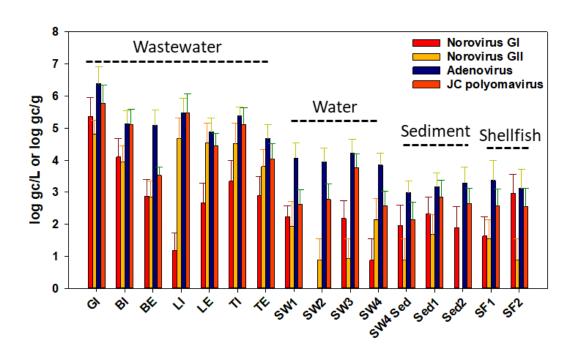
#### Geographic dispersion of outbreaks with food as vehicle:

Euro Surveill. 2016;21(3):30113. doi: 10.2807/1560-7917.ES.2016.21.3.30113.



## Wastewater treatment and discharge

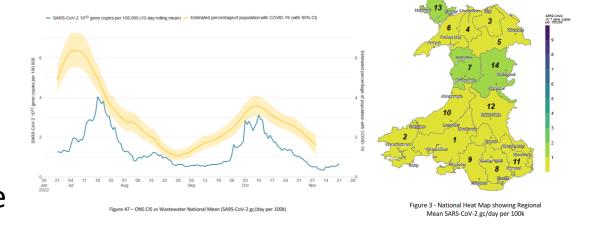




#### Wastewater surveillance in Wales



- Sampling 5 times a week
- 75% of the population is covered
- Tracking and predictions: 5-14 days
- Variant-level identification
- Enteric and respiratory virus surveillance
- Poliovirus monitoring



https://www.gov.wales/wastewater-monitoring-reports-coronavirus









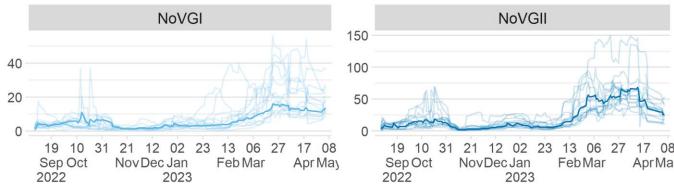




#### Norovirus surveillance

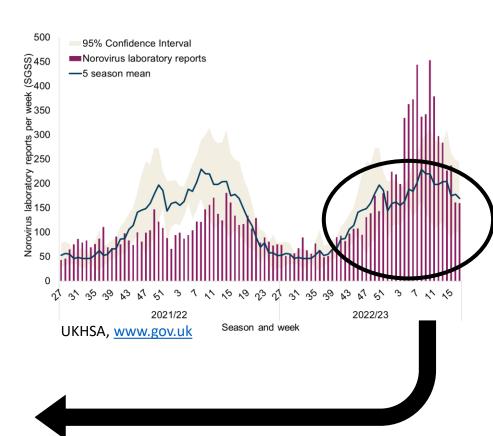
600,000 – 1,000,000 cases/year 130 – 250 reported outbreaks/year

- Contaminated humans are supershedders
  - > 10<sup>5</sup>-10<sup>11</sup> norovirus particles/g stool
- Released daily in wastewater
  - ➤ 10²-108 norovirus particles/litre
  - > Resistant to treatment



# NOROVIRUS: YOU DON'T WANT IT.





## Other monitoring projects

Tracing the fate and infectivity of human pathogenic viruses through the environment 2015-2018







Developing an Assurance Scheme for Shellfish and Human Health 2019-2021



Microbial source tracking in the Menai Strait, North Wales 2021-2022







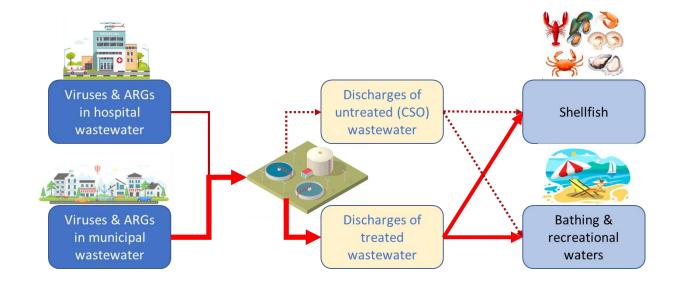
Detection of Norovirus in Wastewater - assessing community prevalence and risk of shellfish contamination 2022-2023





## PathSafe project

Development of pre-emptive data-driven tools to predict the risk posed by Norovirus and AMR in coastal waters and entry into the food chain







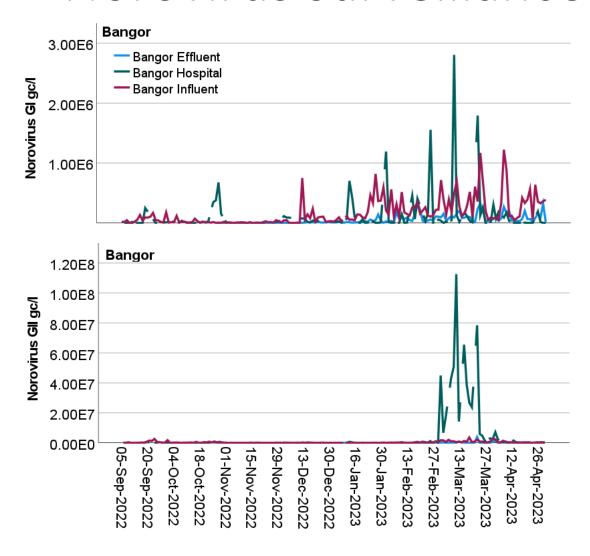




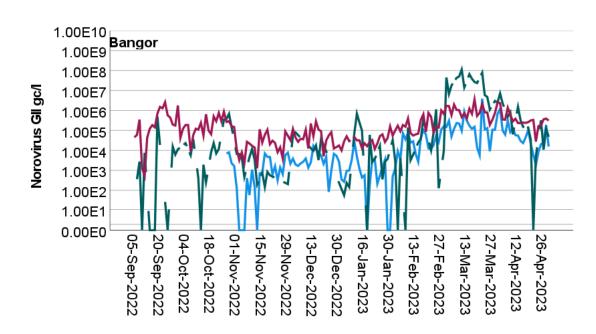




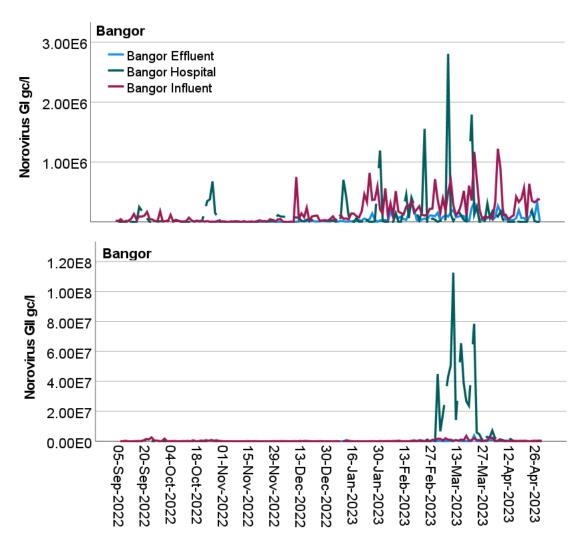
### Norovirus surveillance

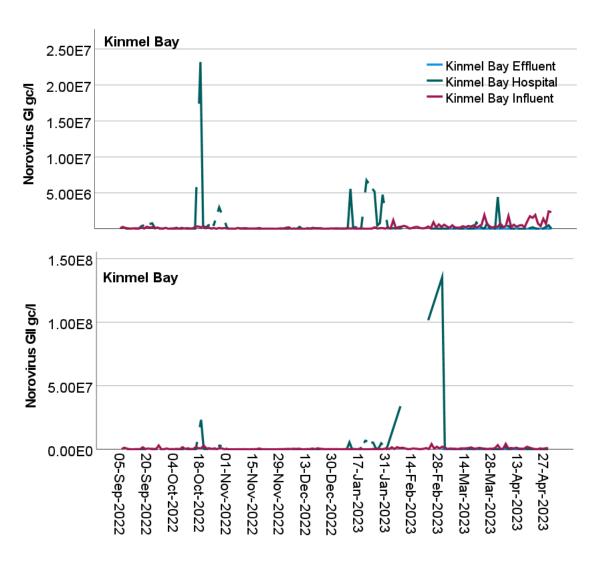


- Elevated norovirus levels in municipal wastewater
   February to April
- Little RNA decay during wastewater treatment
- Clear outbreak of norovirus GII in hospital in February-March



## Norovirus surveillance





## AMR monitoring

#### Tackling antimicrobial resistance 2019–2024

The UK's five-year national action plan

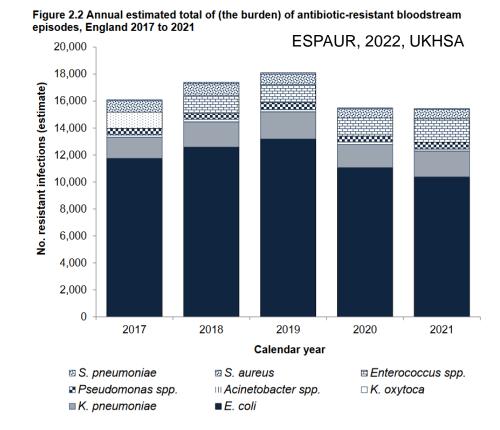
Published 24 January 2019

Llywodraeth Cymru Welsh Government

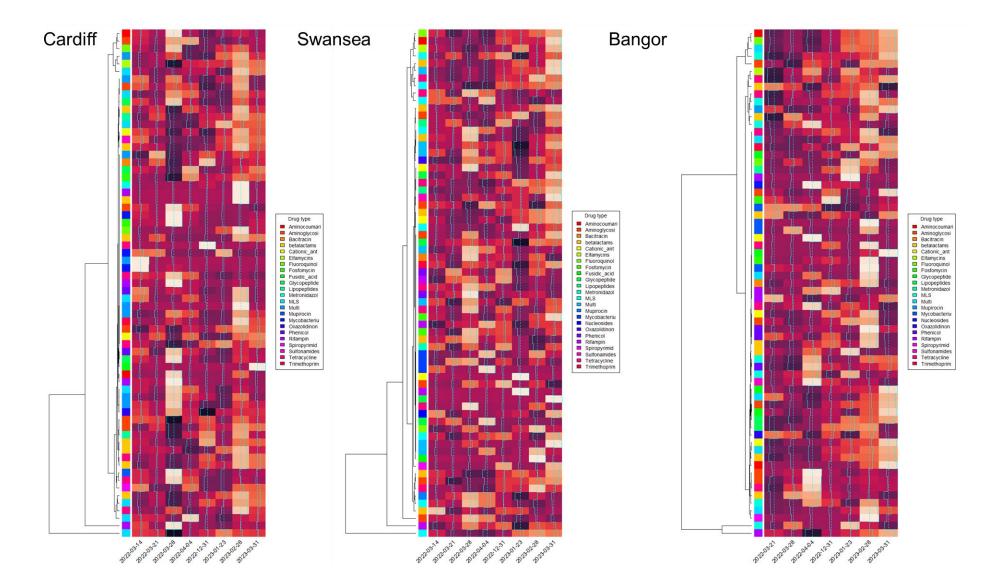
Antimicrobial Resistance in Animals and the Environment

Five Year Implementation Plan for Wales 2019-2024

- optimise the use of antimicrobials
- reduce the need for, and unintentional exposure to antibiotics
- support the development of new antimicrobials



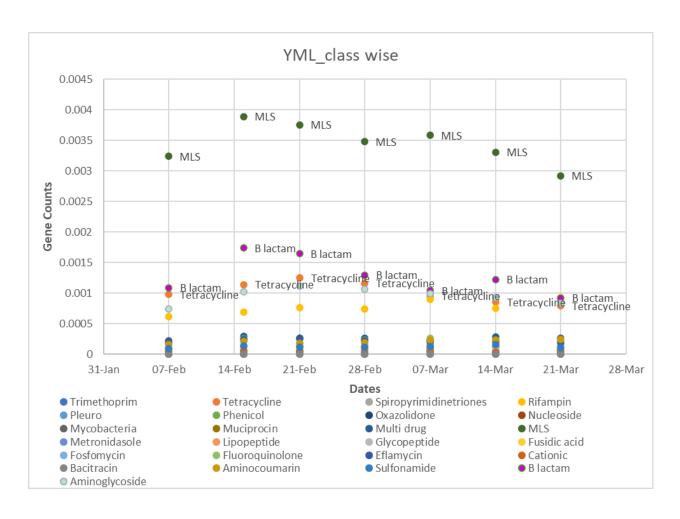
## AMR monitoring





**Dr William Perry**Water Research Institute
Cardiff University

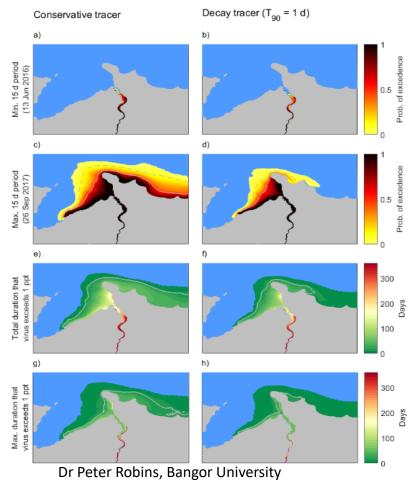
## AMR monitoring in hospital wastewater



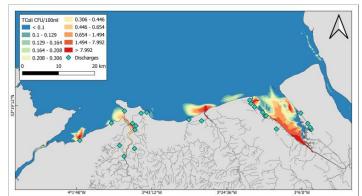
Dominated by MLS (Macrolide, lincosamide, Streptogamins)- clinically relevant class used in treatment of MDR *Stapylococcus aureus* 



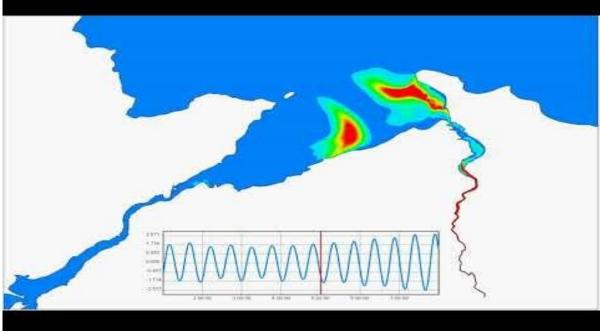
## Pathogen transport modelling



http://www.viraqua.uk/models/



Thomas Clough, Bangor University



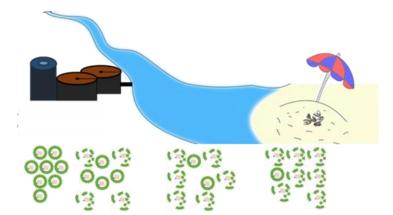
Dr Peter Robins, Bangor University

## Summary

Source of contamination monitoring is essential to understand contaminant discharge into the aquatic environment.



Pathogen survival rates during wastewater treatment and in the aquatic environment to be determined.



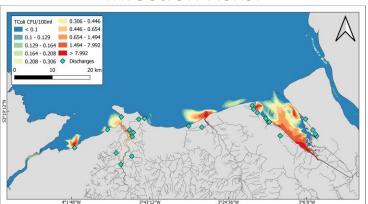
Holistic – One Health – approach to be applied for animal, human and zoonotic diseases and for the protection of the environment.

**BANGOR** 



Pathogen transport can be modelled to estimate waterborne

infection risks.













**lechyd Cyhoeddus** 













dstl



www.viraqua.uk https://www.gov.wales/wastewatermonitoring-reports-coronavirus



@WEWASH3 @KataFarkas211



k.farkas@bangor.ac.uk

PIs: Prof Davey Jones and Dr Shelagh Malham, Bangor University AMR: Dr Reshma Silvester, Bangor University, Dr William Perry, Cardiff University Modelling: Dr Peter Robins, Thomas Clough, Bangor University





# Extra slides

#### Poliovirus surveillance

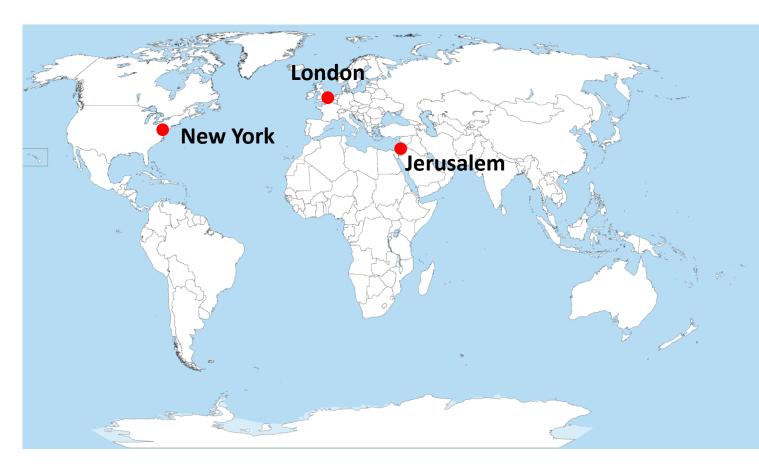
- Vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 found in London Beckton Feb-June 2022
- Oral vaccine: inactivated virus that may mutate



Wastewater surveillance later found the virus had been spreading

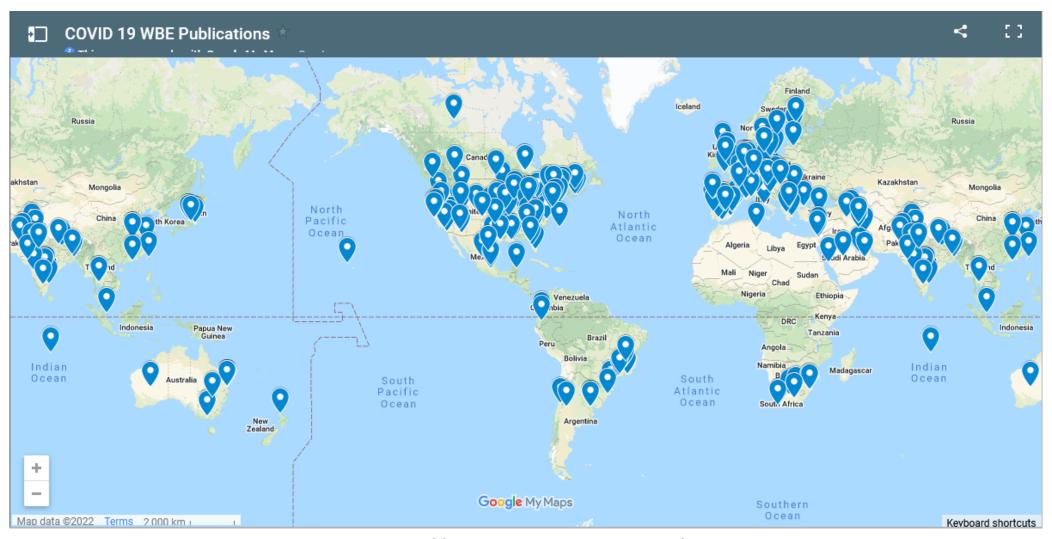
TREN

silently in the New York City area for months.



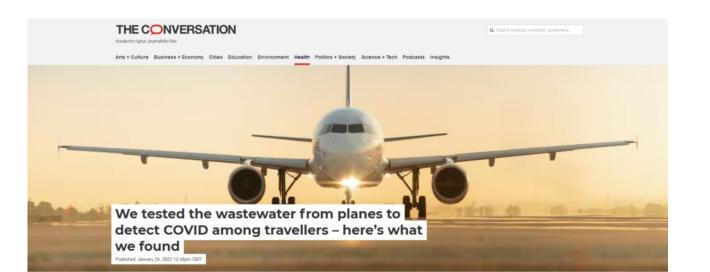


## Wastewater-based epidemiology worldwide



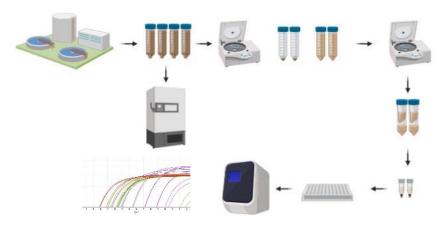
#### Research and innovation

- Gold standard lab in the UK for sample process and qPCR
- Method development for the sampling and concentration of viruses in wastewater for England and Wales
- Quantitative data for ~20 viral targets
- Rapid detection of emerging viruses and variants
- Borders protection: identifying variants upon arrival





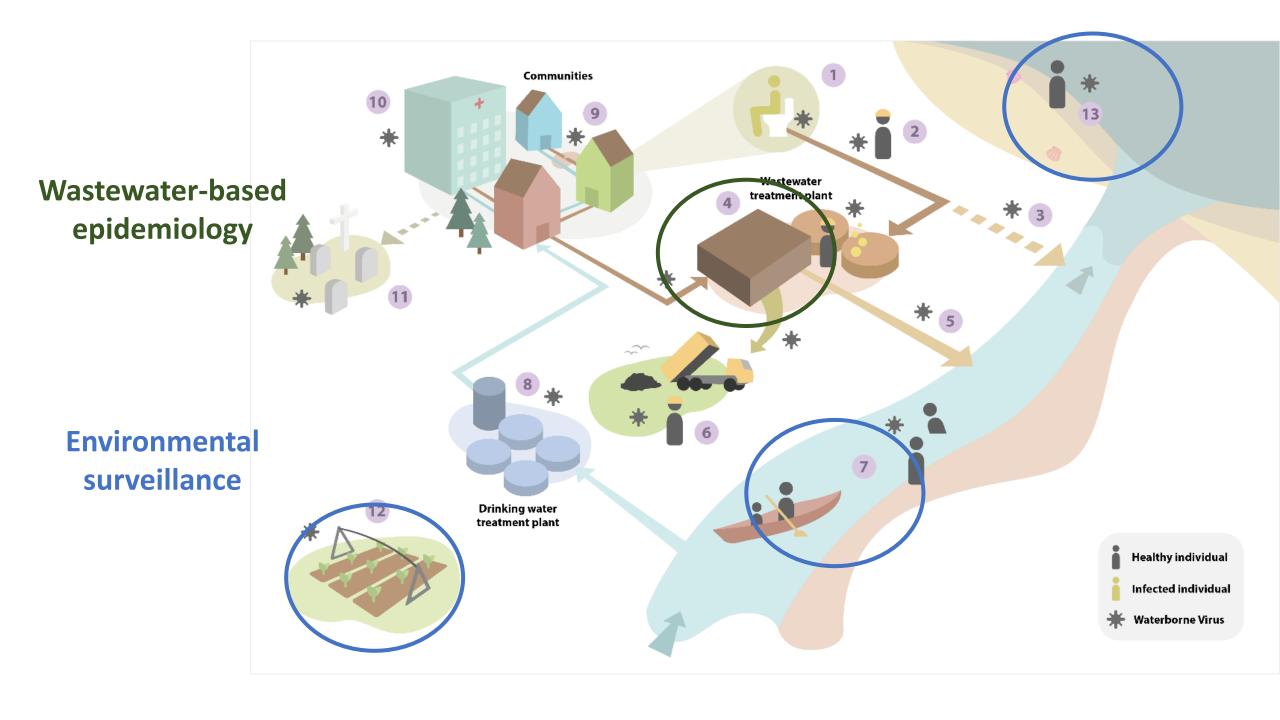






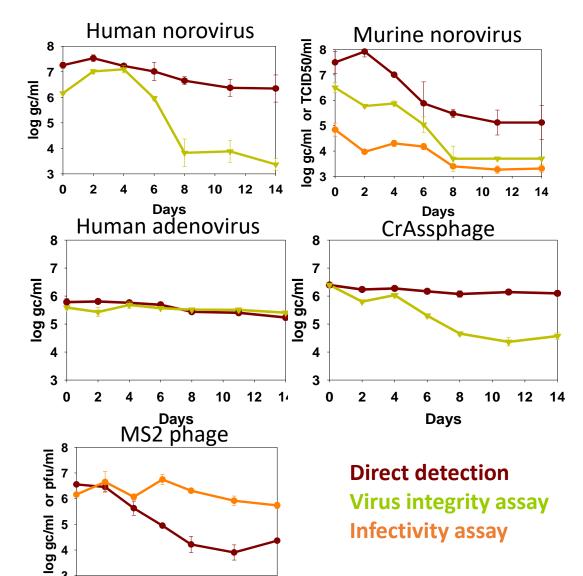






## Assessing viability





Days

#### How long a virus survives in seawater?

PCR – unreliable Culturing – not available Laboratory experiment

- Five viruses
- Three methods





