Cibo e Salute: Interessi Pubblici vs Interessi Privati

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Antibiotics



How Miracle Drugs Are Destroying the Miracle Stuart B. Levy, M.D.

monia, septicemia (blood poisoning), syphilis, gonorrhea and r bacterial infections that hark back to a time of high-buttor is were vanquished. Yes, people died—and still die—from these but not so many, and not those who began antibiotics before the bes wrecked some vital system. "The perception [in the 1980s that we had conquered almost every infectious disease," say: Thomas Beam of the Buffalo, N.Y., VA Medical Center. Science sure the real challenges would lie in the conquest of cancer, disease and other chronic ailments. Instead, "medicine's ted triumph over infectious disease has become an illusion

is Dr. Sherwin Nuland in his best-selling "How We Die." deed, it looks like medicine declared victory and went home soon. Every disease-causing bacterium now has versions that st at least one of medicine's 100-plus antibiotics. Some resist

otics

GS ARE FIGHTING BACK.

percent of those patients are dying. Several resistant strains of pneumoe children's ear infections and meningitis, appeared in Sout ica in the 1970s, spread to Europe and now are turning up in the ted States. In January the federal Centers for Disease Control i Prevention (CDC) reported an epidemic of resistant pneumo cus in rural Kentucky and in Memphis. The bugs had sprea hugh day-care centers like a chain letter, leaving toddlers with infections, pneumonia and, in six cases, meningitis. In 1992, 300 hospital patients died of bacterial infections that resiste ntibiotics doctors fired at them, says the CDC. It was not that had infections immune to every single drug but rather that, b teria had poisoned the patient's blood, scarred the lungs of ppled some other vital organ.
The financial toll is steep, too. Because the first antibioti

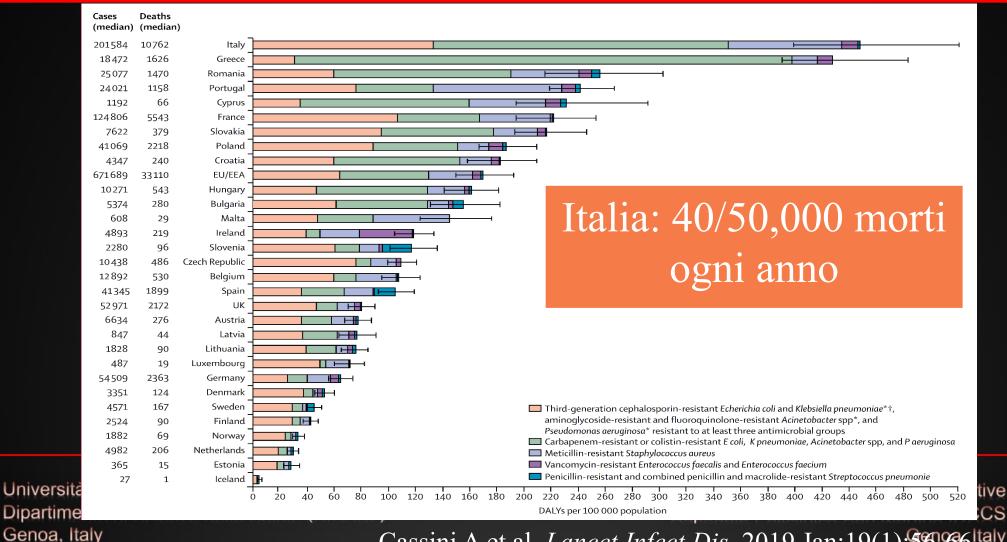
ibed often fails, the patient has to try several; this add ne \$100 million to \$200 million to the nation's health-care tab. ight now the microorganisms are winning," says Iowa's Wenze ey're so much older than we are . . . and wiser." 'hey are indeed wise, especially in the ways of evolution. Bact

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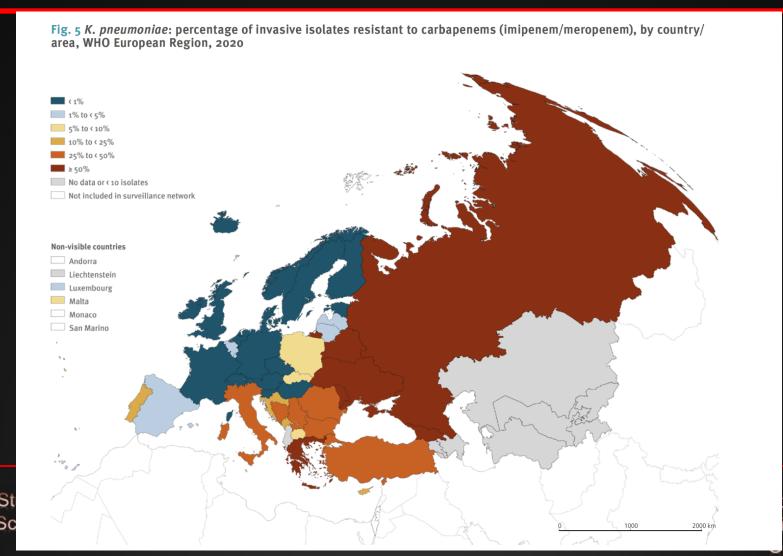
Impact of antibiotic- resistant bacteria in the EU in hospital







Klebsiella pneumoniae resistance to carbapenems (EARS-NET 2020)

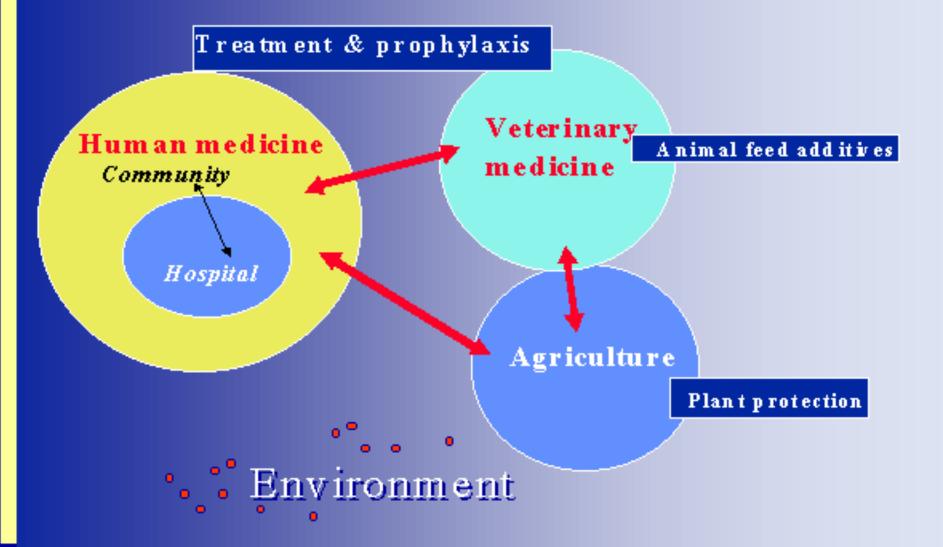


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ANTIBIOTIC ECOSYSTEMS







Uso ed abuso degli antibiotici

Ospedale

Solo il 7% dell'utilizzo

Comunità

Maggioranza per infezioni respiratorie

Veterinaria

2002- vancomicina avoparcina 193 kg 125 000 kg

 Storie terribili - Patogeni animali x 2

- feci dei polli , fattorie dei pesci



Antibiotico resistenza in Italia



44.7% di antibiotici somministrati vs 33.7% media europea

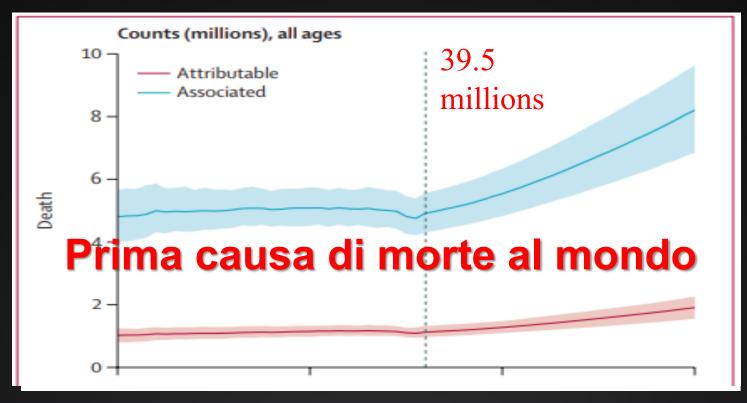
+6.4% di aumento del consumo annuale di antibiotici

PNCAR 2022-2025 si propone di contrastare antibiotico resistenza in ambito umano e animale

Fonte: Ministero della Salute, Report antibiotico resistenza aggiornato al 2024



AMR Without intervention....by 2050



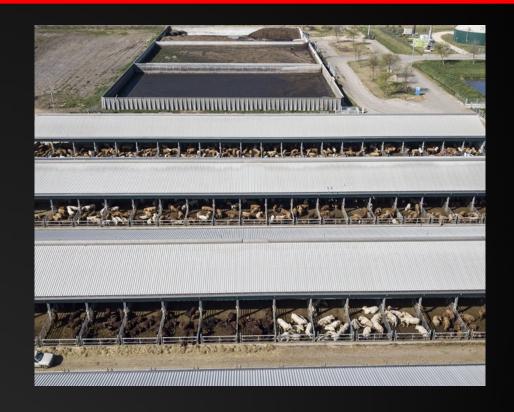


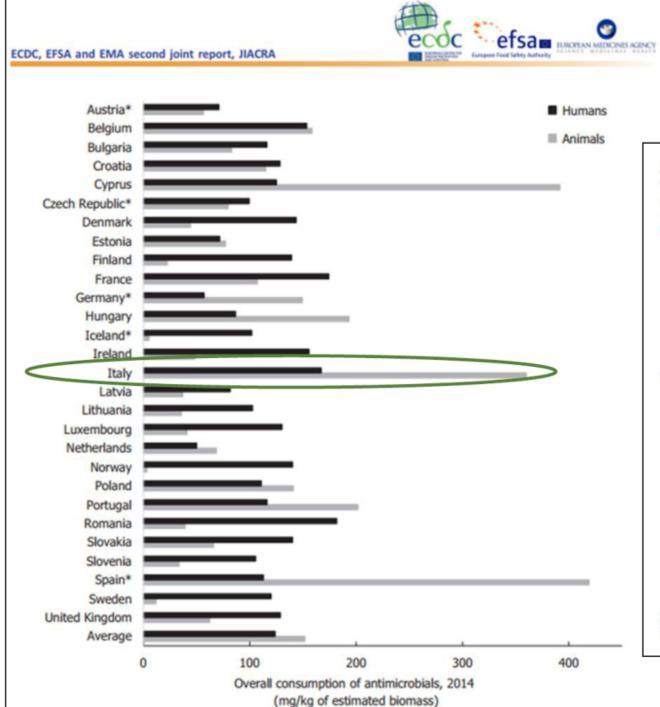


Abuso di antibiotici negli allevamenti intensivi

Secondo l'ultimo report EMA – ESVAC l'Italia è 2° nella classifica dei paesi UE per la vendita di antibiotici destinati agli animali negli allevamenti

la sopravvivenza degli animali è spesso garantita solo dagli antibiotici a causa delle condizioni in cui vivono (affollamento e densità altissime, ambienti malsani)





ANIMALS IN THE USA CONSUME MORE THAN TWICE AS MANY MEDICALLY IMPORTANT ANTIBIOTICS AS HUMANS



Source: Animal consumption figure of 8,893,103kg from FDA, 2012. Human consumption of 3,379,225kg in 2012 based on calculations by IMS Health.
The figures are rounded from 72.5% used in animals and 27,5% used in humans.







Utilizzo di antibiotici in Veterinaria

50% degli antibiotici utilizzati a livello globale viene impiegato in ambito veterinario

Secondo i dati ESVAC in Italia 2010-2022 riduzione del 62.7% del consumo di antibiotici per animali

COME MIGLIORARE?

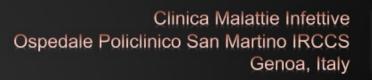
- 1. **Aumentare la tracciabilità:** dal 2019 obbligo della ricetta elettronica veterinaria e dal 2022 registro elettronico della somministrazione dei farmaci veterinari
- 2. Classy Farm: un sistema informatizzato a disposizione dei medici veterinari che consente la di valutare rischi dell'allevamento e intervenire per regolamentare la somministrazione di antibiotici
- 3. Implementare Stewardship in medicina veterinaria





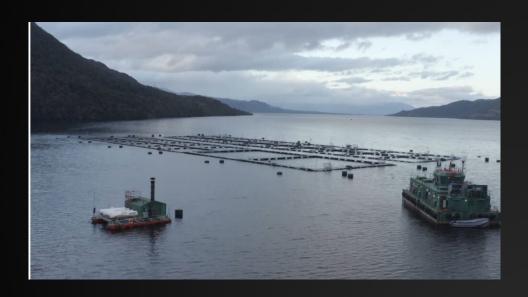
OBIETTIVI PNCAR 2022-2025

- Ridurre <30% consumo antibiotici totali in ambito veterinario
- Ridurre <20% consumo antibiotici somministrati per via orale
- Mantenimento livelli di consumo di antimicrobivi di importanza critica sotto la sogli Europea
- Mantenimento di livelli di colistina < 1mg/PCU





E negli allevamenti ittici...



Il salmone d'allevamento è uno dei pesci più popolari e pregiati al mondo

Il Cile è il 2° produttore mondiale di salmone d'allevamento (business di 3 miliardi di dollari/anno)

Alert da Seafood Watch nel 2019 per uso elevato di antibiotici e pesticidi

Dal 2019 ha collaborato con l'industria cilena per lanciare il programma di riduzione degli antibiotici nel salmone cileno (CSARP)

Obiettivo -> riduzione del 50% dell'uso degli antibiotici entro il 2025

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Sudatip et al., Microbial Genomics 2023;9:000951 DOI 10.1099/mgen.0.000951







JAC Antimicrob Resist https://doi.org/10.1093/jacamr/dlac038

Antimicrobial Resistance

Prevalence of carbapenem resistance and its potential association with antimicrobial use in humans and animals in rural communities in Vietnam

Nguyen Thi Phuong Yen¹, Nguyen Thi Nhung (p) 1, Doan Hoang Phu (p) 1,2, Nguyen Thi Thuy Dung¹, Nguyen Thi Bich Van¹, Bach Tuan Kiet³, Vo Be Hien³, Mattias Larsson⁴, Linus Olson⁴, James Campbell^{1,5}, Nguyen Pham Nhu Quynh¹, Pham Thanh Duy¹ and Juan Carrique-Mas n 1,5*

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The risk of pig and chicken farming for carriage and transmission of Escherichia coli containing extended-spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) and mobile colistin resistance (mcr) genes in Thailand

Duangdao Sudatip^{1,2,3,4}†, Nadezda Mostacci²†, Surapee Tiengrim⁵, Visanu Thamlikitkul⁶, Kittipong Chasiri⁷, Anamika Kritiyakan⁶, Wantanee Phanprasit¹, Chuanphot Thinphoyong⁵, Rim Abdallah⁸, Sophie Alexandra Baron⁸, Jean-Marc Rolain⁸, Serge Morand^{7,9}, Anne Oppliger³ and Markus Hilty^{2,*}



journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/onehlt





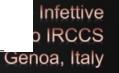
Investigation of Escherichia coli isolates from pigs and humans for colistin resistance in Lao PDR- a cross-sectional study

Vilaiphone Phomsisavath ^a, Tamalee Roberts ^{a,b}, Amphayvanh Seupsanith ^c, Matthew T. Robinson ^{a,b}, Phounsavanh Nammanininh ^d, Somphaivanh Chanthavong ^d, Vilada Chansamouth a,c, Manivanh Vongsouvath a,c, Watthana Theppangna d, Peter Christensen^e, Stuart D. Blacksell a,b,e, Mayfong Mayxay a,b,f,g, Elizabeth A. Ashley a,b,*

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- finstitute of Research and Education Development (IRED), University of Health Sciences, Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic
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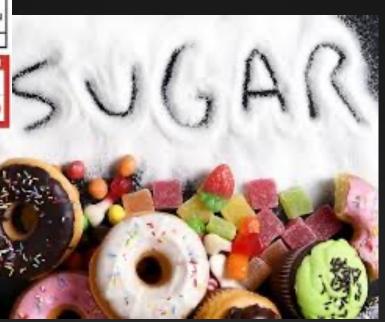




Nuoce gravemente alla salute



gravemente









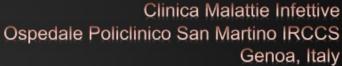
L'etichetta sanitaria irlandese su vino e alcol è legge, l'Italia contrattacca

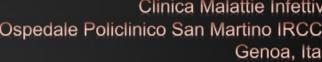
Prodotto	Energia kcal	Graesi (di cui saturi) grammi	Carboidrati (di cui zuccheri) grammi	Fibre grammi	Proteine grammi	Sale grammi		
Girella Motta	368	12 (6,8)	57 (33)	2,6	5,6	0,27		
Flauti Mulino Bianco	365,43 (1530 J)*	16,5 (7,3)	44,5 (17,5)	2,7	8,3	0,350		
egolino tulino lianco	407,95 (1708 kJ*	18 (12,8)	54,6 (40)	В	5,3	0,313		
Kinder Brioss	422	21 (8,7)	47 (25)	nd	9,4	0,24		



Zuccheri (g/100 g)
13% 56,3 g



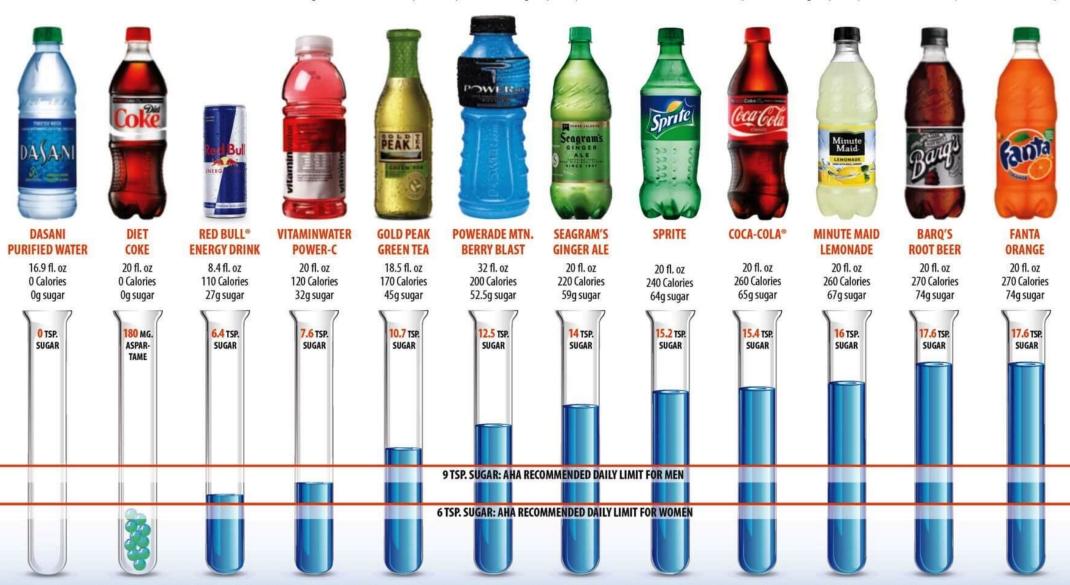






THINK BEFORE YOU DRINK.

The American Heart Association (AHA) recommends consuming no more than 6 teaspoons (tsp.) of added sugars per day for women, and no more than 9 tsp. of added sugars per day for men. How does your drink measure up?



The nutritional information contained in this document was obtained from the following resources: http://www.productnutrition.thecoca-colacompany.com, http://www.seagramsmixers.com/ginger-ale-nutrition-facts.jsp, http://www.minutemaid.com/lemonade-and-punch/lemonade-20-fl-oz-bottle, http://www.us.powerade.com, http://www.us.powerade.com, http://www.goldpeaktea.com/Flavors#/sweet-tea. © 2012-2013 The Coca-Cola Company. DASANI, Diet Coke, VitaminWater, Powerade, GOLD PEAK, Sprite, Coca-Cola*, Minute Maid, BARQ'S and FANTA are all trademarks of The Coca-Cola Company. Red Bull* Energy Drink is a trademark of Red Bull* North America, Inc. Seagram's is a registered trademark of LDI (Cayman) LTD and used under license.

SUGAR AND CAFFEINE LEVELS IN POPULAR ENERGY DRINKS



Cup of tea







Cup of coffee







Shot of espresso







roduct	Sugar grammes teaspoons		Caffeine mg mg/100ml	
lue Bear 500ml	55.6	14	150	30
lue Bear Sugar Free 250ml	0	0	75	30
oost Energy 500ml	55	14	150	30
Ionster Energy 500ml	55	14	160	32
ed Bull 473ml	52	13	151	32
ed Bull 250ml	27.5	7	80	32
ed Bull Sugar Free 250ml	0	0	80	32
pm energy 500ml (berry red)	71.5	18	70	14

Product	Sugar		Caffeine		
	grammes	teaspoons	mg	mg/100	
Monster Ripper 500ml	53	13	160	32	
Shark Stimulation 250ml2	7	7	80	32	
KX Sugar Free 250ml	Trace	0	80	32	
Mountain Dew 500ml	66	16	90	18	
Tesco Blue Spark Sugar Free 250ml	Trace	0	75	30	
Relentless 250ml	25	6	80	32	
Coca Cola 500ml	53	13	48	10	
Diet Coke 500ml	0	0	64	13	