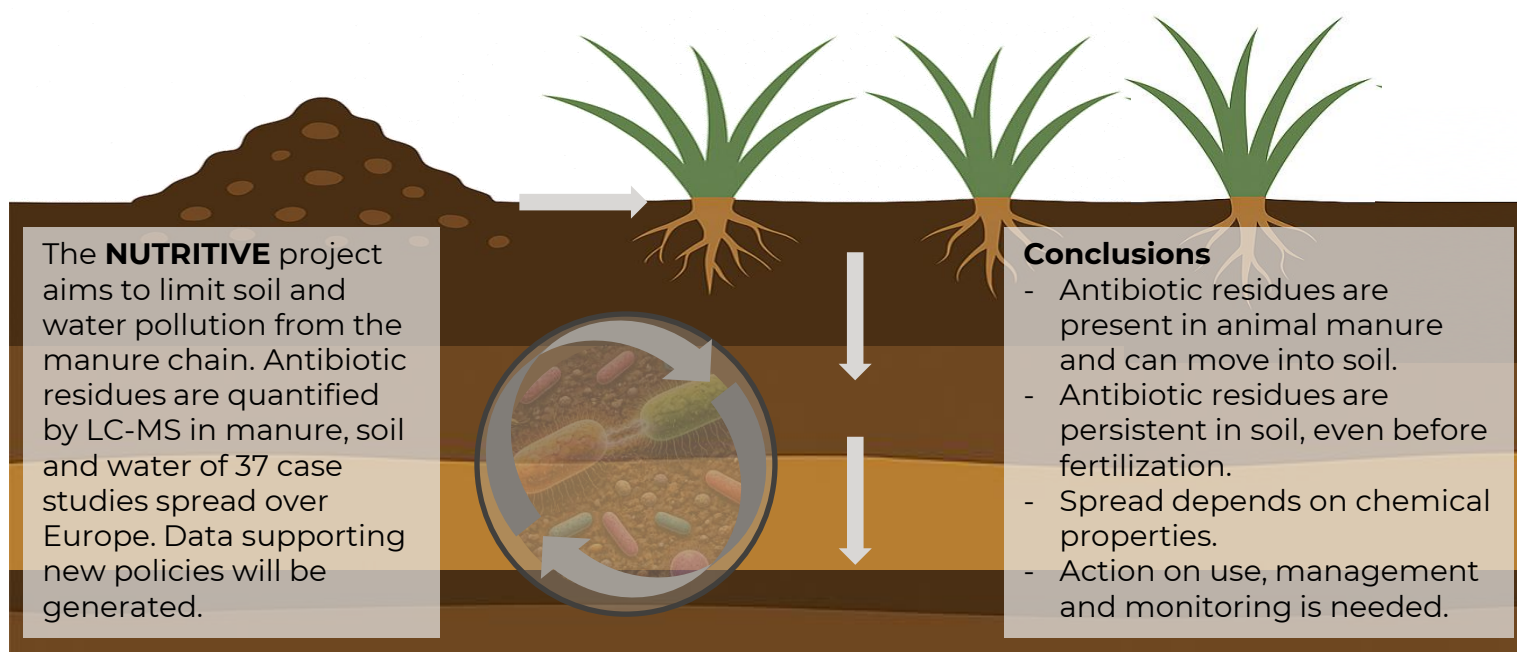


Risk of antibiotics transfer to soil

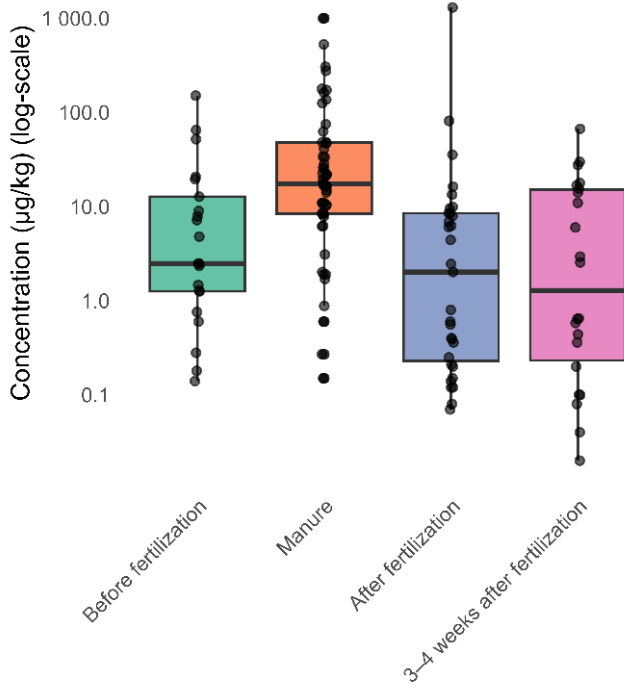
Antibiotics in livestock and the environment

- Livestock are commonly treated with antibiotics to cure disease.
- Animals do not fully metabolize antibiotics; large amounts are excreted in urine and/or feces.
- Raw manure is often used as fertilizer, introducing antibiotic residues into soil.
- Antibiotics can persist in soil and may contaminate surface and groundwater.
- Low levels of antibiotics create selective pressure on bacteria promoting the emergence of antibiotic-resistant bacteria.
- Resistant bacteria can spread to animals and humans, threatening public health.

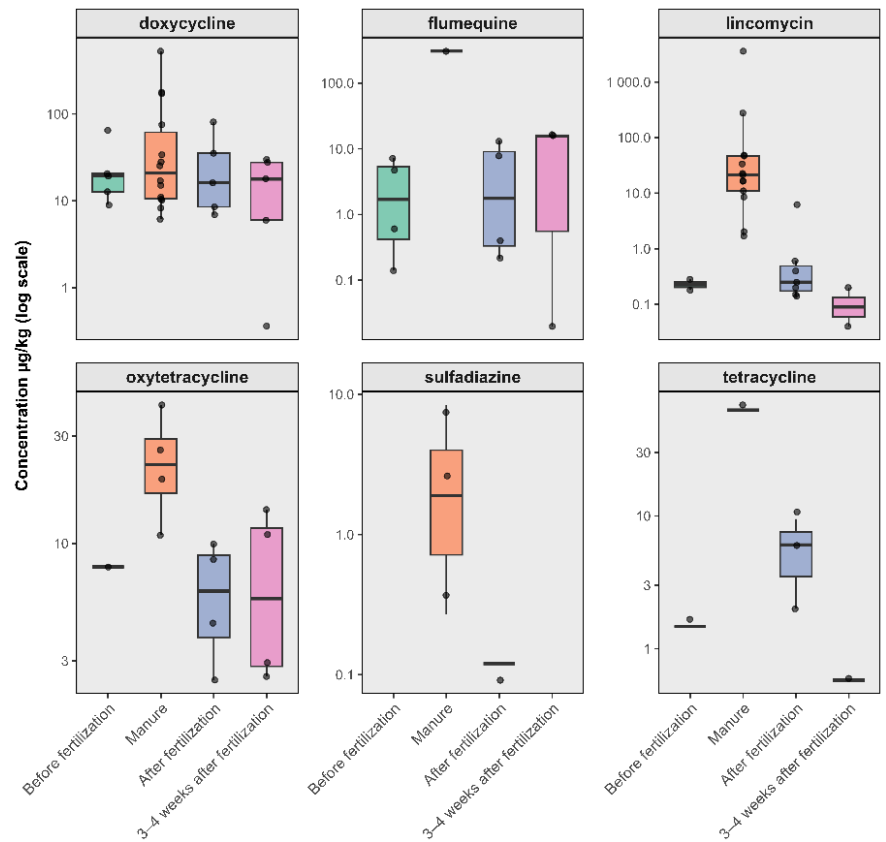


Preliminary results from NUTRITIVE – more results are being generated

Antibiotic residues are persistent in soils



5 most prevalent antibiotics



References:
 Huygens et al. 2021. Presence of antibiotic residues and antibiotic resistant bacteria in cattle manure intended for fertilization of agricultural fields: A one health perspective. *Antibiotics* 10. <https://doi.org/10.3390/antibiotics10040410>
 Huygens et al. 2022. Impact of fertilization with pig or calf slurry on antibiotic residues and resistance genes in the soil. *Science of The Total Environment* 822, 153518. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2022.153518>

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NUTRITIVE

INNOVATIVE DECISION-MAKING TOOL FOR DEFINING THE MOST SUITABLE
 MANURE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE A SUSTAINABLE
 LIVESTOCK FARMING SYSTEM DURING THE WHOLE VALUE CHAIN