

## Mario Negri Institute Department of Environmental Health Sciences

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# Quadro della presenza dei farmaci nel ciclo idrico di Milano e Provincia

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MICROINQUINANTI E CONTAMINANTI EMERGENTI, Politecnico di Milano, 11-12 Giugno 2018



#### **Pharmaceuticals in the environment**

- ✓ Used in high quantities
- ✓ Heterogeneous group
- ✓ Continuos discharge
- ✓ Polar compounds (generally small)
- ✓ Biologically active substances
- Complex mixtures potential toxic effects
- ✓ Not regulated

#### Where pharmaceuticals comes from?

Main sources: therapeutic treatment in human and veterinary medicine



#### **Environmental contamination pathways**

#### Fate and behaviour in a wastewater treatment plant



#### **Pharmaceuticals Prioritisation**





(Zuccato et al. Lancet 2000; Calamari et al. ES&T 2003)

#### **Pharmaceuticals Prioritisation**

#### Table 4

Predicted environmental loads of the pharmaceuticals (priority list).

Pharmaceutical (active substance – a.s.)	Prescriptions (tons/year of a.s.)	Excretion rate in man (%)	Predicted environmental load (tons/year of a.s.)
Acetaminophen	157	54.5	85.5
Amoxicillin	156	60.0	93.8
Atenolol	17.6	82.5	14.5
Atorvastatin	10.2	2	0.2
Ciprofloxacin	21.9	40	8.8
Clarithromycin	28.5	25	7.1
Diclofenac	3.6	61	2.2
Enalapril	2.9	19.5	0.6
Furosemide	20	78.5	15.7
Hydrochlorothiazide	10.7	95	10.1
Ibuprofen	21.6	12.5	2.7
Irbesartan	31.2	3	0.9
Ketoprofen	0.7	73.5	0.5
Lansoprazole	14.2	2	0.3
Levofloxacin	17.5	78	13.7
Losartan	8.3	4.5	0.37
Metformin	819	79	647
Naproxen	2.9	70	2.03
Paroxetine	3.3	2	0.07
Ramipril	3,5	5	0.18
Rosuvastatin	3.5	5	0.17
Simvastatin	10.2	11	1.13
Valsartan	43.6	87	37.9





Riva et al., Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 2015

#### Pharmaceuticals occurrence in the environment

#### Presence of therapeutic drugs in the environment

**First monitoring** study of **pharmaceuticals** in surface, drinking water and river sediments in Italy

Ettore Zuccato, Davide Calamari, Marco Natangelo, Roberto Fanelli

The Lancet, 2000, 355, 1789-1790

Drug	Drinking water (ng/L) River water (ng/L)						LOD (ng/L)	River sedime	nts (ng/kg)		LOD (ng/kg)
	Mi	Lodi*	Va	Lambro (Mi)*	Po (Pc, Cr)*	Adda (So)		Lambro (Mi)	Po (Pc, Cr)*	Adda (So)	
Atenolol	nd	nd	nd	169-9-241-9	49.5-84.3	nd	0.05	nd	nd	nd	24
Bezafibrate	nd	nd	nd	134.3-202.7	15.1-22.4	1.6	0.05	130	nd	nd	25
Ceftriaxone	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	1.80	nd	nd	nd	88
Clofibric acid	nd	3.2-5.3	nd	nd	nd	nd	1.50	nd	nd	nd	260
Cyclophosphamide	nd	nd	nd	2.2-10.1	nd	nd	0.02	nd	nd	nd	12
Diazepam	nd	19.6-23.5	0.2	0.7-1.2	0.5-0.7	nd	0.02	nd	nd	nd	9
Erythromycin	nd	nd	nd	nd-17.4	0.7-0.9	nd	0.03	630	400-600	10	1.2
Furosemide	nd	nd	nd	85.1-88	nd	nd	4.30	nd	nd	nd	210
Ibuprofen	nd	nd	nd	90.6-92.4	nd-4.0	1.0	0.50	220	nd	nd	40
Lincomycin	nd	nd	nd	6.8-13.8	1.2-4.6	nd	0.02	130	nd	nd	0.8
Oleandomycin	nd	nd	nd	nd0-8	0.4-4.8	2.7	0.02	nd	nd	nd	11
Ranitidine	nd	nd	nd	nd9•4	nd	nd	0.01	150	nd-410	nd	7
Salbutamol	nd	nd	nd	nd-3·1	nd-4.6	nd	0.02	nd	nd	nd	10
Spiramycin	nd	nd	nd	8.4-68.3	nd	nd	0.75	2900	nd-380	380	375
Tilmicosin	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.75	nd	nd	nd	375
Tylosin	nd	0.6-1.7	nd	nd-2.2	nd	nd	0.25	2640	nd-130	nd	125

Mi=Milan, Va=Varese, Pc=Piacenza, Cr=Cremona, So=Sondrio. Amoxycillin and ceftazidime excluded because analytical methods not sensitive enough. \*Two sampling sites.



#### Pharmaceuticals occurrence in the environment



TABLE 6. Summary of Loads and Removal Rates (RR) in STPs and Attenuation Rates and Residual Loads in Surface Water for the Most Abundant Pharmaceuticals

pharmaceutical	load in influent (mg/day/1000 inh) <sup>a</sup>	RR in STP (%) <sup>a</sup>	residual load in effluent (mg/day/1000 inh)ª	attenuation in river (%)ª	residual load in surface water (mg/day/1000 inh) <sup>a</sup>	occurrence in particulate (+/—)
atenolol	494	21	281	28	257	+
ofloxacin	360	57	233	27	94	+
hydrochlorothiazide	354	44	415	64	197	+
furosemide	277	15	195	27	66	_
ciprofloxacin	259	63	97	5	224	+
ranitidine	188	72	96	17	33	+
ibuprofen	122	55	28	21	35	_
sulfamethoxazole	65	24	10	3	122	_
bezafibrate	50	30	29	34	38	+
enalapril	31	69	1.2	22	6	+
clarithromycin	21	0	55	41	66	+
carbamazepine	12	0	28	22	28	+
erythromycin	5	0	5	35	3	+
spiramycin	5	0	35	46	30	+
salbutamol	4	0	4	27	2	_
lincomycin	3	0	5	18	4	-

<sup>a</sup> Median values.



#### Aim of the study

#### Evaluate presence and distribution of selected emerging contaminants in the aquatic environment in the area of Milan

- Selection of environmental pollutants
- Set up of analytical methods
- Monitoring occurrence and fate in:
  - ✓ wastewater (raw and treated)
  - ✓ surface water
  - ✓ groundwater

Mass balance of pollutants in the River Lambro basin

Environmental and Human Risk Assessment



### **Pharmaceuticals in Untreated Wastewater**

Three plants, 7 days sampling for each plant, March 2011







#### **Removal of pharmaceuticals in WWTPs**

#### Therapeutic drugs: different removals among



Plant 1 and 2: Activated sludge secondary treatment followed by disinfection

Plant 3: Biofilters secondary treatment and UV disinfection



### **Removal of emerging contaminants in WWTPs**

#### Removals depends on compounds and treatment

Plant 1 and 2: Activated sludge secondary treatment followed by disinfection Plant 3: Biofilters secondary treatment and UV disinfection

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Selected	Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent	Re	moval rate (	%)
Pharmaceuticals	PLANT 1		PLANT 2		PLANT 3		PLANT 1	PLANT 2	PLANT3
	(7 samples)	(7 samples)	(7 samples)	(7 samples)	(7 samples)	(7 samples)			
	(g/d)	(g/d)	(g/d)	(g/d)	(g/d)	(g/d)			
Atenolol	731±189	100±15	593±53	161±45	132±18	$108 \pm 105$	86	73	18
Bezafibrate	66±42	$5\pm2$	36±8	50±22	$226 \pm 208$	$132 \pm 105$	92	0	42
Carbamazepine	$138 \pm 40$	73±12	104±13	$88\pm8$	133±143	23±3	47	15	83
Ciprofloxacin	$172 \pm 47$	35±9	229±35	51±16	53±34	30±8	80	78	43
Clarithromycin	$445 \pm 90$	73±14	152±29	92±11	89±16	81±10	84	39	9
Furosemide	$326 \pm 148$	117±32	115±49	$528 \pm 57$	55±22	49±3	64	0	11
Ibuprofen	668±192	$1.2 \pm 0.1$	485±106	$7{\pm}5.2$	87±18	17±6	100	99	80
Hydrochlorothiazide	323±127	417±403	139±19	$289 \pm 28$	38±7	13±9	0	0	66
Ketoprofene	621±296	$76.4 \pm 26$	265±17	152±61	86±21	$17 \pm 10$	88	42	80
Naproxene	612±224	23±5	$286 \pm 140$	55±69	57±9	51±6	96	81	11
Ofloxacin	$106 \pm 28$	$50\pm8$	191±28	$78\pm6$	47±29	39±11	53	59	17
Ranitidine	36±11	1.3±0.3	45±13	31±3	11±3	15±3	96	31	0



#### **Pharmaceuticals in Surface Water**







### **Pharmaceuticals in Surface Water**



Suspected source: Use in **livestock** holdings





### **Pharmaceuticals in Surface Water**

Mass Loads are calculated considering the mean concentrations of two analytical campaigns (March - September)



Mass Loads increase in the river Lambro basin





#### Mass balance of emerging contaminants

#### Mass Balance of the Emerging Contaminants in the Lambro River Basin

Classes of compounds	Rivers before Milan	WWTPs Effluents in Milan	Closure of the Lambro River basin	Sources in the south of Milan
Loads (g/day)				
Therapeutic Drugs	1105	3009	6634	2520
All ECs	6822	3872	22967	12273







#### **Ground Water Contamination**

#### Table 3

ECs in groundwater from the surface and deeper layers in the city of Milan. Concentrations are in ng/L.

Surface Layer (32 samples)	Frequency of detection	Median	Range	Deep Layers (21 samples)	Frequency of detection	Median	Range
PHARM				PHARM			
Atenolol	2 (32)	1.6	0.6-2.5	Atenolol	4(21)	0.5	0.5-3.0
Diazepam	4 (32)	1.5	0.6 - 2.9	Diazepam	3 (21)	0.2	0.3-1.0
Carbamazepine	32 (32)	20.0	1.5 - 152	Carbamazepine	21 (21)	14.5	0.2 - 32
Lincomycin	1 (32)	0.4	-	Lincomycin	2 (21)	0.6	0.4 - 0.9
Bezafibrate	1 (32)	0.8	-	Bezafibrate	1 (21)	0.3	
Hydrochlorothiazide	5 (32)	1.1	0.9 - 14	Clofibric acid	10(21)	0.3	0.14 - 2.3
Sulfamethoxazole	10 (32)	0.9	0.7-16	DehydroErythromycin	7 (21)	9.6	3.7-13.2
Ibuprofen	4 (32)	1.1	0.6-14.2	Clarithromycin	6 (21)	7.4	4.7-10.4
los				IDs			
Benzoylecgonine	23 (32)	0.8	0.4 - 4.1	Benzoylecgonine	18 (21)	0.3	0.2 - 0.7
Norbenzoylecgonine	3 (32)	0.8	0.6 - 1.0	Norbenzoylecgonine	13 (21)	0.2	0.13-0.3
Cocaine	10 (32)	0.8	0.5 - 2.7	PCPs			
Hydrocodone	1 (32)	13.0	-	PBSA	5 (21)	10.9	3.7-1853
Oxycodone	6 (32)	22,2	7.2-286	PERF			
PCPs				PFOS	19(21)	2,4	1.2 - 9.0
PBSA	2 (32)	45.4	44-46	PFOA	21 (21)	5.6	1.3-11.4
DIS				Alk-BPA			
Triclosan	4(32)	62.50	32-85	Nonylphenol	21 (21)	63.6	45-107
PERF				AM			
PFOS	32 (32)	4.4	0.8 - 24	Caffeine	13 (21)	11.9	7.3-58
PFOA	32 (32)	10.3	3.7-36	Paraxanthine	1 (21)	17.7	
AM				Nicotine	2 (21)	42.8	28-58
Caffeine	14 (32)	148.0	84-683				
Paraxanthine	3 (32)	27.5	25-96				
Nicotine	27 (32)	518.0	51-14372				
Cotinine	19 (32)	8.2	2.7-28				





#### **Ground Water Contamination**



#### Mass balance of emerging contaminants



![](_page_19_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_3.jpeg)

### Conclusions

✓ Most of the pharmaceuticals investigated were ubiquitous in the River Lambro basin in a highly urbanised area

- Behaviour and fate in WWTPs depends on chemicals structure and type of treatment adopted
- ✓ Mass Balance calculation allowed the identification of different sources of contamination
- **domestic** from treated or untreated wastewater
- livestock in the river Lambro basin
- Groundwater resulted affected by pharmaceuticals contamination

✓ Potential environmental risks related to the reuse of surface water in a number of activities were identified

![](_page_20_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_9.jpeg)

## Ringraziamenti

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Environmental Health Sciences

![](_page_21_Picture_4.jpeg)

Metropolitana Milanese Personale impianti di Nosedo, San Rocco, Peschiera Borromeo Grant Projects 2009–3468-2009–3513 2013-1550

Grazie per l'attenzione!

#### Pharmaceuticals occurrence in the environment

![](_page_22_Picture_1.jpeg)

Identification of the pharmaceuticals for human use contaminating the Italian aquatic environment

Ettore Zuccato<sup>a,\*</sup>, Sara Castiglioni<sup>a,b</sup>, Roberto Fanelli<sup>a</sup>

Journal of Hazardous Materials 122 (2005) 205-209

![](_page_22_Picture_5.jpeg)

Pharmaceuticals in effluents of urban sewage treatment plants (STP) (median of nine STPs), and in surface water from the River Po (median and maximum value of seven sampling sites), and River Lambro (sampling site Milan)

ng/L	STPs	STPs Lambro river		Po river		
	Median		Maximum	Median		
Ofloxacin	600.0	306.1	37.0	33.1		
Furosemide	585.0	254.7	67.2	3.5		
Atenolol	466.0	241.0	41.7	17.2		
Hydrochlorothiazide	439.1	255.8	24.4	4.6		
Carbamazepine	291.1	175.3	34.2	23.1		
Ranitidine	288.2	38.5	4	1.3		
Ciprofloxacin	251.0	14.4	26.2	Nd		
Sulphamethoxazole	127.2	Nd	Nd	Nd		
Ibuprofen	121.2	20.0	17.4	13.0		
Spiramycin	75.0	74.2	43.8	9.8		
Bezafibrate	54.8	57.2	2.7	1.9		
Erythromycin	47.4	4.5	15.9	3.2		
Lincomycin	30.5	24.4	248.9	32.6		
Clarithromycin	18.1	8.3	20.3	1.6		
Salbutamol	8.7	2.5	1.7	1.1		
Amoxycillin	4.7	Nd	Nd	Nd		
Cyclophosphamide	0.6	Nd	Nd	Nd		
Diazepam	0.0	Nd	Nd	Nd		
Enalapril	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1		
Ethinylestradiol	0.0	Nd	Nd	Nd		
Methotrexate	0.0	Nd	Nd	Nd		
Omeprazole	0.0	Nd	Nd	Nd		
Values are expressed in	n ng/L.					