RAMO

I risultati della ricerca corrente condotta dall'Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise. Anno 2021

Teramo, 15 Maggio 2022

Scenari di esposizione alimentare ad alcuni contaminanti di interesse prioritario nella popolazione generale italiana (IZS AM 06/20 RC) Responsabile scientifico: Gianfranco Diletti

Determinazione di residui di antibiotici nelle uova: valutazione del livello di contaminazione in Italia

Federica Castellani, Giorgio Saluti, Maria Novella Colagrande, Matteo Ricci, Gianfranco Diletti, Giampiero Scortichini

SUMMARY

1.INTRODUCTION

- Official control of drug residues in European Union
- Legal framework
- Objectives of the project

2.EXPERIMENTAL

- Antibiotics detected
- Mass spectrometric conditions
- Chromatographic conditions
- Sample preparation

3.RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- Optimization of sample preparation
- Real samples analysis
- Risk exposure
- Goals and dissemination

Legal framework and objectives







ISTITUTO

E DEL MOLISE "G. CAPORALE"

ERAMO

ZOOPROFILATTICO SPERIMENTALE DELL'ABRUZZO IZS TERAMO

ISTITUTO ZOOPROFILATTICO SPERIMENTALE DELL'ABRUZZO E DEL MOLISE "G. CAPORALE"

1.INTRODUCTION



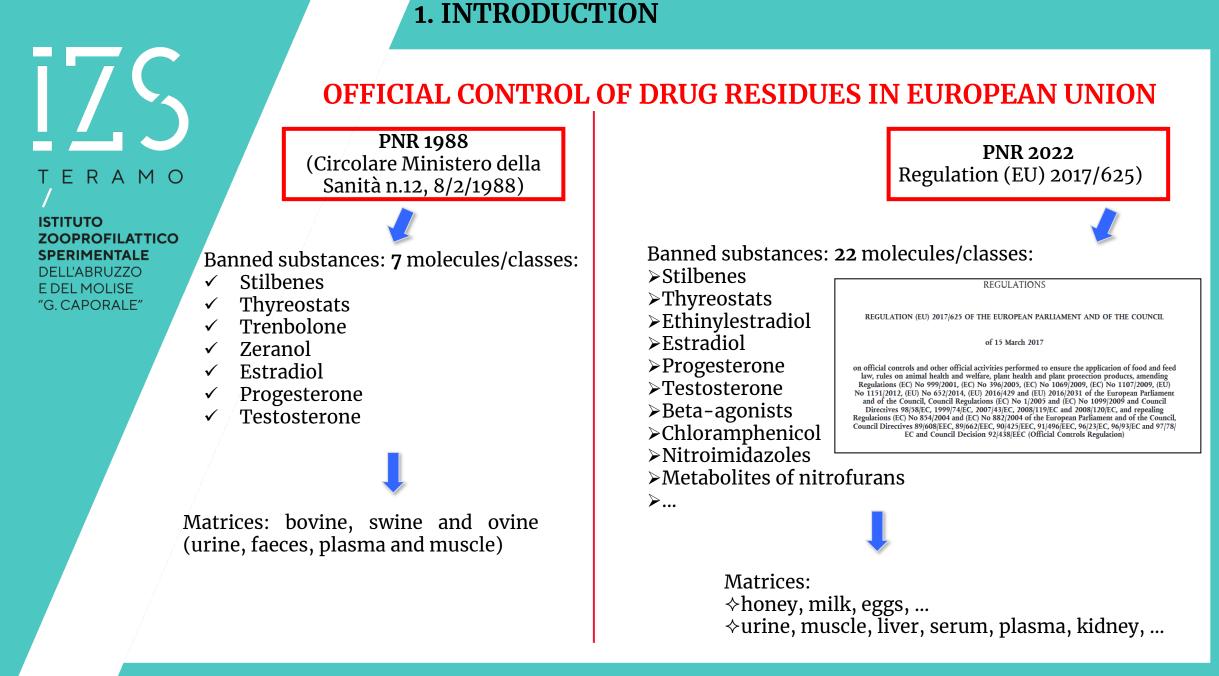
1. INTRODUCTION

OFFICIAL CONTROL OF DRUG RESIDUES IN EUROPEAN UNION

NATIONAL RESIDUE PLANS

Residue drug definition: molecule present in edible material after pharmaceutical treatment. It includes the drug and every metabolite.

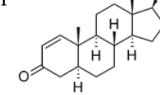
To detect drug residues in food chain and to assure consumer safety, regulations were established within the European Union from 1986 starting with the **Directive 86/469/EC** that imposed implementation of the annual National Residue Plan (PNR). Before this date, countries carried out not harmonized controls about the samples number and penalties, for instance.





GROUP A (BANNED)

- •Stilbenes, stilbene derivatives...
- •Antithyroid agents
- •Steroids
- •Resorcylic acid lactones including zeranol
- •Beta-agonists
- Chloramphenicol
- •/...



ΟН

1. INTRODUCTION

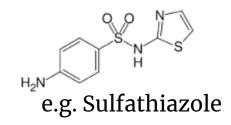
LEGAL FRAMEWORK

RESIDUE DRUG ANALYSIS IN FOODSTUFFS: THE EU STRATEGY

Regulation (EU) 2017/625

GROUP B (PERMITTED)

- Antibacterial substances, including sulfonamides, quinolones (B1)
- •Anthelmintics
- Sedatives
- Non-steroidal anti-infiammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
- Mycotoxins
- Chemical elements
- •...



e.g. Alpha-trenbolone





LEGAL FRAMEWORK

LIST OF MRLs: COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 37/2010 (GROUP B SUBSTANCES-VETERINARY DRUGS) on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding <u>maximum residue limits (MRL</u>) in foodstuffs of animal origin

Pharmacologically as Substance	ctive Marker residue	Marker residue Animal Species		Target Tissues	Other Provisions (according to Article 14(7) of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009)	Therapeutic Classification
Tetracycline	Sum of parent drug and its 4- epimer	All food- producing species	100 μg/kg 300 μg/kg 600 μg/kg 100 μg/kg 200 μg/kg	Muscle Liver Kidney Milk Eggs	For fin fish the muscle MRL relates to 'muscle and skin in natural propor- tions'. MRLs for liver and kidney do not apply to fin fish.	Anti-infectious agents/Antibiotics

- Chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline and tetracycline
- Lincomycin (lincosamide), penicillin V (penicillin), tiamulin (pleuromutilin)
 - Erythromycin A, tylvalosin and tylosin A (macrolides)
- Neomycin B (aminoglycoside)

IMPORTANT

Other regulated antibiotics such as **amphenicols**, **cephalosporins**, **doxycycline** (tetracyclines), **several β-lactams**, some **macrolides**, **quinolones**, and **sulfonamides** are **prohibited** in laying hens



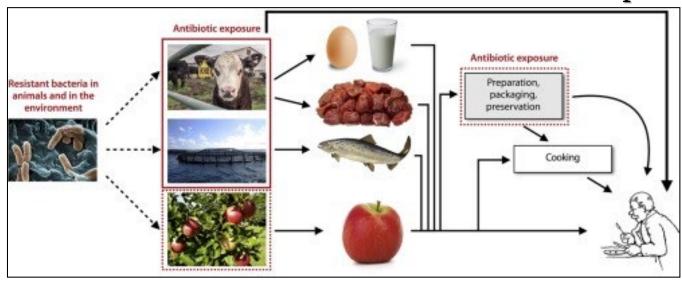
1. INTRODUCTION

USE AND EFFECTS OF ANTIBIOTICS

Antibiotics have been widely administered in animal husbandry to treat and prevent diseases and to act as growth-promoting agents.

Their residues can become part of the food chain through various environmental pathways (i.e., water, soil, plant, and aquaculture), affecting human health

Allergic reactions and antibiotic resistance phenomena



T E R A M O

ISTITUTO ZOOPROFILATTICO SPERIMENTALE DELL'ABRUZZO E DEL MOLISE "G. CAPORALE"

INTRODUCTION

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

Title: «Scenari di esposizione alimentare ad alcuni contaminanti di interesse prioritario nella popolazione generale italiana»

- 1. Determination of BFR and PFAS in eggs, fish, molluscan shellfish, fruits and vegetables
- 2. Determination of rare-earth elements in vegetables, clams and mussels
- 3. Determination of antibiotic residues in eggs



Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise "G. Caporale

<u>TERAMO</u>

DELIBERAZIONE DEL DIRETTORE GENERALE

Immediatamente esecutiva

DELIBERAZIONE N 551 avente ad oggetto: Provvedimenti in merito al progetto di Ricerca Corrente anno 2020 dal titolo "Scenari di esposizione alimentare ad alcuni contaminanti di interesse prioritario nella popolazione generale italiana" (IZS AM 06/20 RC)



1. INTRODUCTION

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

Determination of antibiotic residues in eggs

Development a confirmatory multiclass method for more than 70 of the regulated and most used antibiotics (except for aminoglycosides and colistin) in eggs using LC-HR-MR/MS



 Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise "G. Caporale

Validation of the developed method according to Commission Decision 2002/657/EC

DELIBERAZIONE DEL DIRETTORE GENERALE

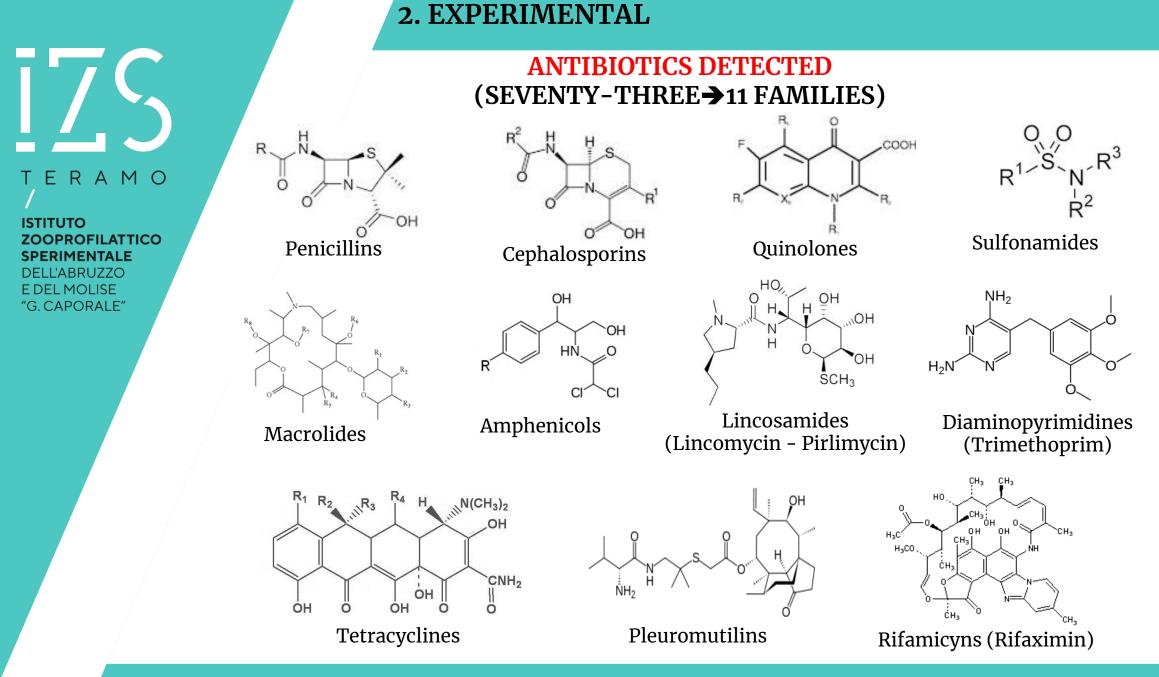
Immediatamente esecutiva

✤ Analysis of real samples: 200 Italian, commercial egg samples produced with conventional and organic approaches, collected during the years 2018-2021.

DELIBERAZIONE N 551 avente ad oggetto: Provvedimenti in merito al progetto di Ricerca Corrente anno 2020 dal titolo "Scenari di esposizione alimentare ad alcuni contaminanti di interesse prioritario nella popolazione generale italiana" (IZS AM 06/20 RC) TERAMO

ISTITUTO ZOOPROFILATTICO SPERIMENTALE DELL'ABRUZZO E DEL MOLISE "G. CAPORALE"

2. EXPERIMENTAL



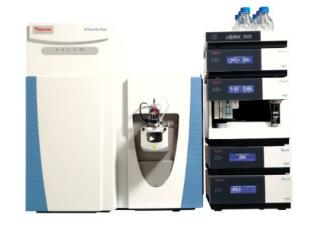


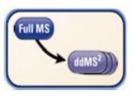
2. EXPERIMENTAL

MASS SPECTROMETRIC CONDITIONS

LC-HR-MS/MS: UHPLC Ultimate 3000 coupled to Q Exactive (Thermo): adducts

Class	Drug	Parent Exact m/z	Adduct
Quinolones	Difloxacin	400.1467	+H+
Penicillins	Penicillin V	373.0829	+Na+
Cephalosporins	Cephapirin	424.0632	+H+
Macrolides	Erythromycin A	734.4685	+H+
Sulfonamides	Sulfaquinoxaline	301.0754	+H+
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline	445.1605	+H+
Amphenicols	Thiamphenicol	358.0077	+H+
Diamino-pirimidines	Trimethoprim	479.1216	+H+
Lincosamides	Lincomycin	407.2210	+H+





 $\frac{\text{Full MS} / \text{dd} - \text{MS}^2}{(m/z\,150-1200)}$

A Full MS scan (without collision energy) is followed by a set of Data Dependent Scan with a fragmentation energy applied.

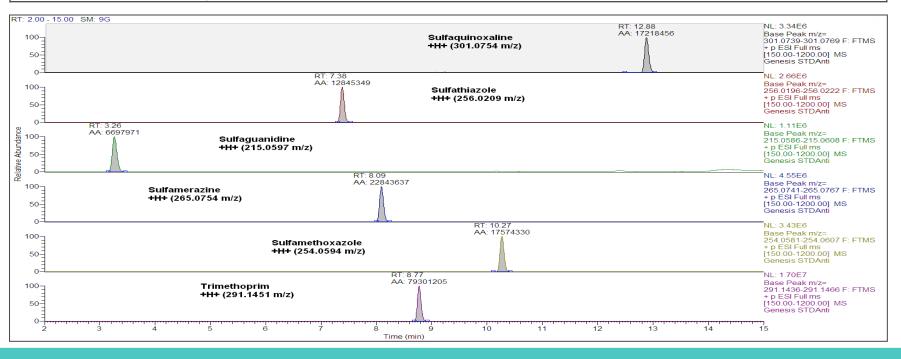
DEFINITIVE CONFIRMATION OF THE IDENTITY AND QUANTITY OF THE ANTIMICROBIAL RESIDUE DETECTED

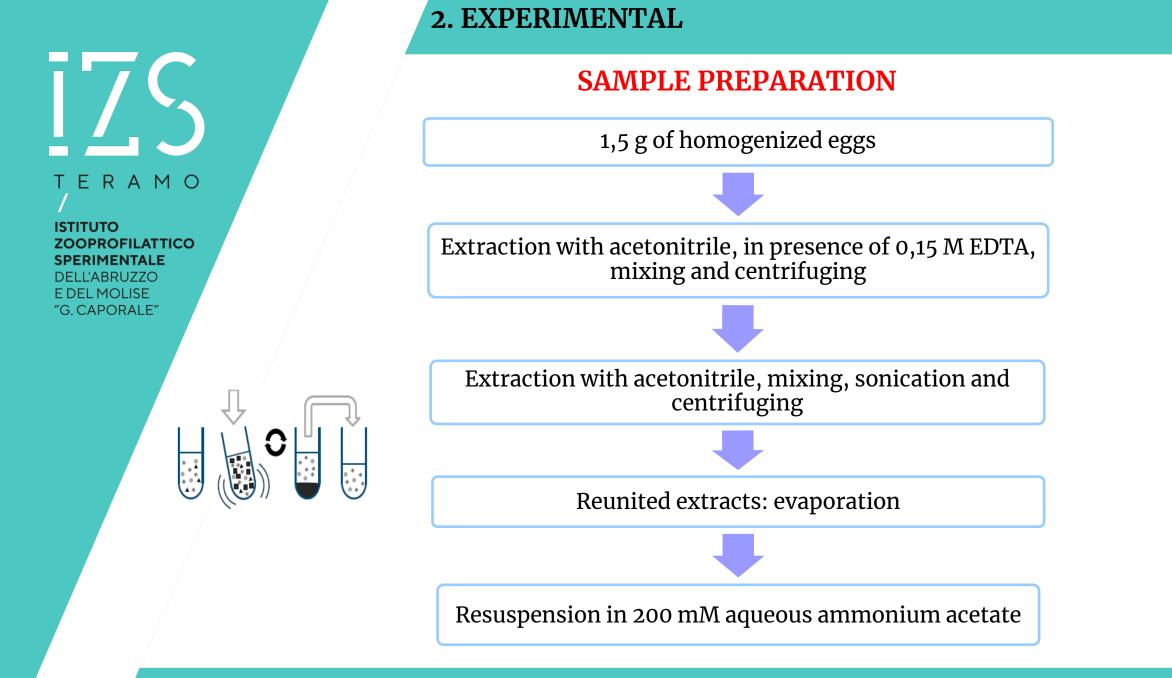


2. EXPERIMENTAL

CHROMATOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS

Column	Agilent Technologies Poroshell 120-EC-C18 (100 x 3.0 mm, 2.7 μm)
Mobile phase	HCOOH 0.1 % (A) / CH ₃ OH (B)
Mobile phase rate	0.25 mL min ⁻¹
Gradient program	0-1 min 5 % [B]; 1-20 min 95 % [B]; 20-25 min 95 % [B]; 25-26 min 5 % [B]; 26-30 min 5 % [B]
Injection volume	5 μL



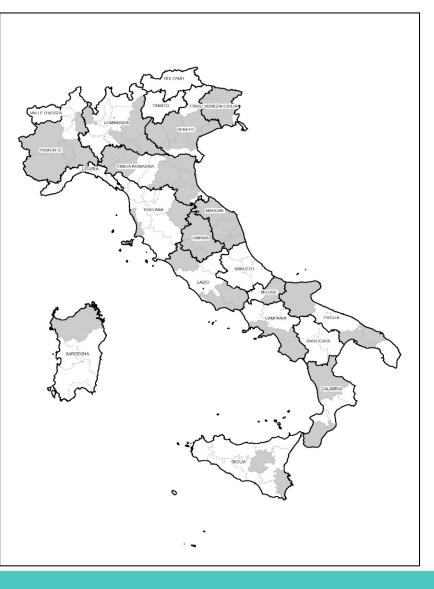




2. EXPERIMENTAL

REAL SAMPLES ANALYSIS AND RISK ESPOSURE

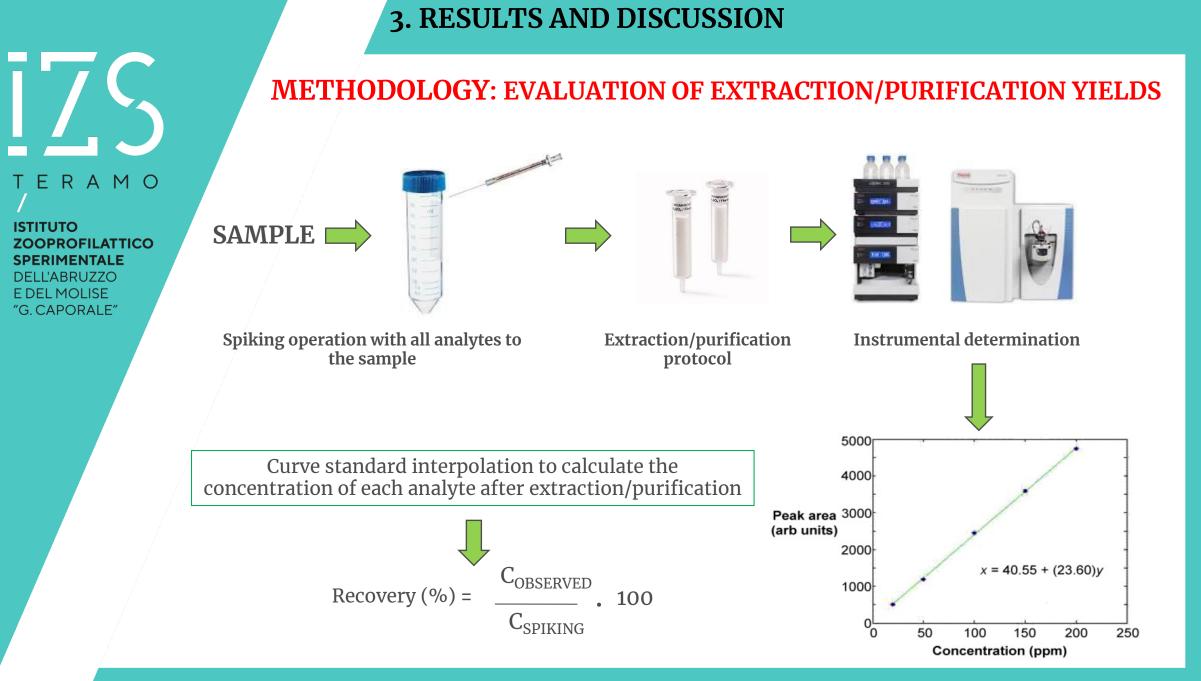
- The validated method was applied to 200 real egg samples, taken from the Italian market during October 2018–June 2021.
- The risk exposure for Italian public health was determined according to Italian food consumption (*Leclercq et al.*, 2009).



TERAMO

ISTITUTO ZOOPROFILATTICO SPERIMENTALE DELL'ABRUZZO E DEL MOLISE "G. CAPORALE"

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION





3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

OPTIMIZATION OF SAMPLE PREPARATION

DEVELOPMENT OF A SAMPLE PROTOCOL ABLE TO ACHIEVE A COMPROMISE BETWEEN PERFORMANCE AND CLEANLINESS OF THE FINAL EXTRACT



Strong matrix effects for several analytes



- > High concentrations of minerals in the matrix
- > Chelating properties of quinolones, sulfonamides and tetracyclines



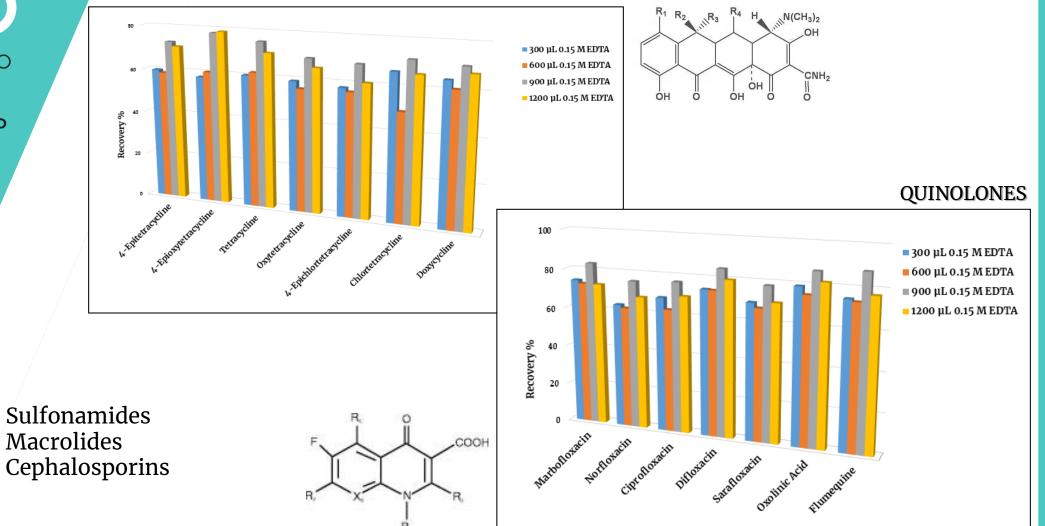
IMPORTANT

- 1. Volume of acetonitrile
- 2. Concentration of the EDTA solution
- 3. Volume of the EDTA solution

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

OPTIMIZATION OF SAMPLE PREPARATION





T E R A M O ISTITUTO ZOOPROFILATTICO SPERIMENTALE DELL'ABRUZZO E DEL MOLISE "G. CAPORALE"

•

•

•

IZS

ΤΕ Γ Α Μ Ο

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

METHOD VALIDATION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 12 August 2002

implementing Council Directive 96/23/EC concerning the performance of analytical methods and the interpretation of results

(notified under document number C(2002) 3044)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2002/657/EC)

3.1.2.1. Recovery

If there is no CRM available, the recovery has to be determined by experiments using fortified blank matrix using, for example, the following scheme:

- select 18 aliquots of a blank material and fortify six aliquots at each of 1, 1,5 and 2 times the minimum required performance limit or 0.5, 1 and 1.5 times the permitted limit,

3.1.2.2. Repeatability

— Prepare a set of samples of identical matrices, fortified with the analyte to yield concentrations equivalent to 1, 1,5 and 2 times the minimum required performance limit or 0,5, 1 and 1,5 times the permitted limit.

TERAMO

ISTITUTO ZOOPROFILATTICO SPERIMENTALE DELL'ABRUZZO E DEL MOLISE "G. CAPORALE"

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

METHOD VALIDATION

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 37/2010

of 22 December 2009

on pharmacologically active substances and their classification regarding maximum residue limits in foodstuffs of animal origin

(Text with EEA relevance)

Pharmacologically active Substance	Marker residue	Animal Species	MRL	Target Tissues	Other Provisions (according to Article 14(7) of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009)	Therapeutic Classification
Phenoxymethyl- penicillin	Phenoxymethyl- penicillin Porcine 25 µg/kg Muscle 25 µg/kg Liver 25 µg/kg Kidney		Liver	NO ENTRY	Anti-infectious agents/Antibiotics	
		Poultry	25 μg/kg 25 μg/kg 25 μg/kg 25 μg/kg	Muscle Skin and fat Liver Kidney		
Tiamulin	Sum of meta-	Porcine.	25 μg/kg 100 μg/kg	Eggs Muscle	NO ENTRY	Anti-infectious
	bolites that may be hydrolysed to 8-α-hydroxy-	rabbit	500 µg/kg	Liver	NO LIVIRI	agents/Antibiotics
	mutilin	Chicken	100 µg/kg 100 µg/kg 1 000 µg/kg	Muscle Skin and fat Liver		
		Turkey Tiamulin Chicken		Muscle Skin and fat Liver		
	Tiamulin			Eggs		

IZSΤΕ Γ Α Μ Ο

ISTITUTO ZOOPROFILATTICO **SPERIMENTALE** DELL'ABRUZZO E DEL MOLISE "G. CAPORALE"

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

METHOD VALIDATION

Validation according to alternative models 3.1.3.

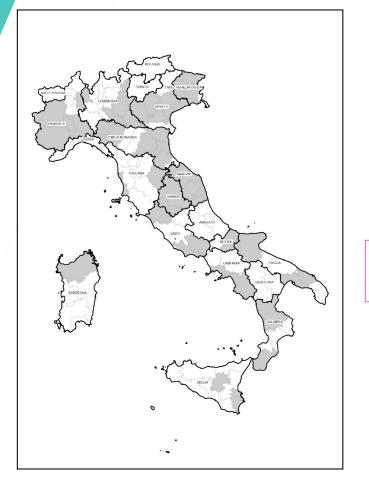
When alternative validation procedures are applied, the underlying model and strategy with the respective prerequisites, assumptions and formulae shall be laid down in the validation protocol or at least references shall be given to their availability. In the following an example for an alternative approach is given. When applying e.g. the in-house validation model, the performance characteristics are determined in a manner that permits validation for major changes within the same validation procedure. This requires design of an experimental plan for validation.

IZS TE B3.1.4 SOP173 TITOLO. Determinazione degli antibiotici nel muscolo, nel latte e nelle uova mediante LC-Q-HRMS	PAG. 1/33 REVISIONE N. 1					
CODICE DESTENATARIO:		Validation level n°	Analyte spiking level (µg kg-1)	Concentration of analyte solution (µg mL ⁻¹)	Added volume of analyte solution (µL)	Number of fortified sample/day
		1	3.3	0.1	50	4
		2	10	1	15	4
DETERMINAZIONE DECLI ANTIBIOTICI		3	33.3	1	50	4
NEL MUSCOLO, NEL LATTE E NELLE <u>UOVA</u> MEDIANTE LC-Q-HRMS		4	100	1	150	4
		5	333	10	50	4
		6	1000	10	150	4
		7	3333	100	50	4

The method has been **successfully** validated in eggs according to Commission Decision 2002/657/EC as confirmatory method and, on July 2021, the laboratory <u>accredited</u> it.

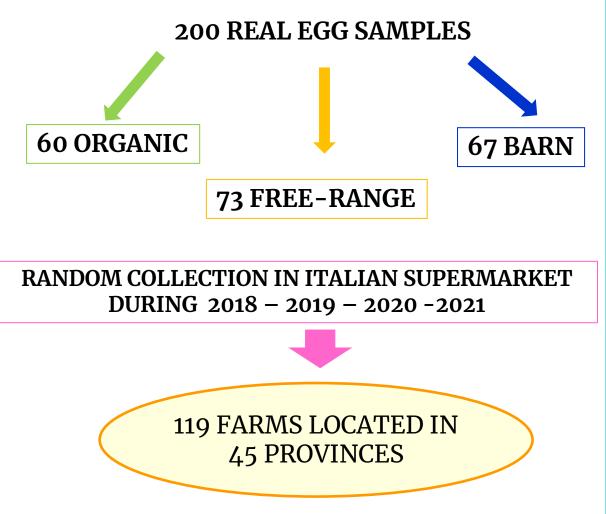
REV.	DESCR. REVISIONE	PREPARATA DA	VERIFICATA DAL RESP	VERIFICATA UAO	APPROVATA DIRETTORE	DATA
0	PRIMA EMISSIONE	G. SALUTI	G. SCORTICHINI	L. RICCI	N. D'ALTERIO	12.11.2
1	SECONDA EMISSIONE	G. SALUTI	G. SCORTICHINI	L. RICCI	N. D'ALTERIO	30.04.2





3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

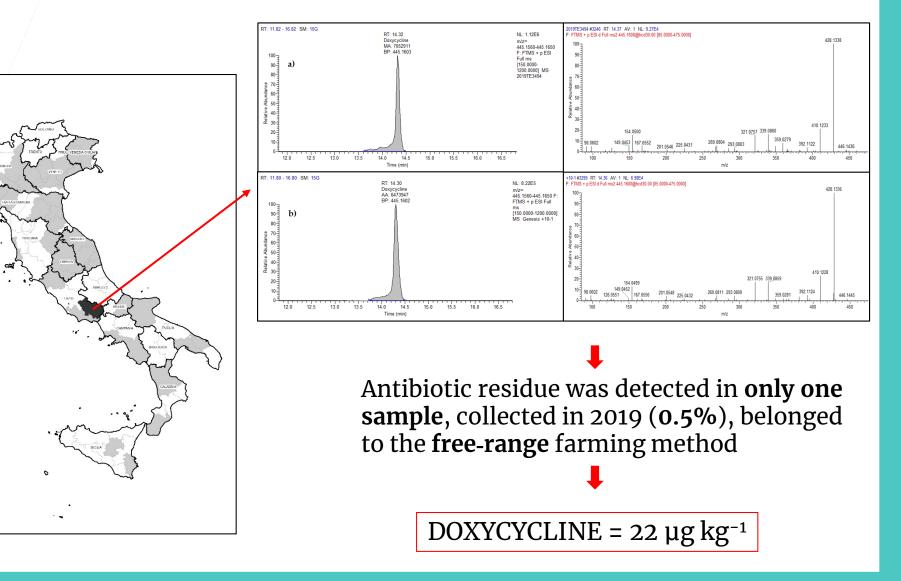
REAL SAMPLES ANALYSIS







REAL SAMPLES ANALYSIS



ERAMO

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RISK EXPOSURE

The calculation of the daily intake and the consequent ADI percentage was based on egg consumption presented in the most recent published survey of the Italian diet.

Public Health Nutrition: 12(12), 2504-2532

doi:10.1017/S1368980009005035

The Italian National Food Consumption Survey INRAN-SCAI 2005–06: main results in terms of food consumption

Catherine Leclercq^{*}, Davide Arcella, Raffaela Piccinelli, Stefania Sette, Cinzia Le Donne and Aida Turrini on behalf of the INRAN-SCAI 2005–06 Study Groupt INRAN, National Research Institute for Food and Nutrition, Via Ardeatina 546, 100178 Rome, Italy

Submitted 25 January 2008: Accepted 18 December 2008: First published online 12 March 2009

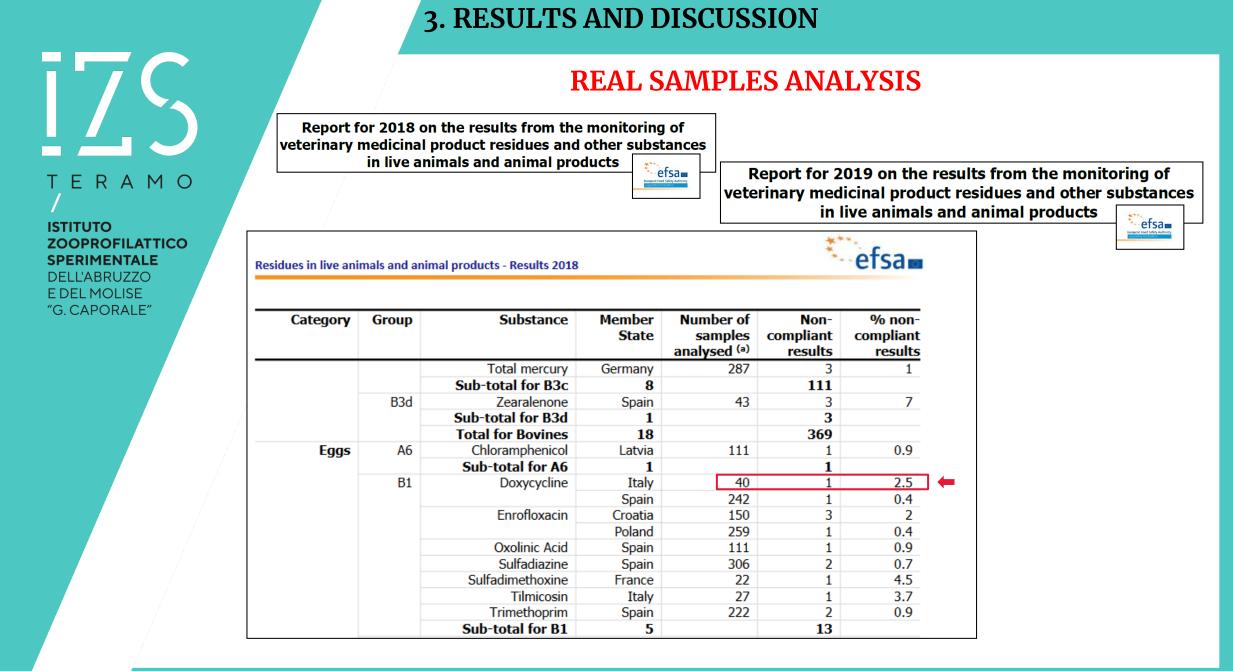
$$\text{ADI\%}\left(\text{d}^{-1}\right) = \frac{\text{C}\left(\mu g \text{ kg}^{-1}\right) \cdot \text{E}\left(\text{kg d}^{-1}\right)}{\text{w}\left(\text{kg}\right) \cdot \text{ADI}\left(\mu g \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ bw}\right)} \cdot 100$$



Risk exposure based on the Italian diet

	Detected	MDI	ADI		ADI % (Mean) ADI % (99th)														
Detected Analyte	Concentration	MRL	(µg kg ⁻¹	Infants Children Teenagers				nagers Adults Elderly				Infants Children		Teenagers Adults I		Elderly			
	(µg kg-1)	(µg kg ⁻¹)	b.w.)	Intante	s Children	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	mants	Ciniciten	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F
Doxycycline	22	Not fixed	3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.9	3.6	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.8
M: Male, F: Female.								l											

Toxicologically acceptable





3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

REAL SAMPLES ANALYSIS



Veterinary medicinal product residues in live animals and animal products – 2020 results

_	Product group	Residue group	Substance	Sampling country	Samples analysed	Non- compliant results	% Non- compliant
	Eggs	Group A6	Sub-total for Group A6	1		4	
	Eggs	Group B1	Doxycycline	Latvia	154	1	0.65
	Eggs	Group B1	Doxycycline	Poland	305	1	0.33
	Eggs	Group B1	Doxycycline	Spain	287	1	0.35
	Eggs	Group B1	Sulfadiazine	Spain	339	3	0.88
	Eggs	Group B1	Sulfadimethoxine	Italy	126	1	0.79

IZS TERAMO

ISTITUTO ZOOPROFILATTICO SPERIMENTALE DELL'ABRUZZO E DEL MOLISE "G. CAPORALE"

4. CONCLUSIONS



DISSEMINATION

4. CONCLUSIONS

GOALS

- The developed and validated multiclass method for the determination of 73 antibiotic residues was applied to 200 egg samples.
- The monitoring showed the presence of antibiotic residues in 0.5% of the cases and the same percentage of noncompliant samples.
- The results of this wide survey are reassuring in relation to Italian public health, considering the acceptable toxicological level.

PERSPECTIVES

The number of the monitored samples in Italy and use of multiclass methods should be increased to offer a better overwiew of egg contamination.





Thanks to:

Giorgio Saluti, Maria Novella Colagrande, Matteo Ricci, Gianfranco Diletti, Giampiero Scortichini

... AND THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!!!!