

# Antimicrobial Resistance Benchmark 2018

Guiding pharmaceutical companies to strengthen wastewater management

**Dulce Calçada** 

Researcher, Access to Medicine Foundation

HCWH Webinar | Multisectoral approaches to tackle Antimicrobial Resistance | 29 Nov 2018

## The Access to Medicine Foundation



- Research on, and incentives for, pharmaceutical companies and access to medicine
- Independent, non-profit organisation
- Multi-stakeholder approach









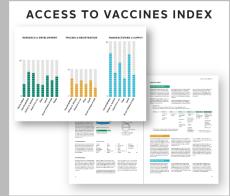


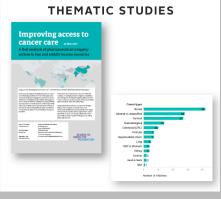
### What we do













## The Antimicrobial Resistance Benchmark



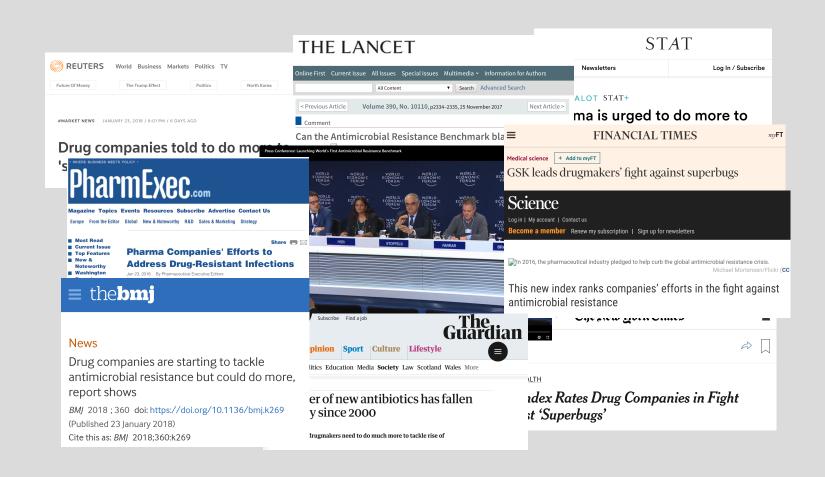
- A new tool that assesses and compares what pharmaceutical companies are doing to limit AMR
- Fully independent from pharmaceutical companies
- Funded by the UK and Dutch governments





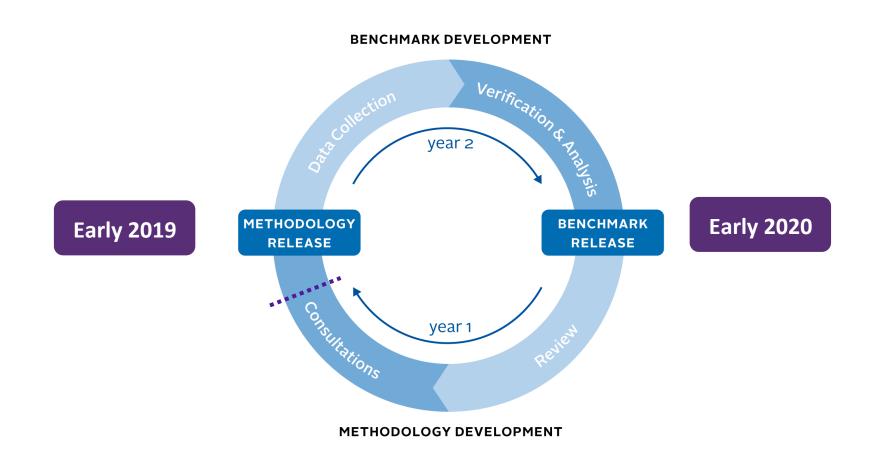
## Launch of AMR Benchmark at WEF Davos 2018





## AMR Benchmark publication: 2-year cycle





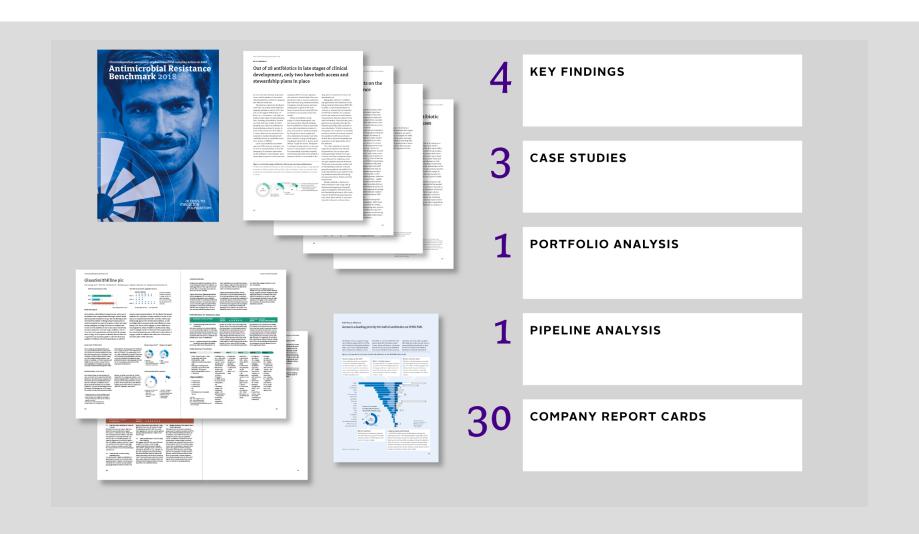




- ...building consensus and clarifying responsibilities
- ...triggering positive competition
- ...enabling private sector accountability
- ...empowering internal decision-makers
- ...diffusing good practices
- ...unleashing pressure from investors
- ...supporting private sector participation in global health initiatives

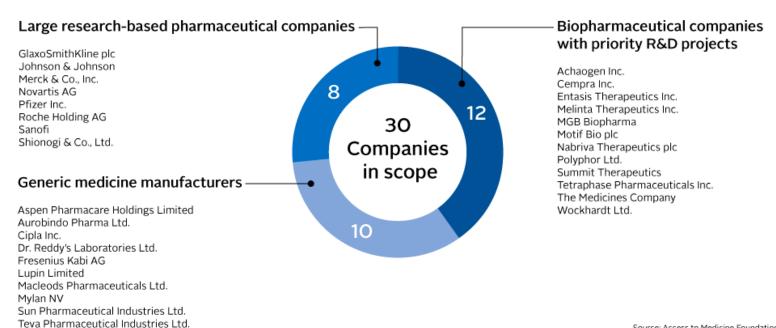
### The full report





### 30 companies across three sub-sectors analysed





Source: Access to Medicine Foundation

## Analytical framework: 3 Research Areas, 17 metrics

#### access to medicine FOUNDATION

#### A RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT



- A.1 R&D Investments
- A.2.1 Pipeline size
- A.2.2 Novelty of pipeline
- A.2.3 Vaccines in pipeline
- A.3 R&D Collaborations
- A.4 Facilitating access and stewardship

#### **B MANUFACTURING & PRODUCTION**



- B.1 Environmental risk-management strategy
- B.2 Disclosure on environmental risk management
- B.3 Manufacturing high-quality antibiotics

#### **C ACCESS & STEWARDSHIP**



- C.1 Registration of antibiotics
- C.2 Pricing of antimicrobials
- C.3 Ensuring continuous supply
- C.4 Supporting educational stewardship activities
- C.5 Ethical promotional activities
- C.6 Brochure and packaging
- C.7 AMR surveillance
- C.8 Reducing uncontrolled use



### Industry commitments: The Davos Declaration, 2016 (+100)

"Commitments by signatory companies ...

Work to reduce the development of antimicrobial resistance ...

We support measures to reduce environmental pollution from antibiotics, along with a 'one health' approach towards prudent and responsible use, including a global reduction of unnecessary antibiotic use in livestock, and we applaud moves from major food groups to work towards this goal."

### Industry commitments: The Industry Roadmap (13)



- i. Review our own manufacturing and supply chains to assess good practice in controlling releases of antibiotics into the environment.
- ii. Establish a common framework for managing antibiotic discharge, building on existing work such as PSCI, and start to apply it across our own manufacturing and supply chain by 2018.
- iii. Work with stakeholders to develop a practical mechanism to transparently demonstrate that our supply chains meet the standards in the framework.
- iv. Work with independent technical experts to **establish science-driven**, **risk-based targets for discharge concentrations** for antibiotics and good practice methods to reduce environmental impact of manufacturing discharges, by 2020.

# Manufacturing & Production Company performance

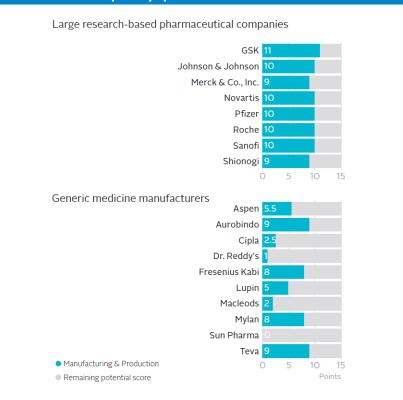


#### **B MANUFACTURING & PRODUCTION**



- B.1 Environmental risk-management strategy
- B.2 Disclosure on environmental risk management
- B.3 Manufacturing high-quality antibiotics

#### Company performance



## Environmental AMR risk-management strategies



	Breadth		Own manufac- turing sites			Third party man- ufacturing sites of API and Drug Products			External waste treatment plants		
	Depth	Strategy	Audits	Limits	Strategy	Audits	Limits	Strategy	Audits	Limits	
,	GSK	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
sed	Johnson & Johnson	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
-bas	Merck & Co., Inc.	•	•		•	•					
arch	Novartis		•	•	•	•		•		•	
ese	Pfizer	•	•	•	•	•	•				
Large research-based	Roche	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
Lat	Johnson & Johnson  Merck & Co., Inc.  Novartis  Pfizer  Roche  Sanofi	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		
	Sillollogi	•	•	•							
,	Aspen	•	•								
	Aurobindo		•					•	•		
ļ	Cipla										
	Dr. Reddy's										
:	Fresenius Kabi										
-	Lupin										
	Macleods										
	Mylan Sun Pharma										
į	Teva										

## Disclosure on environmental risk-management

access to medicine FOUNDATION

- 15/18 companies assessed have ERMS - 12 disclose strategies publicly
- 8 companies in scope report to have set limits for antibiotic discharge
- 4/8 require upstream suppliers of antibiotic APIs and drug products to adhere to same limits.
- Yet, no company discloses publicly its limits and/or the levels of antibiotic discharge.



### Recent developments



### January 2018 | Common Antibiotic Manufacturing Framework



#### COMMON ANTIBIOTIC MANUFACTURING FRAMEWORK

The Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Roadmap Companies recognize and understand concerns raised by stakeholders regarding the presence of pharmaceuticals in the environment (PIE). The major source of pharmaceuticals entering into the environment is via patient excretion following use of medicine that is taken to prevent, cure or alleviate a medical condition. A comparatively smaller contribution to PIE stems from emissions from industry during manufacture of the pharmaceuticals.<sup>1</sup>

While the overall contribution of pharmaceutical manufacturing to PIE is relatively low, there is the potential for localized impacts to be created in cases where manufacturing emissions are inadequately managed. Ensuring the use of appropriate environmental risk management measures to adequately control manufacturing effluent emissions remains an important area of focus for the pharmaceutical industry and is an approach already in place in a number of companies.<sup>2</sup> We are aligned in our intent and are ready to build and share common practices.

Reports of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) in water from pharmaceutical manufacturing indicate concentrations have reached potentially harmful levels when wastewater discharges are not sufficiently controlled at some facilities, a highlighting the importance of effective control of API emissions from manufacturing, both in

"No untreated discharge of manufacturing waste containing antibiotic."

"Audit reports will remain confidential."

### September 2018 | Recommended discharge limits

#### AMR Alliance Recommended PNECs for Risk Assessments

Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient	PNEC-ENV (μg/L)	PNEC-MIC (μg/L)	Lowest Value (µg/L)	
Amikacin	N/A	16		
Amoxicillin	Testing On-Going	0.25	0.25	
Amphotericin B	N/A	0.02	0.02	
Ampicillin	0.87	0.25	0.25	
Anidulafungin	N/A	0.02	0.02	
Avilamycin	N/A	8.0	8.0	
Azithromycin	0.02	0.25	0.02	
Aztreonam	N/A	0.50	0.50	
Bacitracin	100	8.0	8.0	
Bedaquiline	0.08	N/A	0.08	
Benzylpenicillin	N/A	0.25	0.25	
Capreomycin	N/A	2.0	2.0	
Cefaclor	N/A	0.50	0.50	
Cefadroxil	Testing On-Going	2.0	2.0	
Cefalonium	21	N/A	21	
Cefaloridine	N/A	4.0	4.0	
Cefalothin	N/A	2.0	2.0	
Cefazolin	N/A	1.0	1.0	
Cefdinir	N/A	0.25	0.25	
Cefepime	N/A	0.50	0.50	
Cefixime	0.18	0.06	0.06	
Cefoperazone	N/A	0.50	0.50	
Cefotaxime	0.10	0.13	0.10	

(...)

### Key takeaways



#### Companies should:

- Implement recommended "PNEC-MIC" (or lower) limits for antibiotic discharge across their supply chain
- Move forward with practical ways to disclose more information about suppliers and levels of antibiotic discharge

#### **Governments** should:

- Consider explicit inclusion of environmental standards in GMP assessments
- Include "green criteria" into procurement of antibiotics

#### Academia should:

- Collaborate with governments to further refine evidence base for antibiotic discharge limits
- Collaborate with companies & governments in environmental surveillance and assessment of the human health impact of antibiotic discharges



### Thank you

dcalcada@accesstomedicinefoundation.org

www.accesstomedicinefoundation.org www.amrbenchmark.org @AtMIndex