Rethinking the words hostspot reservoir and pristine in the environmental dimensions of antimicrobial resistance

Richard Helliwell^{1,2}, Isabel Ewin³, Alexander D Williams^{4,5}, Diane T Levine^{6,7}, Andrew Singer⁸, Sujatha Raman⁹, Carol Morris¹, Dov J Stekel^{3,10}.

Supplementary Note 1

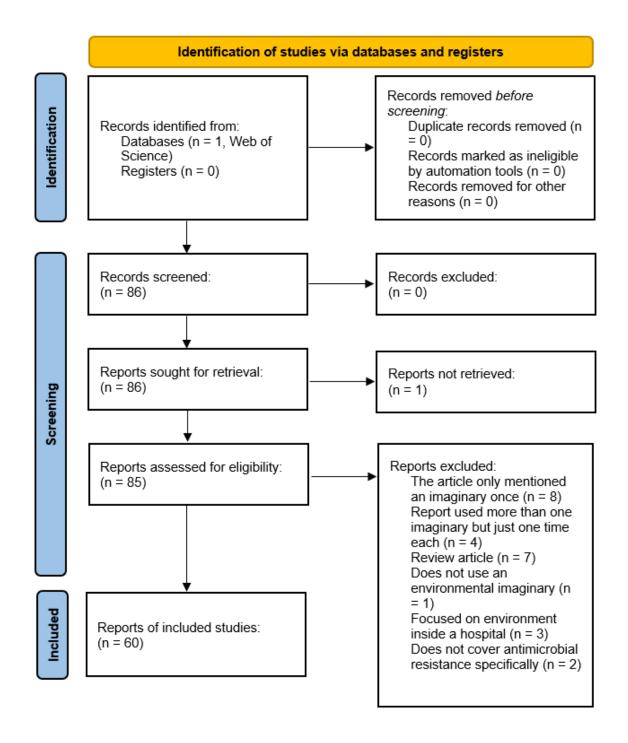
The scoping review undertaken in this study follow the PRISMA review guidelines¹. For this review, information was sourced from the Web of Science journal database. This database was searched using one criterion: "antimicrobial resistance" AND ("hot spot*" OR hotspot* OR pristine OR "environmental reservoir*"). The filters for the database were set so the search only captured articles from the past 10 years and in the field of Environmental Science, to keep the study relevant. The search was performed on the 7th November 2022, 86 papers were retrieved for screening, of which 60 were retained for the final review (Figure 2). "Environmental reservoir" was used instead of "reservoir" to narrow down the article output from 250 to 86. In the papers that were selected the use of environmental reservoir and reservoir will be considered due to the similarity in meaning, with reservoir often being used in reference to an environmental reservoir. While we recognize that this has led to exclusion of potentially relevant papers, we do not think that it materially impacts on the key findings.

Article Selection and Data Collection Process

One reviewer assessed all the titles and abstracts including how many times the article included each key word (hotspot, pristine, reservoir). This was followed by a full text reading for the relevant articles by the same reviewer. A table was developed to catalogue the relevant information about the article, this covered: location, sampling method, the aim of the study, the

rationale for the work, and where and how the EIs were used within the paper. There were no processes for obtaining or confirming the data from study investigators as this was deemed not necessary as the review is based primarily on literature. There were no automation tools used in the selection process.

 Moher, D., Liberati, A., Tetzlaff, J., Altman, D. G. & Grp, P. Preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses: The PRISMA statement. Int. J. Surg. 2010, 8, 336-341. https://doi.org:10.1016/j.ijsu.2010.02.007



Supplementary Table 1 Inclusion and Exclusion criteria for mini-review

| Inclusion | Exclusion |
|--|--|
| Conducted practical research into | Article reviewed other studies in the field of |
| antimicrobial resistance in the environment. | antimicrobial resistance. |
| Article looked at a specific gene, microbe, or | Article focused on the hospital environment. |
| bacteria. | Article only mentioned one environmental |
| Article looked at the genetic community in | imaginary once in the paper. |
| one location. | Article mentioned more than one |
| Available in English with full text available. | environmental imaginary however they were |
| | only mentioned one time each. |
| | Article did not specifically cover |
| | antimicrobial resistance. |

Supplementary Table 2 Full list of papers retrieved in the Systematic Review

| | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | l | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------|--|--|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------|----------------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | How many ti | n Environmental | Miles is the great state of English and the Free in the State of S | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Imagir | nary used in ea | ich paper | Where in the paper was the Environmental Imaginary used? | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Author | Year | Title | Global Location | Location in Environment | Hotspot (H) | Pristine (P) | Reservoir (R) | Title | Key Words | Highlights | Abstract | Introduction | Methods | Results & Discussion | Conclusion | |
| Asaduzzaman, M. | 2022 | Spatiotemporal distribution of antimicrobial resistant organisms in different water environments in urban and rural settings of Bangladesh | Bangladesh | Drinking Water, Wastewater and Surfacewater | 2 | | 3 | | | | H(1) | R(2) | | H(1), R(1) | | |
| Aujoulat, F. | 2021 | Environmental Antimicrobial Resistance in a Small Urban Mediterranean River: A Focus on Endemic Beta- Lactamases in Clinically Relevant Bacteria | Montpellier, France | Urban Rivers | 2 | | 1 | | | | H(1), R(1) | H(1) | | | | |
| Beresin, G. A. | 2017 | Swine exposure and methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus infection among hospitalized patients with skin and soft tissue infections in Illinois: A ZIP code-level analysis | Illinois, USA | Swine, Agriculture, Hospital | | | 3 | | | | R(1) | R(1) | | R(1) | | |
| Borsetto, C. | 2021 | Impact of sulfamethoxazole on a riverine microbiome water research | River Sowe, Stoneleigh, UK | Freshwater Rivers | 2 | | 2 | | | | H(1), R(1) | H(1) | | R(1) | | |
| Brienza, M. | 2022 | Reclaimed wastewater reuse in irrigation: Role of biofilms in the fate of antibiotics and spread of antimicrobial resistance | France | Reclaimed Wastewater Associated Biofilms | 4 | | 4 | | | | H(1), R(1) | H(3), R(1) | | R(2) | | |
| Brunton, L. A. | 2019 | Identifying hotspots for antibiotic resistance emergence and selection, and elucidating pathways to human exposure: Application of a systems- thinking approach to aquaculture systems | Hanoi, Vietnam | Aquaculture | 30 | | | H(1) | | H(1) | H(3) | H(1) | H(3) | H(14),H(6) | H(1) | |
| Calero- Caceres, W. | 2019 | Antibiotic resistance genes in bacteriophages from diverse marine habitats | Catalan | Marine Habitats | 1 | 2 | 6 | | R(1) | R(2) | R(2) | H(1) | | P(2) | R(1) | |

| Callahan, M. T. | 2019 | Salmonella enterica recovery from river waters of the Maryland Eastern Shore reveals high serotype diversity and some multidrug resistance | Delmarva Peninsula, USA | River Water | | | 4 | | | | R(1) | R(2) | | | R(1) |
|--------------------------|------|---|--|-------------------------------|---|----|---|------|-------|------|---------------|------------|------|---------------------|-------|
| Chen, H. Y. | 2019 | Characterization of antibiotic resistance genes in the sediments of an urban river revealed by comparative metagenomics analysis | China and Antarctica | Water Sediments | | 11 | 3 | | | P(1) | R(1), P(1) | P(1), R(1) | P(3) | P(7), R(1) | |
| Cheng, X. X. | 2021 | Metagenomic profiling of antibiotic resistance and virulence removal: Activated sludge vs. algal wastewater treatment system | Las Cruces, New Mexico, USA | Wastewater | 1 | | 2 | | H(1) | | | | | R(1) | |
| Cui, H. L. | 2023 | Co-occurrence of genes for antibiotic resistance and arsenic biotransformation in paddy soils | China | Paddy Soil | 1 | | 3 | | | | H(1) | | | R(3) | |
| Devarajan, N. | 2017 | Antibiotic resistant Pseudomonas spp. in the aquatic environment: A prevalence study under tropical and temperate climate conditions | Democratic Republic of the Congo, India, and Switzerland | Water Sediments | 1 | | 5 | | | | H(1), R(1) | R(1) | | R(1), R(2) | |
| Di Cesare, A. | 2022 | Contribution of plasmidome, metal resistome and integrases to the persistence of the antibiotic resistome in aquatic environments | Lake Maggiore and River Agogna, Italy and Switzerland | WWTP | 3 | | | | | | H(1) | H(2) | | | |
| Ewbank, A. C. | 2021 | Seabirds as anthropization indicators in two different tropical biotopes: A One Health approach to the issue of antimicrobial resistance genes pollution in oceanic islands | Archipelagos off Brazil Coast | Seabirds as | 2 | 10 | 2 | | P(1) | P(1) | P(3) | P(3) | | H(2), R(2) | P(2) |
| Ewbank, A. C. | 2022 | Islands Extended-spectrum beta- lactamase (ESBL)- producing Escherichia coli survey in wild seabirds at a pristine atoll in the southern Atlantic Ocean, Brazil: First report of the O25b-ST131 clond harboring bla(CTX-M-8) | Archipelagos off Brazil Coast | Seabirds as | | 11 | 3 | P(1) | 1 (1) | P(1) | P(2) | P(2) | | P(5), R(3) | 1 (2) |
| Fan, H. N. | 2021 | Characterization of tetracycline-resistant microbiome in soil-plant systems by combination of H(2)18O-based DNA- Stable isotope probing and metagenomics | Luancheng Ecological Station China | Soil-Plant Systems | 9 | | 1 | | | H(1) | H(1) | | | H(2), H(3), R(1) | H(2) |
| Fuentes- Castillo, D. | 2019 | Wild owls colonized by international clones of extended-spectrum beta- lactamase (CTX-M)- producing Escherichia coli and Salmonella Infantis in the Southern Cone of | Southern | Wild Owls | | | 3 | | | | R(1) | R(1) | | , , | R(1) |
| Furness, L. E. | 2019 | America Wild small mammals as sentinels for the environmental transmission of antimicrobial resistance | Chile South West England | Wild Owls Wild Small Mammals | 1 | | 3 | | R(1) | | H(1) | 13(1) | | R(2) | 13(1) |

| 1 1 | Ì | I | ı | I | i i | | 1 | 1 | ı | 1 | ı | 1 | ı | 1 | ı |
|--------------|------|---|--|--|-----|---|---|------|---|------|---------------|------------|------|------------|------------|
| | | A new modelling framework for assessing the relative burden of | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goh, S. G. | 2022 | antimicrobial resistance in aquatic environments | Singapore | Natural Aquatic Environments | 5 | | | | | H(1) | H(1) | H(1) | | | H(2) |
| Govender, R. | 2021 | Identification, antibiotic resistance, and virulence profiling of Aeromonas and Pseudomonas species from wastewater and surface water | Durban, South Africa | Wastewater and Surface Water near WWTP | 2 | | 1 | | | | H(1) | | | H(1), R(1) | 11(2) |
| Guo, J. H. | 2017 | Metagenomic analysis reveals wastewater treatment plants as hotspots of antibiotic resistance genes and mobile genetic elements | Beijing, China | WWTP: Activated Sludge, Anaerobically Digested Sludge | 6 | | | H(1) | | H(1) | H(1) | | | H(3) | |
| Hassen, B. | 2020 | Genetic characterization of ESBL-producing Escherichia coli and Klebsiella pneumoniae isolated from wastewater and river water in Tunisia: predominance of CTX-M- 15 and high genetic diversity | Tunisia | Wastewater and River Water | 2 | | | | | | H(1) | H(1) | | | |
| | | Predicting selection for antimicrobial resistance in UK wastewater and aquatic environments: Ciprofloxacin poses a | | | | | | | | | 11(1) | | | | |
| Hayes, A. | 2022 | significant risk | UK | Wastewater | | | 2 | 1 | | ļ | | R(2) | | | |
| He, L. Y. | 2016 | Discharge of swine wastes risks water quality and food safety: Antibiotics and antibiotic resistance genes, from swine sources to the receiving environments | South China | Swine and Wastewater | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | H(1) | H(1), R(1) | P(1) | P(1) | |
| Holton, E. | 2022 | Spatiotemporal urban water profiling for the assessment of environmental and public exposure to antimicrobials (antibiotics, antifungals, and antivirals) in the Eerste River Catchment, South Africa | Eerste River Catchment, South Africa | Urbanwater | 5 | | | | | | H(1) | H(2) | | | H(2) |
| Hsu, C. Y. | 2015 | A Potential Association Between Antibiotic Abuse and Existence of Related Resistance Genes in Different Aquatic Environments | Taiwan | River, Sewage off Swine Farms, WWTP, and Reservoirs | 3 | | 4 | | | | H(1), R(2) | H(1) | | R(1) | H(1), R(1) |
| | | Groundwater, soil and compost, as possible sources of virulent and antibiotic-resistant | | Groundwater, Soil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kaszab, E. | 2021 | Pseudomonas aeruginosa | Hungary | and Compost | 3 | | 1 | | | | H(1) | H(1), R(1) | | | H(1) |
| Kutilova, I. | 2021 | Extended-spectrum beta- lactamase-producing Escherichia coli and antimicrobial resistance in municipal and hospital wastewaters in Czech Republic: Culture-based and metagenomic approaches | Czech Republic | Hospital Wastewater, Water Downstream, WWTP, River Water | 2 | | | | | | H(1) | H(1) | | | |

| | ſ | Ī | Ī | İ | l I | ĺ | | Ī | ĺ | I | 1 | ı | I | |
|----------------------|------|--|---|--|-----|----|---|---|---|---------------|------------|------|------------|------|
| Labella, A. | 2013 | High incidence of antibiotic multi-resistant bacteria in coastal areas dedicated to fish farming | Italy | Marine Agriculture | | | 4 | | | R(1) | R(1) | | R(1) | R(1) |
| Leroy-Freitas, D. | 2022 | Exploring the microbiome, antibiotic resistance genes, mobile genetic element, and potential resistant pathogens in municipal wastewater treatment plants in Brazil | Brazil | WWTP | 2 | | | | | H(1) | | | | H(1) |
| Li, L. G. | 2018 | Estimating the Transfer Range of Plasmids Encoding Antimicrobial Resistance in a Wastewater Treatment Plant Microbial Community | Denmark | WWTPs, Activated Sludge | | | 2 | | | R(1) | R(1) | | | |
| Lorenzo, P. | 2018 | Antibiotic resistance in urban and hospital wastewaters and their impact on a receiving freshwater ecosystem | Zenne River, Belgium | Hospital and Urban Wastewater | 4 | | | | | H(1) | H(1) | | H(1) | H(1) |
| Lu, J. Q. | 2021 | Responses of sediment resistome, virulence factors and potential pathogens to decades of antibiotics pollution in a shrimp aquafarm | Ningbo, China | Aquaculture Shrimp | 3 | 3 | | | | H(1) | H(1), P(1) | | H(1), P(1) | P(1) |
| Makowska, N. | 2016 | Class 1 integrase, sulfonamide and tetracycline resistance genes in wastewater treatment plant and surface water | Łężyca, Poland | WWTP and Surface Waters | 2 | | 1 | | | H(1) | H(1), R(1) | | | |
| Makowska, N. | 2020 | Occurrence of integrons and antibiotic resistance genes in cryoconite and ice of Svalbard, Greenland, and the Caucasus glaciers | Greenland, and the Caucasus glaciers | Cryoconite of Ice and Glaciers | 1 | 4 | 1 | | | P(1), R(1) | P(2), H(1) | | P(1) | |
| Manoharan, R. K. | 2021 | Shotgun metagenomic analysis reveals the prevalence of antibiotic resistance genes and mobile genetic elements in full scale hospital wastewater treatment plants | Daegu, South Korea | Hospital WWTPs | 4 | | 1 | | | H(1) | H(1) | | H(2), R(1) | |
| Muurinen, J. | 2022 | Antibiotic Resistomes and Microbiomes in the Surface Water along the Code River in Indonesia Reflect Drainage Basin Anthropogenic Activities | Code River, Indonesia | River Surface Water | | 4 | | | | P(1) | P(1) | P(1) | P(1) | |
| Paulshus, E. | 2019 | Diversity and antibiotic resistance among Escherichia coli populations in hospital and community wastewater compared to wastewater at the receiving urban treatment | | Westernate | 4 | | | | | H(1) | H(2) | | H(1) | |
| Pruden, A. | 2019 | plant Correlation Between Upstream Human Activities and Riverine Antibiotic Resistance Genes | Oslo, Norway South Platte River Basin, USA | River Water, Small Animal Feeding Operations | 4 | 13 | | | | P(2) | P(6) | P(1) | P(2), P(2) | |

| Rodriguez, E. A. | 2021 | Metagenomic analysis of urban wastewater resistome and mobilome: A support for antimicrobial resistance surveillance in | Antioquia, | | 2 | | 2 | | | | H(1) | H(1), R(1) | R(1) | |
|---------------------|------|--|----------------------|---|---|---|----|------|------|------|------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Roman, V. L. | 2021 | an endemic country Abundance and environmental host range of the SXT/R391 ICEs in aquatic environmental communities | Colombia. | Aquatic Environmtal Communitties | 2 | | 11 | | | R(1) | R(2) | H(1), R(4) | R(3) | H(1), R(1) |
| Rowe, W. | 2016 | Comparative metagenomics reveals a diverse range of antimicrobial resistance genes in effluents entering a river catchment | Cambridge, UK | River, WWTP Effluent, Diary Farm Effluent | | | 6 | | | | R(3) | R(2) | | R(1) |
| Savin, M. | 2020 | Antibiotic-resistant bacteria and antimicrobial residues in wastewater and process water from German pig slaughterhouses and their receiving municipal wastewater treatment plants | Germany | Wastewate and Swine | 3 | | 3 | | | R(1) | H(1) | R(1) | | H(2), R(1) |
| Schutzius, G. | 2019 | Antibiotic resistance in fecal sludge and soil in Ho | Ho Chi Minh | City fecal sludge | | | 6 | | | | R(3) | R(2) | | R(1) |
| Sekizuka, T. | 2019 | Chi Minh Čity, Vietnam Potential KPC-2 carbapenemase reservoir of environmental Aeromonas hydrophila and Aeromonas caviae isolates from the effluent of an urban wastewater treatment plant in Japan | City, Vietnam Japan | and soil Urban Wastewater: WWTP | | | 10 | R(1) | | | R(1) | R(2) | R(2) | R(4) |
| Suzuki, Y. | 2013 | Susceptibility of Pseudomonas aeruginosa isolates collected from river water in Japan to antipseudomonal agents | Japan | River Water | | 2 | | (.) | | | P(1) | | | P(1) |
| Torres, R. T. | 2021 | Emergence of colistin resistance genes (mcr-1) in Escherichia coli among widely distributed wild ungulates | Portugal | Wild Ungulates | | | 9 | | R(1) | | R(1) | R(4) | R(3) | |
| Torres, R. T. | 2022 | A high-risk carbapenem- resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa clone detected in red deer (Cervus elaphus) from Portugal | Portugal | Red Deer, Wild Ungulates | | | 6 | | R(1) | | | R(1) | R(3) | R(1) |
| Torres, R. T. | 2022 | A walk on the wild side: Wild ungulates as potential reservoirs of multi-drug resistant bacteria and genes, including Escherichia coli harbouring CTX-M beta- lactamases | Portugal | Wild Ungulates | 1 | | 7 | R(1) | | | R(1) | H(1) | R(1), R(3 |) R(1) |
| Tsai, H. C. | 2018 | lactamases Distribution and Genotyping of Aquatic Acinetobacter baumannii Strains Isolated from the Puzi River and Its Tributaries Near Areas of Livestock Farming | Taiwan | Rivers Near Areas with Livestock | 2 | | 5 | | | | H(1) | R(1) | H(1), R(4 | |

| Voigt, A. M. | 2020 | Association between antibiotic residues, antibiotic resistant bacteria and antibiotic resistance genes in anthropogenic wastewater - An evaluation of clinical influences | Germany | Wastewater | 2 | | 2 | | | H(1) | | H(1) | R(2) |
|--------------|------|--|-------------------|---|---|---|---|------|------|---------------|---------------------|------------|------|
| Wang, M. Y. | 2017 | Stepwise impact of urban wastewater treatment on the bacterial community structure, antibiotic contents, and prevalence of antimicrobial resistance | Jinan China | WWTP Processes | | | 2 | | | | R(1) | R(1) | |
| Waseem, H. | 2019 | POTENTIAL DISSEMINATION OF ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE FROM SMALL SCALE POULTRY SLAUGHTERHOUSES IN PAKISTAN | Pakistan | Small Scale Poultry Slaughter House | | | 6 | | | R(1) | R(4) | | R(1) |
| Xiang, Q. | 2018 | Spatial and temporal distribution of antibiotic resistomes in a peri-urban area is associated significantly with anthropogenic activities | Ningbo, China | Surface Soil | 1 | 7 | | | | P(3) | H(1), P(3) | P(1) | |
| Xin, H. B. | 2022 | Animal farms are hot spots for airborne antimicrobial resistance | Beijing, China | Animal Farms | 3 | | 3 | H(1) | | R(1) | R(1) | R(1) | H(2) |
| Zheng, H. | 2020 | Pyroligneous acid mitigated dissemination of antibiotic resistance genes in soil | China | Soil | 3 | 3 | 2 | | | P(1) | H(2), R(2), P(1) | H(1), P(1) | |
| Zhou, L. | 2022 | Metagenomic profiles of the resistome in subtropical estuaries: Co- occurrence patterns, indicative genes, and driving factors | South China | Esturies | 2 | | 1 | | | H(1) | H(1), R(1) | | |
| Zhou, M. | 2020 | Evolution and distribution of resistance genes and bacterial community in water and biofilm of a simulated fish-duck integrated pond with stress | South China | Water, Biofilms, Duck Manure | 2 | | 1 | | | H(1) | H(1) | R(1) | |
| Zhou, S. | 2019 | Deciphering extracellular antibiotic resistance genes (eARCs) in activated sludge by metagenome | China | WWTP | 2 | | 5 | | | H(1), R(1) | H(1), R(1) | R(1) | R(2) |
| Zhou, Z. C. | 2022 | Short-term inhalation exposure evaluations of airborne antibiotic resistance genes in environments | China | Air Samples: Pig Farms, Hospitals and Surburban Areas. | 4 | | | | H(1) | H(1) | H(1) | H(1) | _/ |