### Identification and Quantification of 6 Illegal Antibiotics in Chinese Chicken Jerky Dog Treats

New York State Department of Agriculture & Markets Food Laboratory Robert Sheridan

## Dogs begin experiencing symptoms

 In 2007 several cases of Acquired Fanconi Syndrome in dogs were suspected to be associated with the consumption of chicken jerky treats imported from China

- Fanconi Syndrome kidney malfunction and can lead to death
- Symptoms include
  - Weight loss
  - Reduced appetite
  - Excessive thirst
  - Lethargy
  - Vomiting
  - death

# Causes of Acquired Fanconi Syndrome

- Exposure to heavy metals (Pb, Hg, Cd, U..)
- Certain drugs such as cidofovir, tenofovir, outdated tetracycline
- Paraquat, Diquat
- Lysol
- Certain organic solvents such as toluene
- Lysine
- Maleic acid
- Other chemical agents

# Causes of Acquired Fanconi Syndrome

Exposure to heavy metals, inorganics (Pb, Hg, Cd, U..)

Microwave digestion followed by analysis by ICP-MS

 Relatively easy to determine if they are present because the periodic table is limited.

## Causes of Acquired Fanconi Syndrome

Exposure to

Certain drugs tetracycline

- Paraquat, Dic
- Lysol
- Certain orgar
- Lysine
- Maleic acid
- Other chemical agents (organic)



ı, Cd, U..)

enofovir, outdated

toluene

About 9 million organic compounds are known to exist

# Detection of organic compounds

- Gas or Liquid chromatography provides separation of analyte of interest from coextracted matrix interference and from other analytes
- Tandem mass spectrometry provides unambiguous detection and quantitation

# Detection of organic compounds

### Targeted screen

- Analytes are determined
- Analytical conditions are determined using standards (retention time, parent mass > product mass, ion ratio...)
- Samples are run to determine presence and quantity of analytes

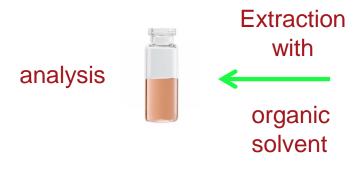
### Unknown screen

- Analytes are detected using means other than comparison with a standard
  - Spectral examination of suspected analyte(GC-EI spectrum searching)
  - Exact mass determination LC–HRMS

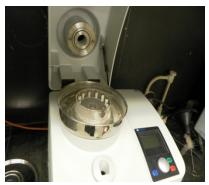
# Sample Preparation

- Bags of suspect chicken jerky are received
- Given sample number
- Typically several pieces from a bag is ground together and considered to be one sample



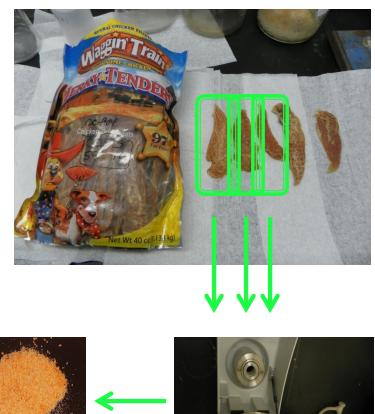


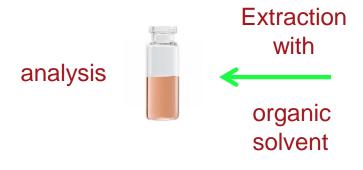


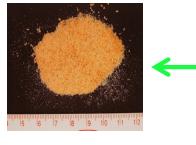


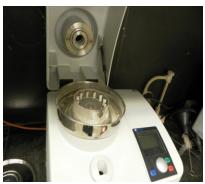
# Sample Preparation

 We decided to grind each piece separately and give each piece a unique sample number









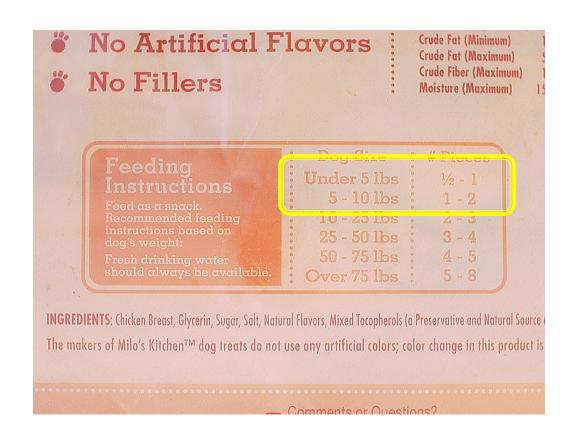
## Why analyze treats individualy?

- Prevent possible dilution of an unknown contaminant if "hot spots" exist. This makes detection of contaminants easier.
- Possibly allow us to observe differences between treats from the same bag.
- Many times one treat is the recommended serving size

# Chicken jerky label

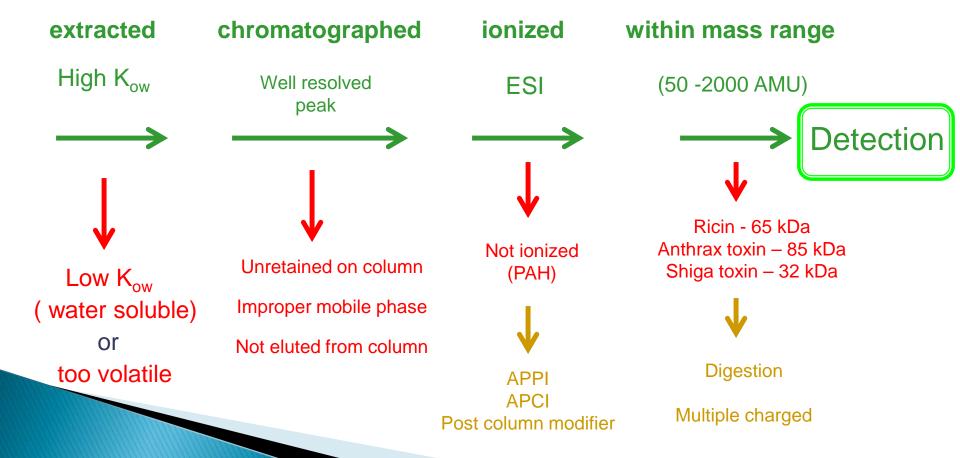


# Chicken jerky label



# How likely are we to find the unknown compound?

The compound must be



# Targeted screens

- Toxin screen 36 known toxins
  - Acetonitrile extraction
  - Analysis by LC/MS/MS
- Pesticide screen 200 targeted pesticides
  - Acetonitrile extraction solid phase clean up
  - Analysis by LC/MS/MS and GC/MS/MS
- Rodenticide screen 10 targeted rodenticides
  - Acetonitrile extraction
  - Analysis by LC/MS/MS
- Mycotoxin screen 9 mycotoxins
  - Elisa analysis
- ▶ Antibiotics screen 38 legal and illegal veterinary drugs
  - 16 sulfonamides, 22 others
  - Acetonitrile extraction
  - UPLC/MS/MS analysis

# Targeted screens

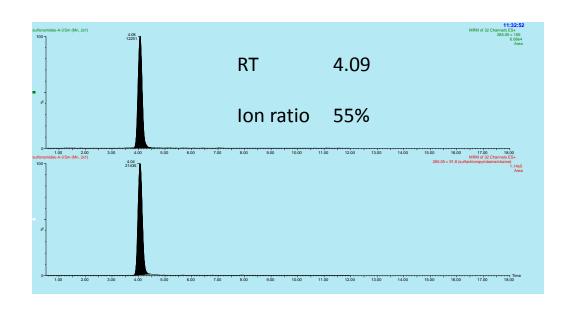
### Results

- Sulfaquinoxaline
- Sulfamethoxazole
- Enrofloxacin
- Tilmicosin
- Trimethoprim

#### FDA 21CFR

100 ppb no tolerance no tolerance no tolerance

# Unknown peak found in chicken jerky same transitions as Sulfachloropyridazine 285 > 156 285 > 91.8



Unknown



Sulfachloropyridazine

# Unknown Identification

Extract containing unknown peak was sent to Keith Goodman at AB Sciex (Framingham MA) for high resolution analysis using 5600 LC/QTOF

Empirical formula determined to be

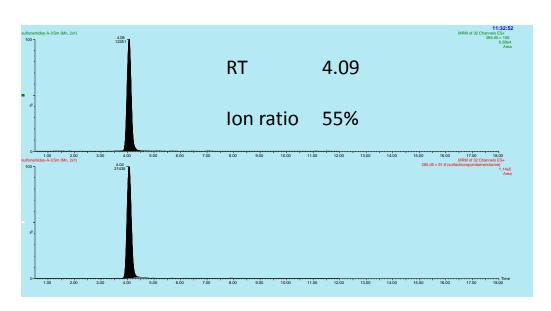
 $C_{10}H_9N_4O_2SCI$  (same as sulfachloropyridazine)

# Isomers of sulfachloropyridazine

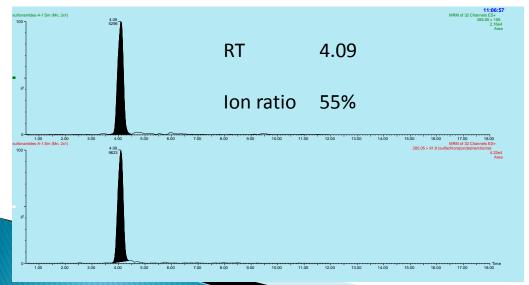
```
4-amino-N-(5-chloropyrimidin-2-yl) benzenesulfonamide Metanilamide,N 1-5(chloro-2-pyrimidinyl) 3-amino-N-(5-chloro-2-pyrmidinyl) benzenesulfonamide 4-amino-N-(6-chloro-3-pyrmidinyl) benzenesulfonamide Sulfaclozine
```

antibiotic used in poultry production (not allowed in US)

# Unknown peak found in chicken jerky same transitions as Sulfachloropyridazine

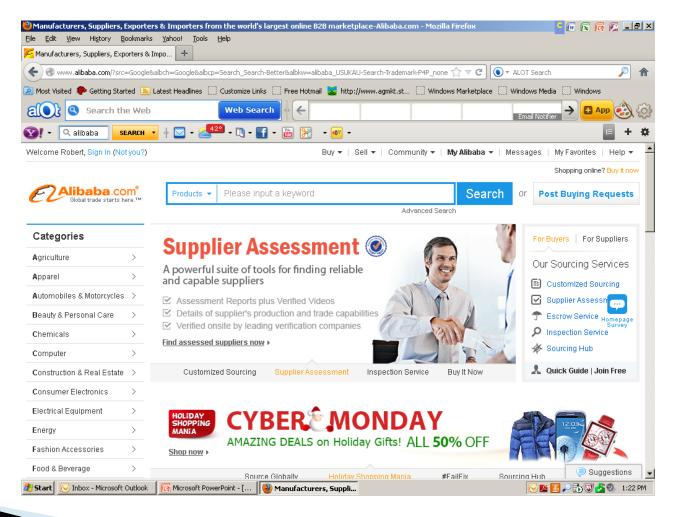


Unknown



Sulfaclozine

# Alibaba.com = Amazon.com for industrial chemicals



Min. Order: 5000 Boxes

Supply Ability: 1000 Box/Boxes per Day

And Technology Co., Ltd.

No of Employees: 11 - 50 People

Suggestions

China (Mainland)

Compare Chicken Medicine/poultry medicine/Multivitamin Contact Dotails **Hebel New Century** Chicken Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. Medicine/poultry poultry powder medicine/Multivitamin China (Mainland) Min. Order: 4000 Packs No of Employees: 301 - 500 People poultry powder(China FOB Price: US \$0.35-2.5 / Pack (Mainland)) Supply Ability: 10000 Pack/Packs per Day Offline **Contact Supplier** Compare Hi-effective and Veterinary and poultry medicines **Contact Details** Weifang Premier Animal Hi-effective and with Veterinary products with Vitamin AD3 E Pharmaceutical Industries Co., Veterinary and poultry Ltd. medicines with complex oral solution/Poutry drugs China (Mainland) Veterinary products with Min. Order: 100 Liters No of Employees: 201 - 300 People Vitamin AD3 E complex Supply Ability: 10000 Liter/Liters per Week oral solution/Poutry drugs(China Offline **Contact Supplier** Companyand)) **Contact Details** poultry medicines for prevention of avian flu Sichuan Jie Kang Plastic poultry medicines for Technology Co., I.td. prevention of avian Min. Order: 200 Pieces China (Mainland) flu(China (Mainland)) FOB Price: US \$0.55-1.2 / Piece No of Employees: 11 - 50 People Supply Ability: 200 Ton/Tons per Month Management Certification: ISO 9001:2008; ISO 14001:2004 **Contact Supplier** Offline Compare **Contact Details** Poultry medicine, (Enrofloxacin Soluble Powder) Shenyang Tianpeng Animal Poultry medicine, Health Products Factory (Enrofloxacin Soluble Min. Order: 5000 Bags China (Mainland) Powder)(China COD Dales 119 \$0 5.1 / Ray No of Employees: 10 - 200 People (Mainland)) Supply Ability: 5000 Bag/Bags por Day Management Certification: GMP certificate I'm Away **Contact Supplier** Compare Shijiazhuang Reverence Animal Husbandry Suggestions norfloxacin poultry medicine

### Sample12C03337

### Subsample

Analyte (ppb)

•

sulfaclozine 3.47 sulfaquinoxaline 7.54 enrofloxacin <3

2

sulfaclozine 751 sulfaquinoxaline 828 enrofloxacin <3

3

sulfaclozine 728 sulfaquinoxaline 828 enrofloxacin <3

**>** 4

sulfaclozine 12.0 sulfaquinoxaline 12.1 Tilmicosin <3 enrofloxacin <3

# Highest concentrations found

Analyte	concentration	FDA tolerance
Sulfaclozine	2000 ppb	0
Sulfaquinoxaline	828 ppb	100ppb
Enrofloxacin	132 ppb	0
Sulfamethoxazole	5.2 ppb	0
Tilmicosin	528 ppb	0
<ul><li>Trimethoprim</li></ul>	41 ppb	0

# All major brands voluntarily removed from sale throughout US

- No indication the illegal antibiotics were responsible for dog illnesses
- Consistantly above tolerance
- Antibiotic misuse could contribute to pathogenic bacteria resistance

# Fluoroquinolone-Resistant *Campylobacter* Species and the Withdrawal of Fluoroquinolones from Use in Poultry: A Public Health Success Story

Jennifer M. Nelson, Tom M. Chiller, John H. Powers, and Frederick J. Angulo

<sup>1</sup>Enteric Diseases Epidemiology Branch, Division of Foodborne, Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vectorborne, and Enteric Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Atlanta Research and Education Foundation, Atlanta, Georgia; and National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland

**Campylobacter** species cause 1.4 million infections each year in the United States.

Fluoroquinolones (e.g., ciprofloxacin) are commonly used in adults with *Campylobacter* infection and other infections. Fluoroquinolones (e.g., enrofloxacin) are also used in veterinary medicine. Human infections with fluoroquinolone-resistant *Campylobacter* species have become increasingly common and are associated with consumption of poultry. These findings, along with other data, prompted the US Food and Drug Administration to propose the withdrawal of fluoroquinolone use in poultry in 2000. A lengthy legal hearing concluded with an order to withdraw enrofloxacin from use in poultry (effective in September 2005). Clinicians are likely to continue to encounter patients with fluoroquinolone-resistant *Campylobacter* infection and other enteric infection because of the continued circulation of fluoroquinolone-resistant *Campylobacter* species in poultry flocks and in persons returning from foreign travel who have acquired a fluoroquinolone-resistant enteric infection while abroad. Judicious use of fluoroquinolones and other antimicrobial agents in human and veterinary medicine is essential to preserve the efficacy of these important chemotherapeutic agents.

### **Food Safety News**

### Africa and EU See Rising Level of Antibiotic-Resistant Salmonella

By James Andrews | June 20, 2013

Strains of one increasingly antibiotic-resistant Salmonella serotype have seen a "rapid worldwide spread," according to <u>a study</u> published by researchers at the Institut Pasteur in Paris and Morocco.

Antibiotic-resistant Salmonella Kentucky, first isolated in 2002 in a French tourist who had visited Egypt, has now "spread at an astonishing rate throughout Africa and the Middle East in the space of only a few years," the study's authors claim.

The bacterium has also already been found in farmed-raised turkeys in Europe, though it is not clear based on available information if those turkeys were imported or grown domestically. In a summary of the study, the lead author said he worries that the resistant strain may soon spread to European poultry farms.

This study comes on the heels of a report out of Canada calling <u>antibiotic-resistant Salmonella Kentucky a rare but "growing concern"</u> <u>in Canadian health</u>. That study found that between 2003 and 2009, 30 percent of Salmonella Kentucky isolates from Canadian patients were resistant to the antibiotic ciprofloxacin.

Those Canadian infections, however, were not associated with any retail food sold in Canada. Instead, every patient with available travel information had visited an African country within a week of developing symptoms.

According to the authors of the Pasteur study, the resistant bacterium has continued to spread through Wediterranean countries, particularly Morocco, infecting hundreds of patients each year.

"In addition, the authors of this study made the troubling observation that a number of strains recently acquired in the Mediterranean Basin are showing a range of resistance towards all antibiotic <u>classes</u> used to treat severe cases of salmonellosis," the study's summary

cau

The main vehicle of transmission for antibiotic-resistant Salmonella Kentucky from African and Middle Eastern countries appears to be chickens and turkeys. The authors said the resistance is believed to be caused by "the massive overuse" of antibiotics in African poultry farming.

According to a way 2013 report by the Center for Science in the Public interest, the U.S. saw 55 outbreaks of antibiotic-resistant pathogens between 1973 and 2011. Contaminated dairy products and ground beef accounted for the majority of those outbreaks. Antibiotic-resistant Salmonella strains accounted for 50 (91 percent) of those drug-resistant outbreaks, though none of them were Salmonella Kentucky. At least 35 (64 percent) of those were resistant to five or more antibiotics.

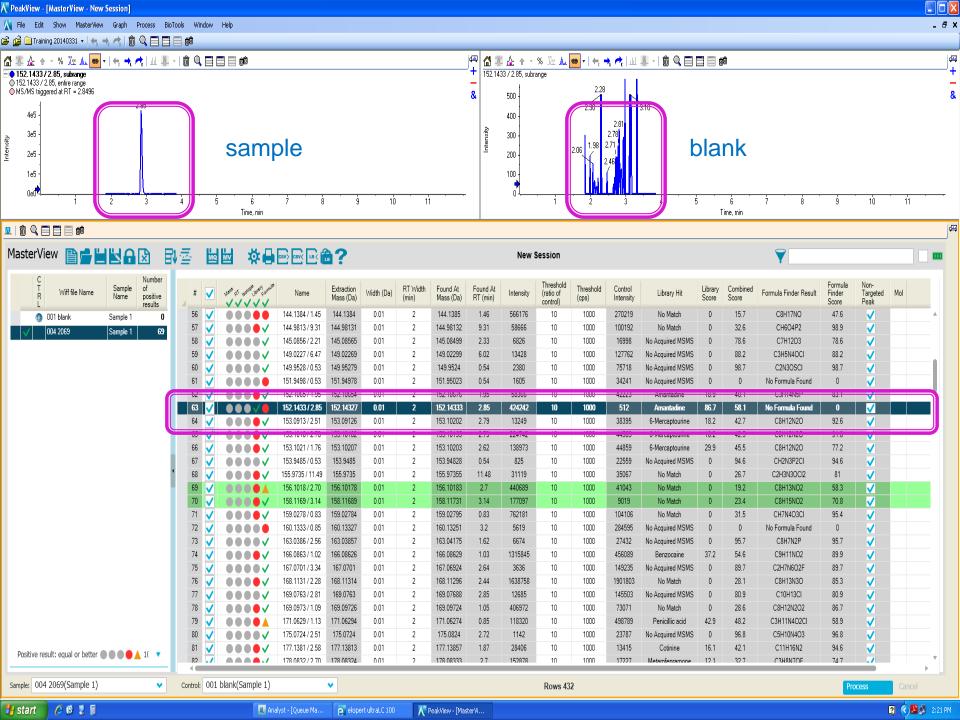
On Monday, Congresswoman Louise Slaughter (D-NY), the only microbiologist in Congress, wrote a letter to President Obama urging him to <u>"pay special attention to issues of antibiotic resistance"</u> at this week's G-8 Summit in Northern Ireland. Slaughter also suggested the <u>President consider stronger limits on antibiotic use in animal agriculture</u>.

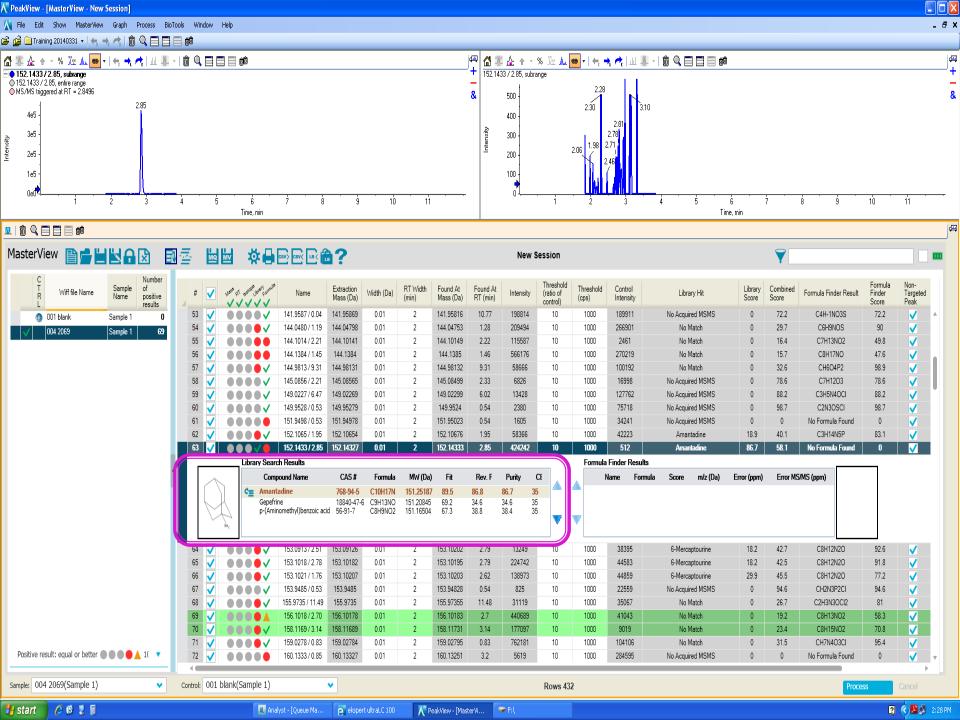
David Willetts, Pritain's science minister, is expected to use his platform at the G-8 meeting to propose new measures to curb the overuse of antibiotics by the healthcare professionals and farmers alike.

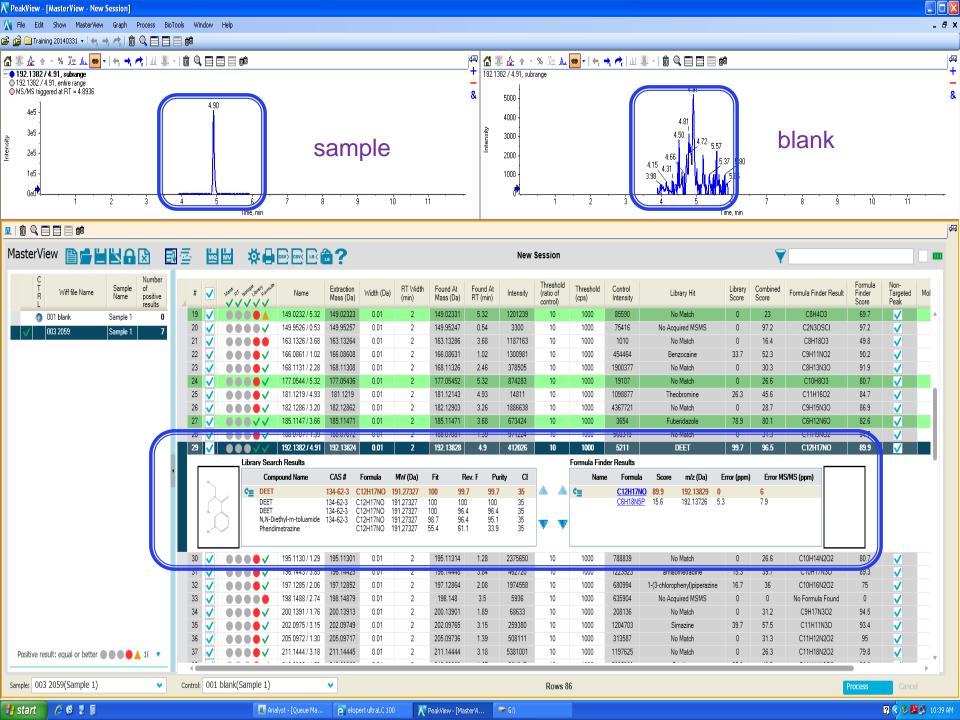
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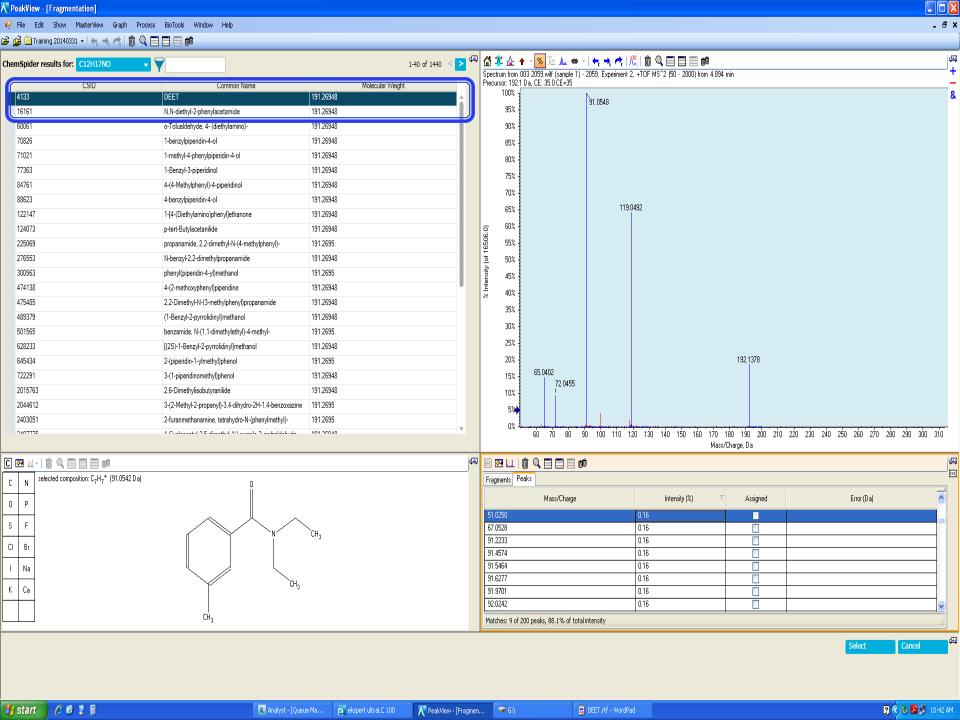
# Recent findings

- Recent acquisition of Sciex 5600 triple TOF
- Allows for identification of compounds without comparison to a standard.
  - Exact mass determination
  - High resolution product ion library searching
  - Empirical formula finding









# Quantification

- Standards are purchased
- LC/MS/MS analysis method is developed
- Extraction method is optimized
- Samples are extracted with method
- Samples are analyzed along with standards
- Analytes are confirmed with tandem MS
  - RT
  - Ion ratio comparison
- Analytes are quantified

### Quantitation performed using UPLC/MS/MS

<u>Amantadine</u> <u>DEET</u>

Detection frequency 36% 38%

Highest concentration 882 ng/g 572 ng/g

### Amantadine

- Antiviral drug only approved for human use
- Chinese poultry farmers were suspected of misuse in 2005 for prevention of avian flu
- H5N1 strains in China are now resistant

### DEET

- Insect repellant/ pesticide
- Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor in insects and mammals

- No connection has been made between any of the 8 compounds detected and the illnesses
- Many of the detections represent misuse
- Investigation continues

Special thanks to :

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Kendal Harr

Questions?