





# Global Efforts in Plastisphere-related AMR Research - A Systematic Al-facilitated Review

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# **BACKGROUND**

#### **Aims**

- Answer if biofilms on macro- and microplastics in the environment have higher levels of antimicrobial resistance genes (ARGs).
- Consolidate knowledge systematically and map the research landscape detailing sources (e.g., fresh and wastewater), study and plastic types.

#### **Common Hypotheses**

ARG enrichment pathways (de novo formation, sharing and spread):

- Increased biofilm formation with favorable surface characteristics and enhanced proximity of bacteria for ARG sharing within
- **Dispersal differences** of plastic-associated and free bacteria
- Co-location of plastic biofilms and contamination (e.g., antibiotics, feces)
- Oxidative stress induced by chemicals adsorbed or additives leading to mutations and increased permeability for ARG exchange. [1] [2]

# **METHODS**

#### **Registration and Protocol**

The study protocol is registered with Open Science Framework (https://osf.io/23wnh).







## **Search Syntax**

("antimicrobial resistance\*" OR "antibiotic resistance\*" OR "antimicrobialresistant" OR "antibiotic-resistant" OR "drug resistance\*" OR "multidrug resistance\*" OR amr OR "resistance gene\*" OR arg OR ARGs OR "resistant bacterium" OR "resistant bacteria" OR resistome\*) AND (plastic OR plastics OR microplastic\* OR nanoplastic\* OR plastisphere)







## **Inclusion and Exclusion**

We screened for peer-reviewed full text articles in English about plasticassociated AMR reporting on plastics in combination with AMR as core concepts, published between 01 January 2015 and 10 February 2025.

## **Supervised Screening**

For Al-facilitated screening we used **ASReview** with the pre-trained Sentence Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers (SBERT) model in combination with neural networks setting. [3]



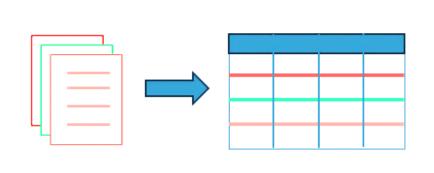




## **Data Extraction**

Unstructured to structured data extraction and cleaning using Large Language Models (LLMs) via API with manual supervision checking full text references. We aim to automate 1) DOI to PDF download 2) article section finding, and 3) information extraction via optimized prompts:







## **Analysis**

Comparison of study findings on ARG copy numbers and transfer rates. Collecting study meta-data and additional data collection from satellites and socioeconomic surveys. Subsequent, feature importance AI modelling with extreme gradient boosting using XGBoost and Shapely. [4]



## **RESULTS**

#### Screening

The search yielded 4880 articles of which 323 articles have been included (work in progress).

#### **Research Approaches**

**Review studies** (17%) most are non-systematic.

Observational studies (39%) taking unmanipulated environmental samples. Experimental studies (44%) simulating conditions in the lab/mesocosms or substrate incubations.

#### **Source Types**

Aquatic, especially Wastewater Plant (WWTP) related Treatment plastisphere research makes up the largest proportion of all studies.

#### **ARGs**

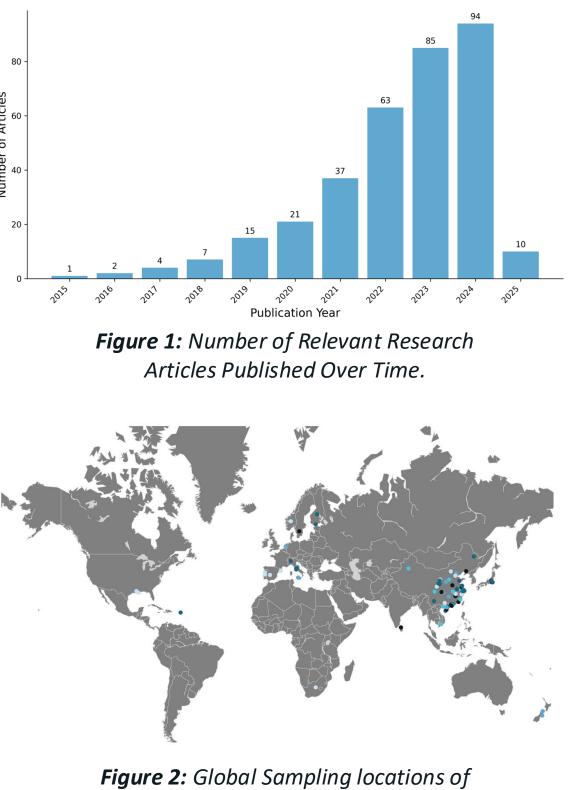
Sulfonamide, tetracycline, and erythromycin resistances are dominant in observational studies.

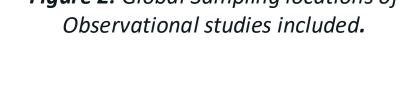
## **Plastic Types**

Mostly found **Polypropylene** polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyethylene terephthalate (PET), and polystyrene (PS).

## **Enrichment**

Opposite results in different studies.





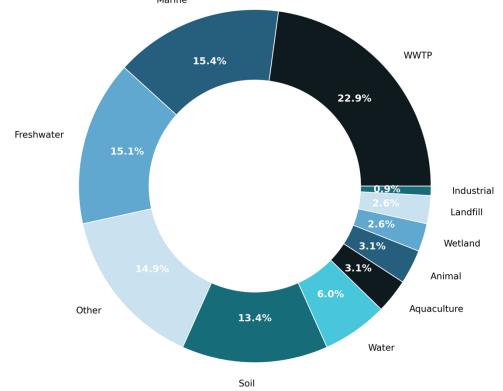


Figure 3: Researched Environmental Sources of

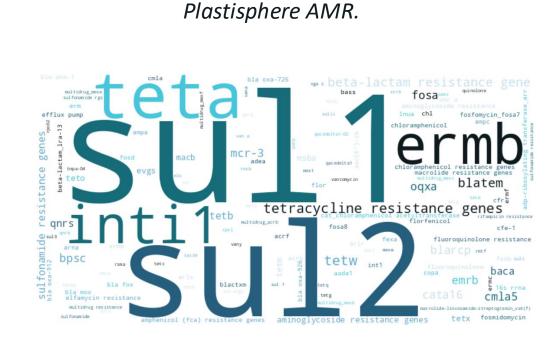


Figure 4: ARGs Reported in Observational studies.

## CONCLUSIONS

## **Advantages**

Al-assisted systematic review pipeline enables scalable and transparent overview and regular updating and re-evaluation of expanding evidence base.

# Challenges

Despite Al advances, an open-source pipeline construction remains technically challenging; at present manual extraction outperforms in speed and quality in single-instance reviews.

## **Future work**

Finalizing screening, refining of full-text data extraction, quantification of possible ARG enrichment.

## REFERENCES

[1] Zheng, Z. et al. (2023). Interaction between microplastic biofilm formation and antibiotics: Effect of microplastic biofilm and its driving mechanisms on antibiotic resistance gene. Journal of Hazardous Materials

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**FURTHER INFORMATION Let's Connect** Group

**Funding:** Horizon EU research and innovation, Grant Agreement ID: 101136659























