



Unil

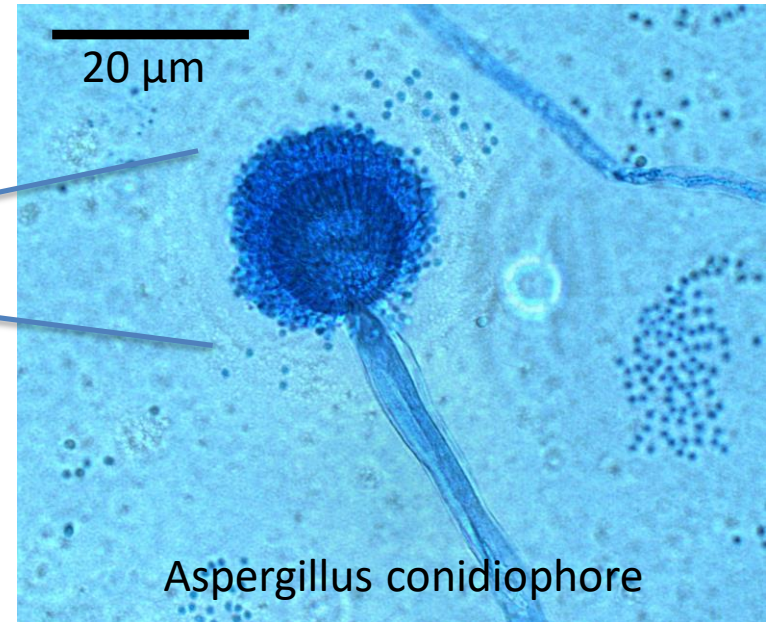
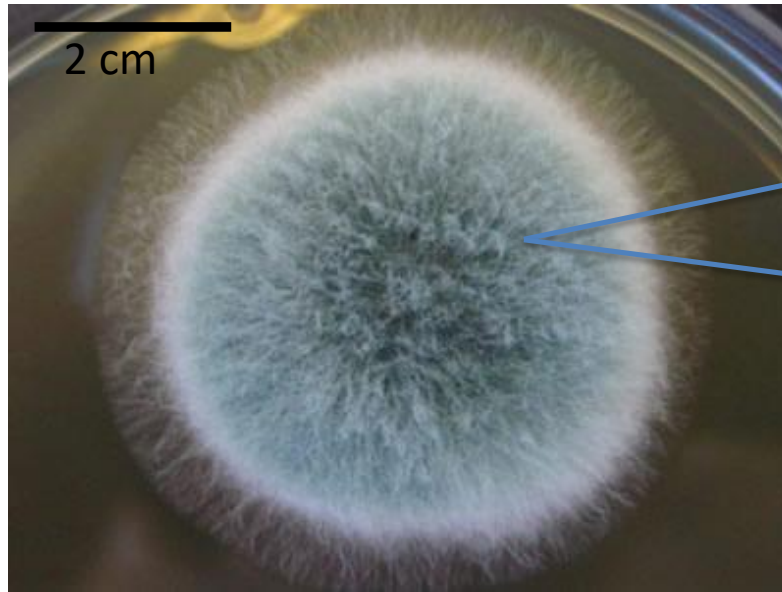
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Epidemiology of azole resistance in the fungus *Aspergillus fumigatus*

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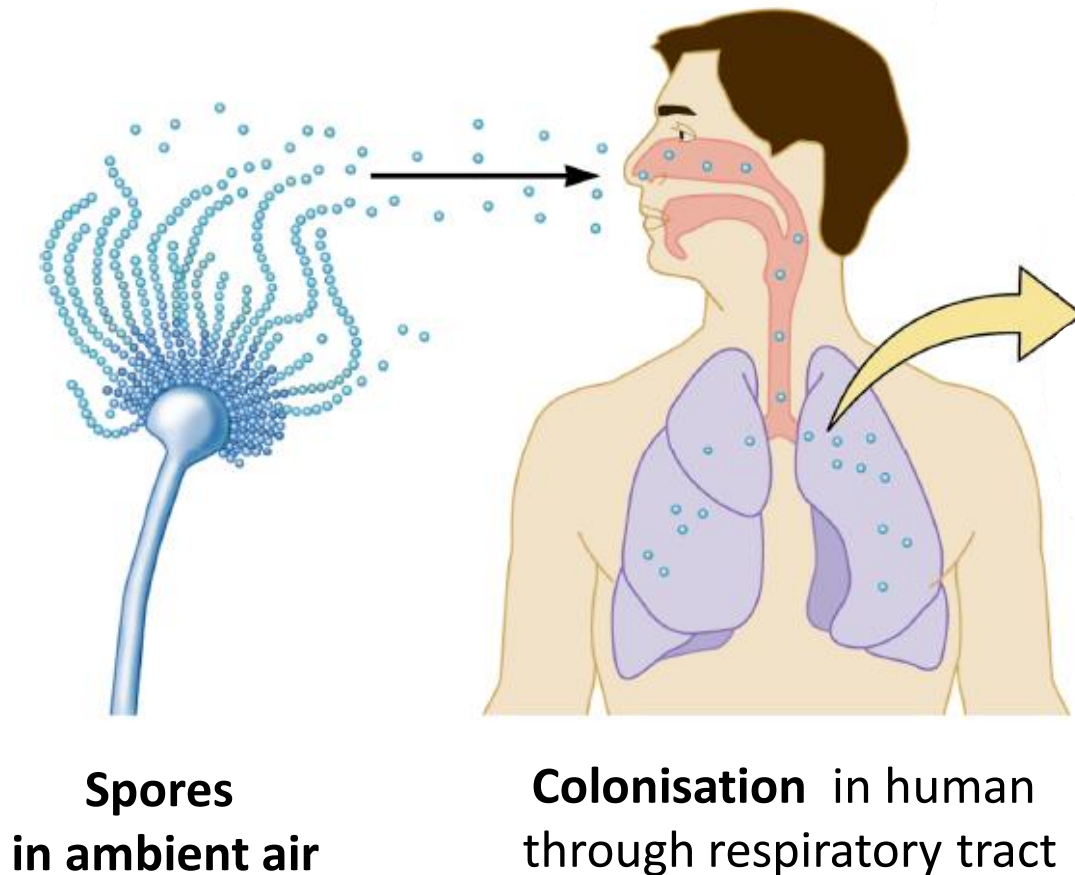
***Aspergillus fumigatus*: an ubiquitous filamentous fungus**



Filamentous fungus producing conidia

- ***A. fumigatus* is present in our environment and participates in the degradation of plant matter/organic matter**
 - ▶ Major fungus of the compost microbiome, present in silos
 - ▶ Present in various types of soils
 - ▶ High ability to produce small spores (2-3 μm) that propagate in the ambient air (10^2 - 10^6 spores/m³)

***Aspergillus fumigatus*: a problematic pathogen in humans**



Healthy individuals

Colonisation is controlled

Immuno-compromised individuals

A. fumigatus mediates diseases

1. Respiratory diseases
2. Invasive diseases
(high mortality)



Aspergillus fumigatus: Antifungal treatments

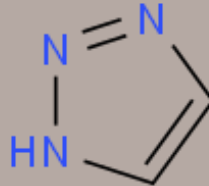
Agents used in medicine

Agents used in the environment

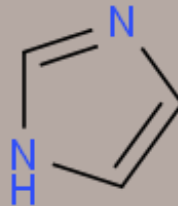
Echinocandines

Polyènes

Triazoles



Imidazoles



Strobilurines

Anilinopyrimidines

Benzimidazoles

Inhibiteurs succinate
dehydrogenase

Dicarboximides

Phenylpyroles

Phenylamides

Morpholines

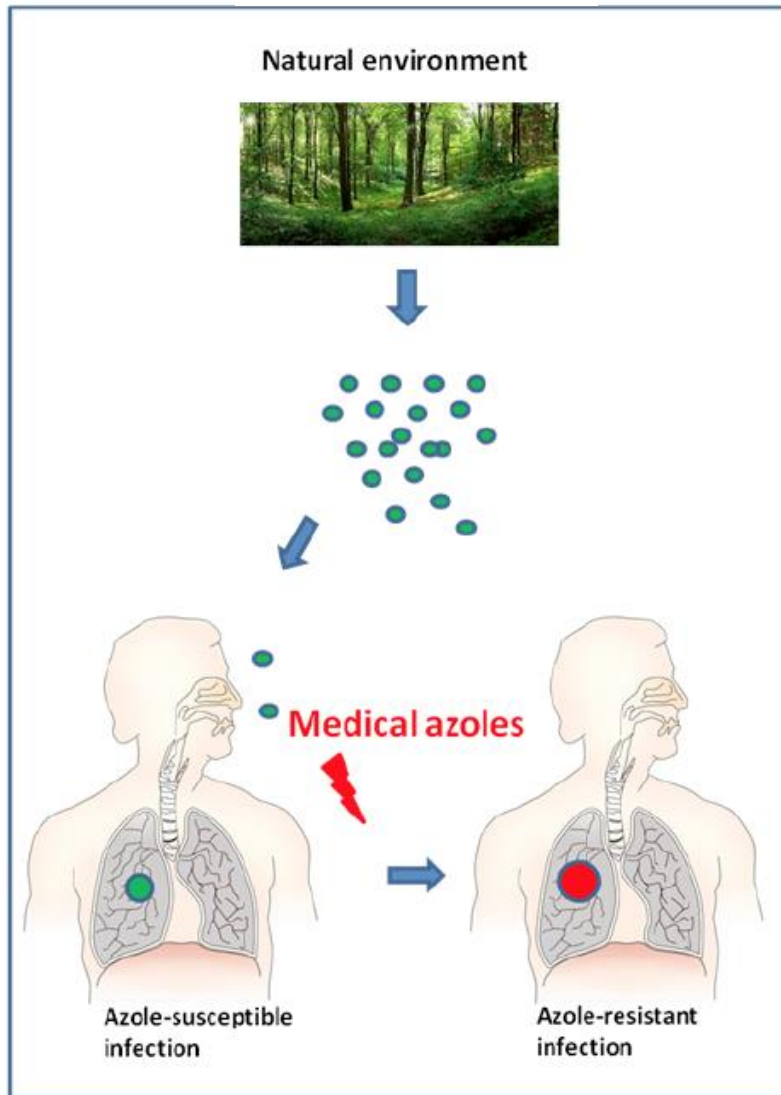
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Azoles

Azoles are used as well in medicine as in agriculture

Aspergillus fumigatus: Antifungal resistance

Hospital/clinic

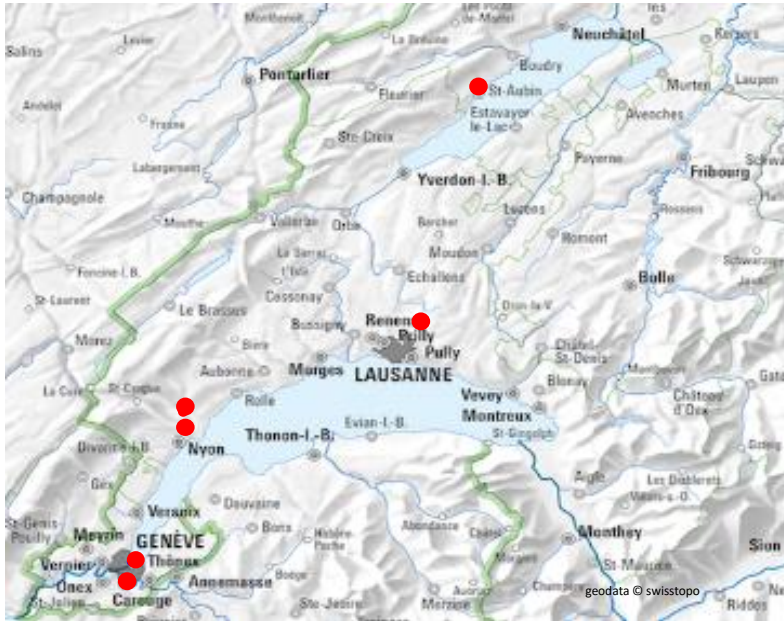


Very few treatment alternatives

Azole resistance in Aspergillus fumigatus in Switzerland

- Use of azole fungicides is ≈ 40 t/year
- Pilot study in western part of Switzerland

K. Gindro (Changins)
J. Schrenzel/A. Riat (HUG)



Riat et al (2018) AAC 62:e02088–17

- 2015: out of 64 soil/compost samples, 7 were positives for *A. fumigatus* azole-resistant isolates (**10 % occurrence**)
- 2016-2018: 3 hospitalized patients (HUG) were infected by resistant isolates (w/o known azole treatment)

Genetic signature of azole resistance suggesting environmental acquisition

Epidemiology of azole resistance in *Aspergillus fumigatus* in the swiss territory

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HUG

Agroscope Changins

- Project financed by the «Commission fédérale d'experts pour la sécurité biologique» (OFEV/BAFU) 2019-2020
- Splitting of Swiss territory in several zones
- Sampling in different soils
 - Soils used by the agriculture (viticulture/arboriculture/field crops, etc)
 - Soils without agricultural activities
 - Private/public area
 - Questionnaire assessing fungicide usage
- Air sampling in specific area
- help from Agrosopes network