





INVESTIGATING THE **EFFECTS OF A COMMON APICULTURE ANTIBIOTIC ON** HONEYBEE COLONIES

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CAUSES OF ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE



Over-prescribing of antibiotics



Patients not taking antibiotics as prescribed



Unnecessary antibiotics used in agriculture



Poor infection

and clinics







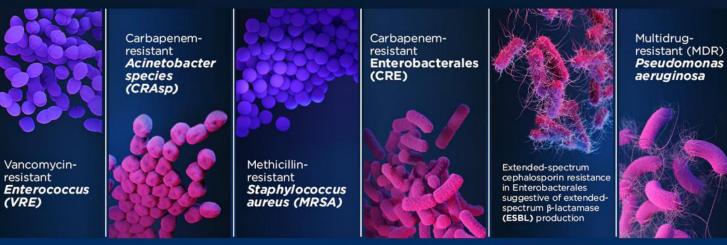


Lack of rapid laboratory tests



http://www.cdc.gov/getsmart http://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance

#AntibioticResistance www.who.int/drugresistance 6 of the 18 most alarming antibiotic resistance threats cost the U.S. more than \$4.6 billion annually



www.cdc.gov/DrugResistance



ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE

PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS







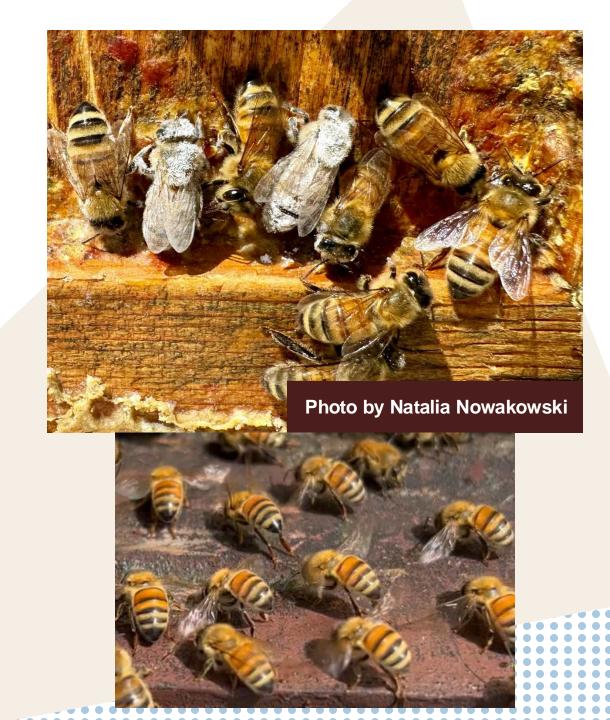
ANTIBIOTICS IN APICULTURE

- Honeybees are managed livestock!
- Beekeepers use antibiotics to prevent or treat colony diseases
- FDA recommended dosage for oxytetracycline = 200mg per colony
- Commonly administered by
 - Direct dusting
 - Dietary supplement in pollen patties



ANTIBIOTICS BAD FOR BEES?

- Antibiotics negatively affects
 honeybee health (Raymann et al. 2017; 2018; Deng et al. 2022)
- Antibiotics negatively affects
 honeybee behavior (Ortiz-Alvarado 2020;2022),
 notably, thermoregulatory behavior
 (Nguyen & Cook, accepted)
- Antibiotic resistance genes detected in gut microbial community (Evans 2003)
- Misuse led to FDA's Veterinary Feed
 Directive in 2017



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Antibiotics Research informing legislation

honeybee therwere all done in the lab and

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not in field realistic conditions

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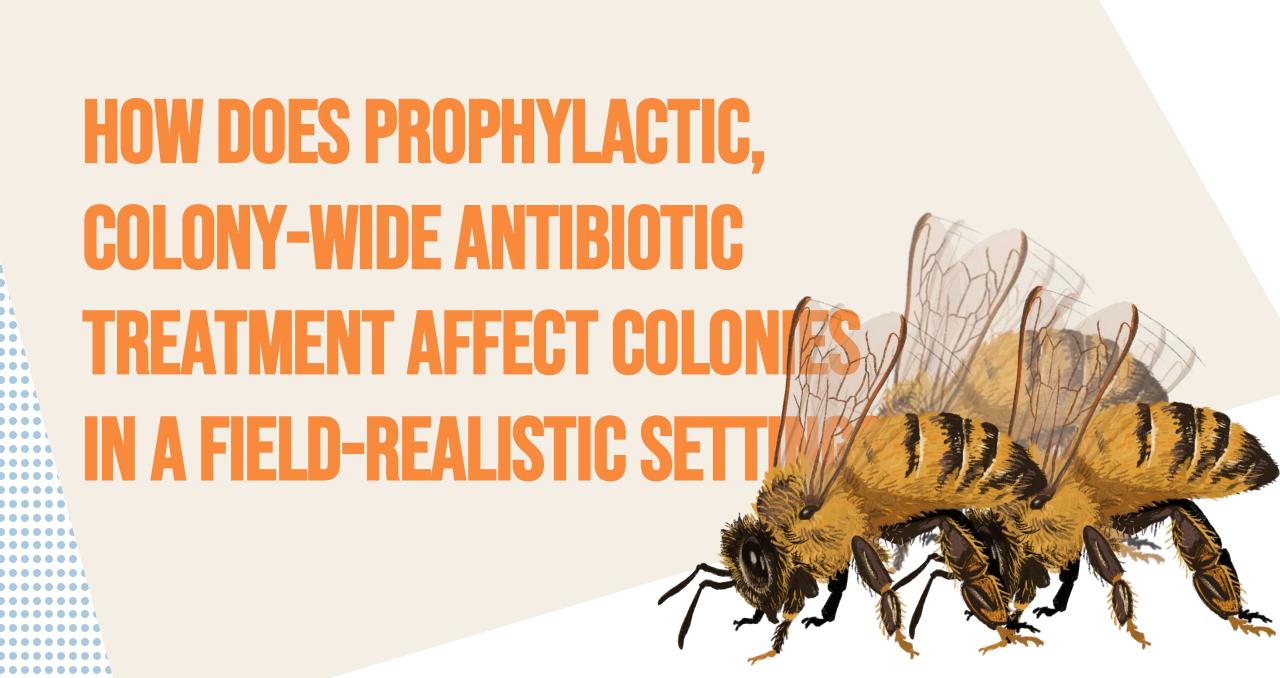
- Antibiotics Restarch informing legislation honeybee health (Raymann et al. 2017; 2018; Deng et al. were all done in the lab and
- Antibiotics negatively affects
 not in field realistic conditions
 honeybee thermoregulatory benavior

(Nguyen & Cook, accepted)

· Antibio Have we possibly over-corrected

with an all-or-nothing response? (Casewell et al. 2003)

Directive in 2017



HOW DOES PROPHYLACTIC, COLONY-WIDE ANTIBIOTIC TREATMENT AFFECT COLONIES?

HYPOTHESIS

Prophylactic colony-wide antibiotic treatment **disrupts** colony dynamics



PREDICTIONS

Antibiotic treated colonies will...

- 1) Weigh less
- 2) Have **less resources** collected
- 3) Have **less offspring** reared
- 4) Have **disrupted** colony

thermoregulation

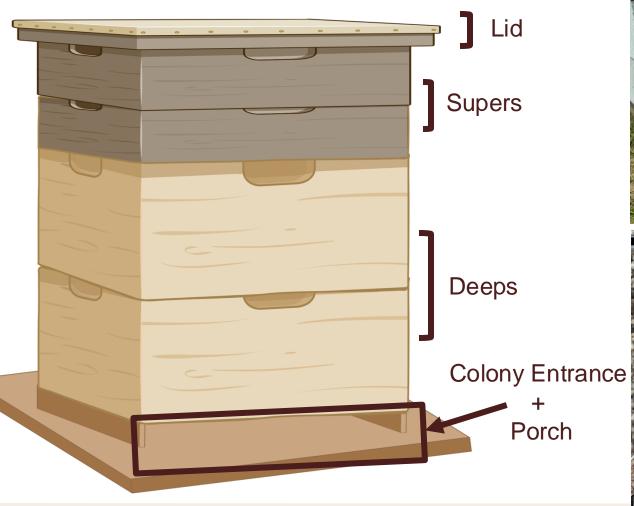
-Less fanners

Zheng et al. 2017; Raymann et al. 2017; Nguyen and Cook, *accepted*)

Methodology



BEEKEEPING TERMS 101











METHODOLOGY - SET UP & LOCATION









- Oconomowoc, Wisconsin
- 24 total colonies from Concord Farms
- Installed Broodminder temperature sensors in 20 colonies







- Colonies given treatment regimen in June
 & September, following FDA instructions
 - Antibiotic: 200mg oxytetracycline + powdered sugar
 - Sugar: Powdered sugar
- Treatment sprinkled at edges of top deep
- Treatment regimen = 3 dosages with 5 days in-between









- Measured ambient temperature & surface temperatures (°C) of different areas of porch
- Measured ambient light (lux)
- Observed number of fanners at entrance of colony in set areas of porch
- Repeated 3 times per week



METHODOLOGY - HIVE INSPECTIONS





- Weighed colonies & supers
- Proportion of resources on all **frames**
 - Bee coverage
 - Offspring
 - Pollen
 - Honey
- Repeated 2 times per month



Photos by Alyssa Rada

ALL THE DATA WE COLLECTED!



COLONY WEIGHT

How much weight did the colonies gain?



SUPER WEIGHT

How much honey did the colonies produce?



NUMBER OF FANNERS

How many fanners did the colony have during hot days?



COLONY TEMP

How well did colonies thermoregulate their internal temperatures?



HIVE INSPECTIONS

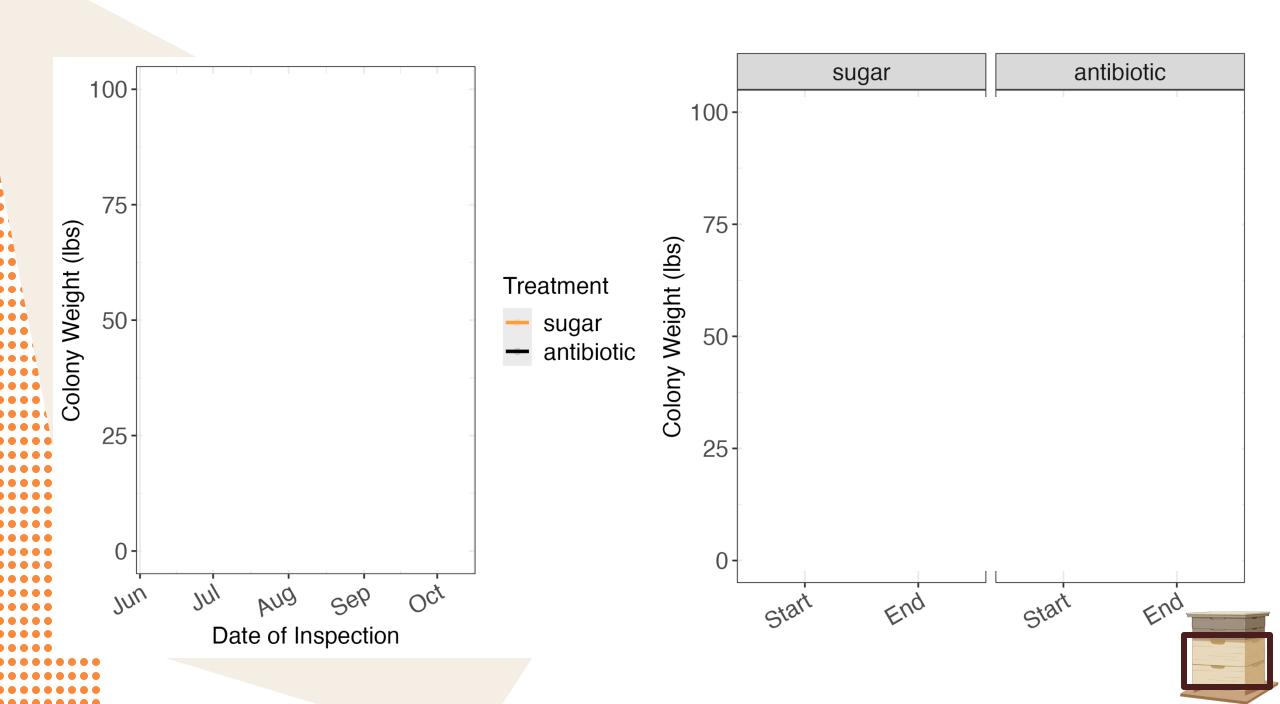
How much resources did the colony collect/produce?

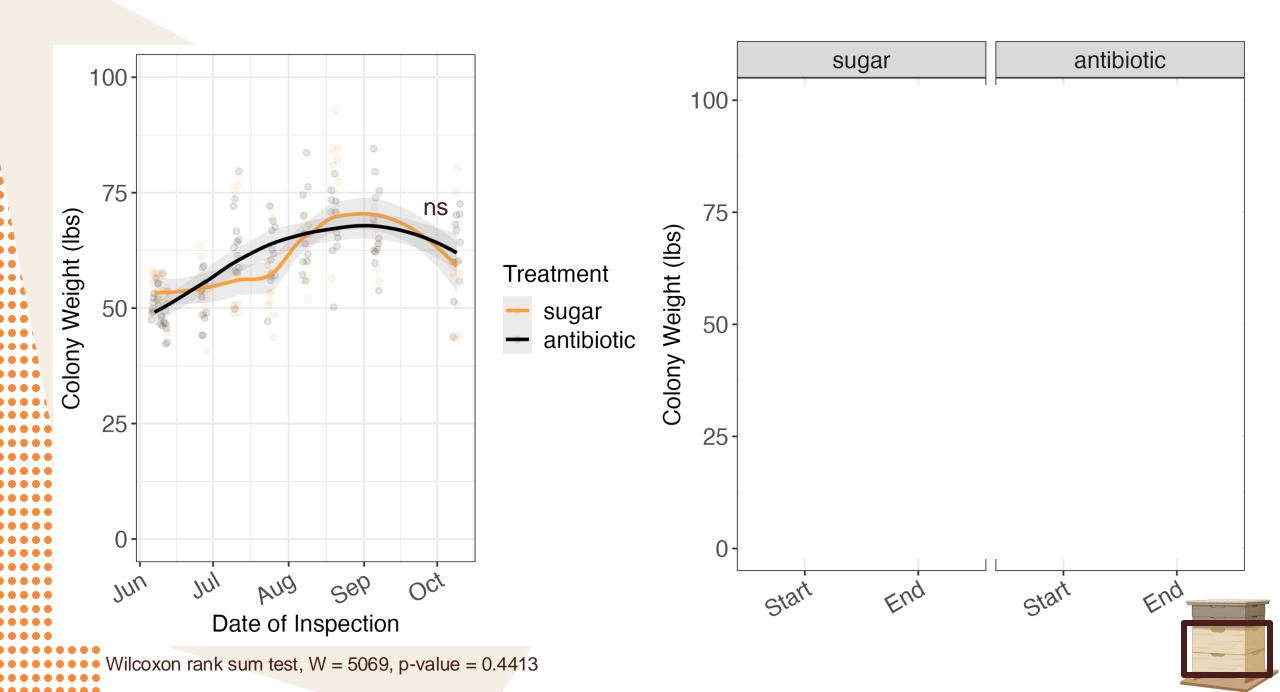


WHOLE BEE SAMPLES

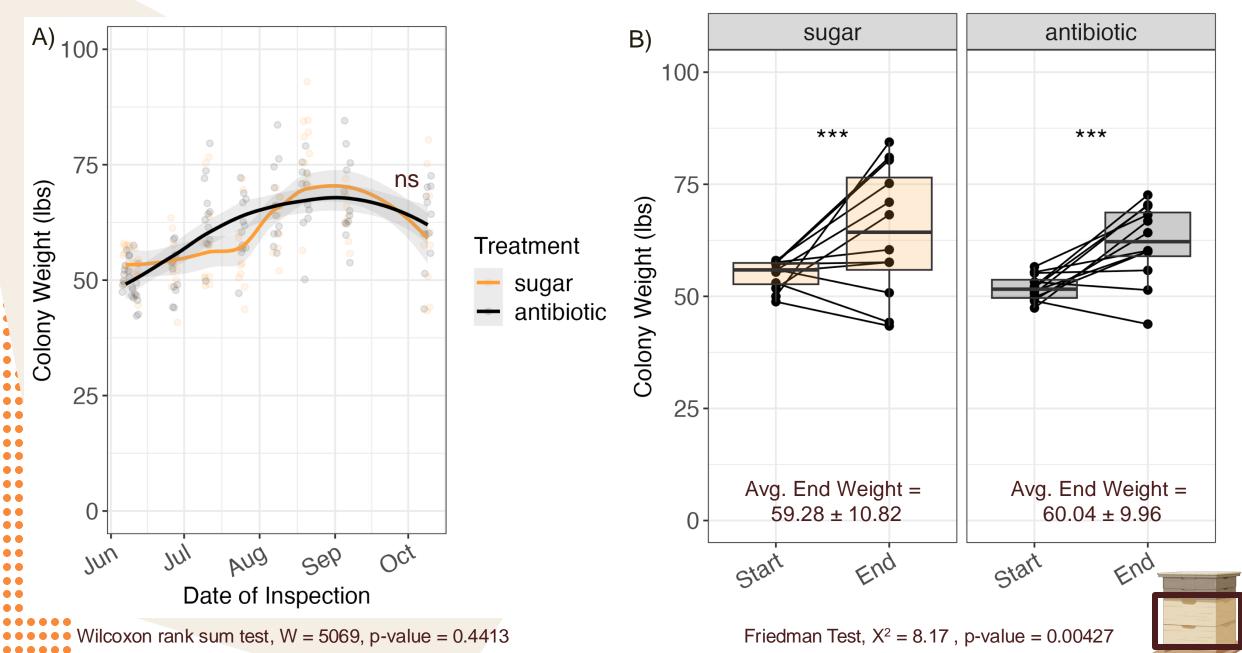
How did the gut microbiome change? What about antibiotic resistance genes?

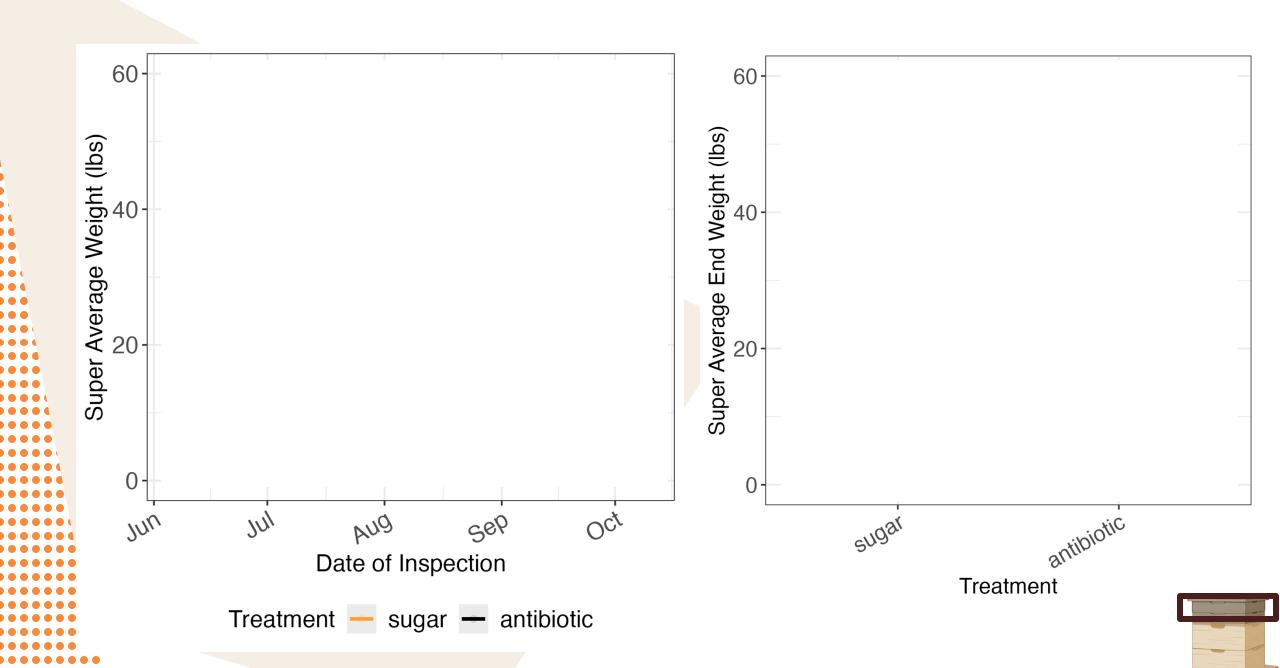
Preliminary Results

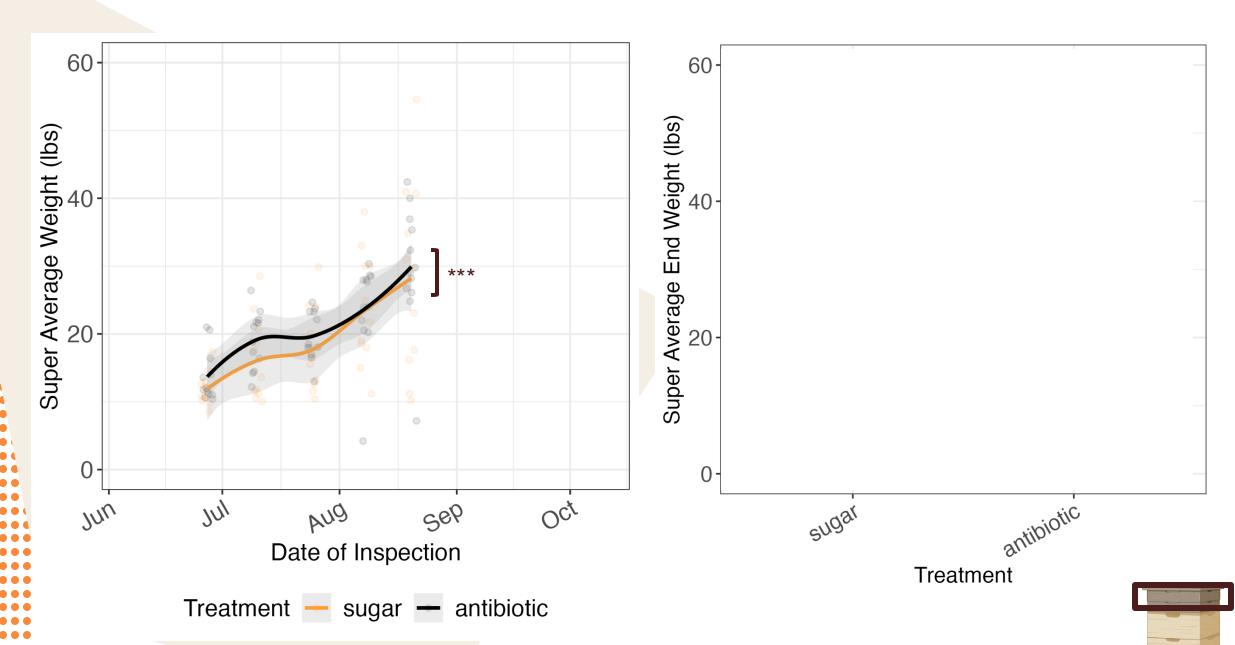




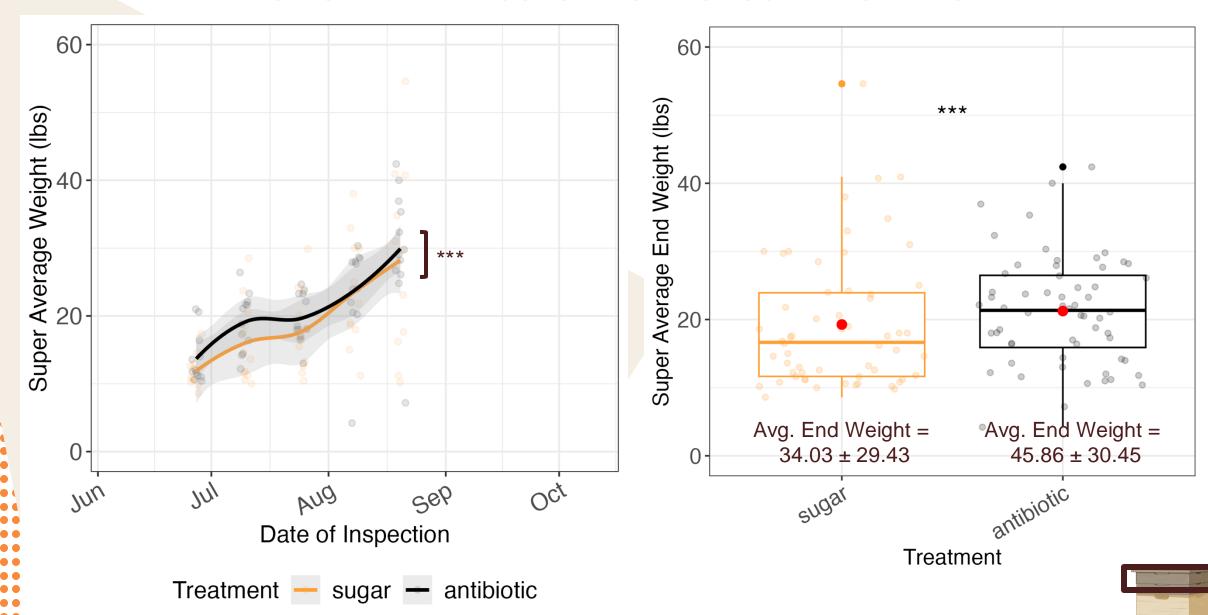
TREATMENT HAD LITTLE EFFECT ON COLONY WEIGHT GAIN

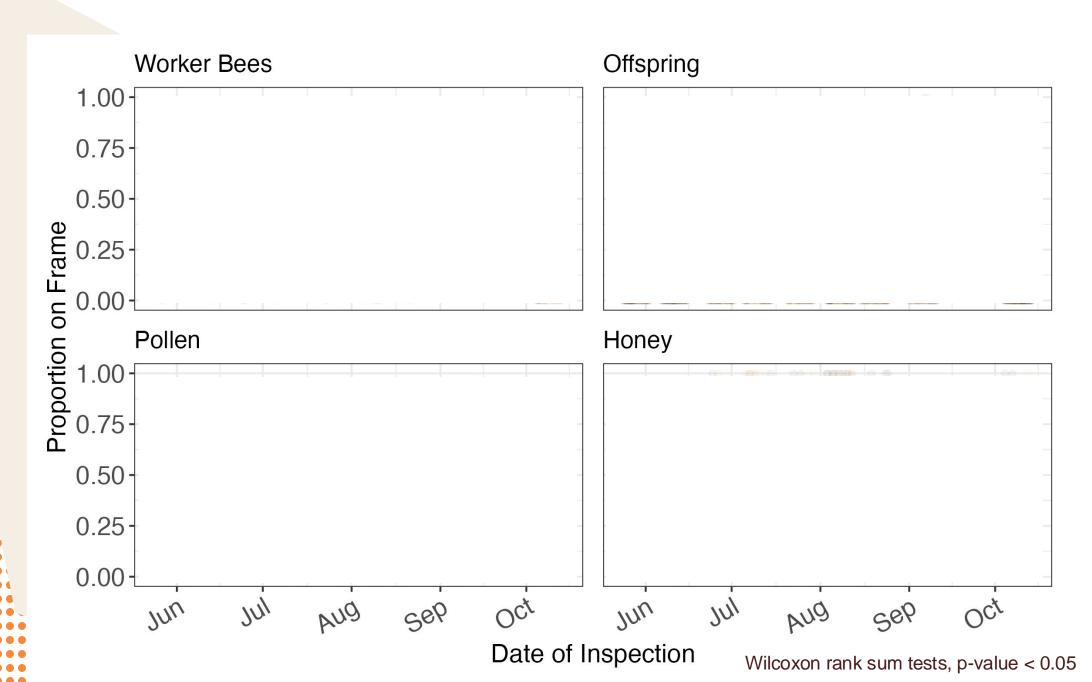




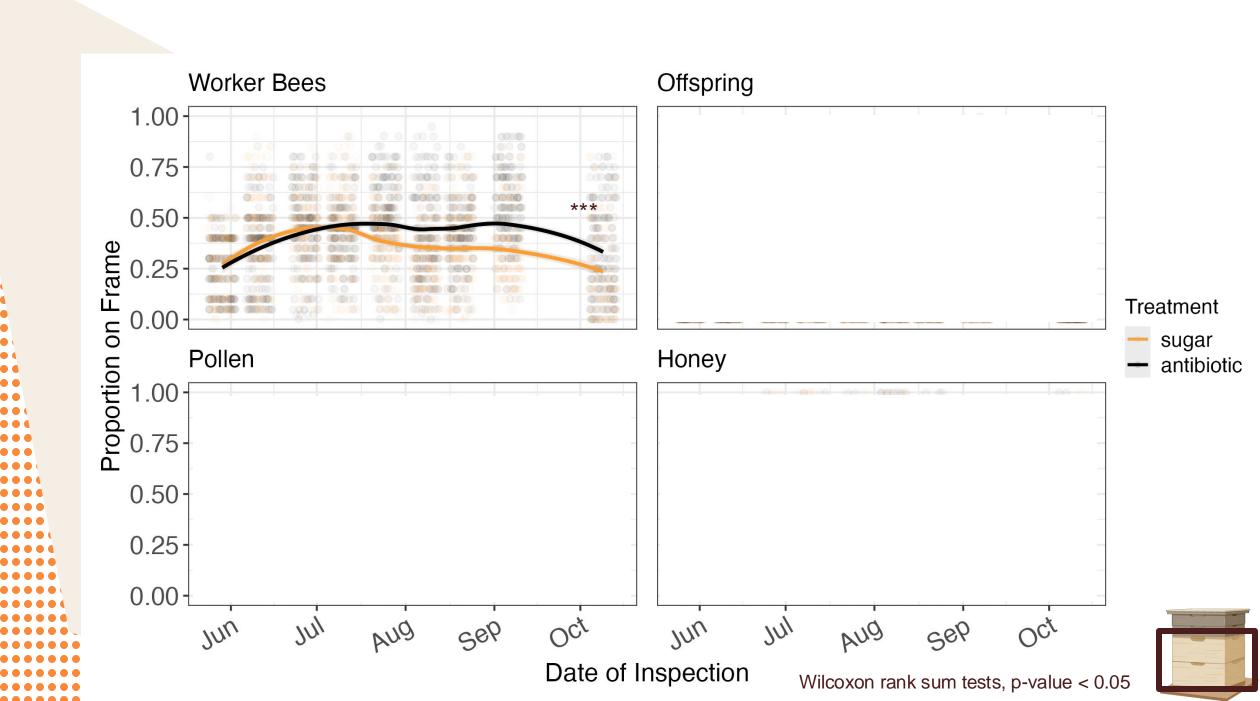


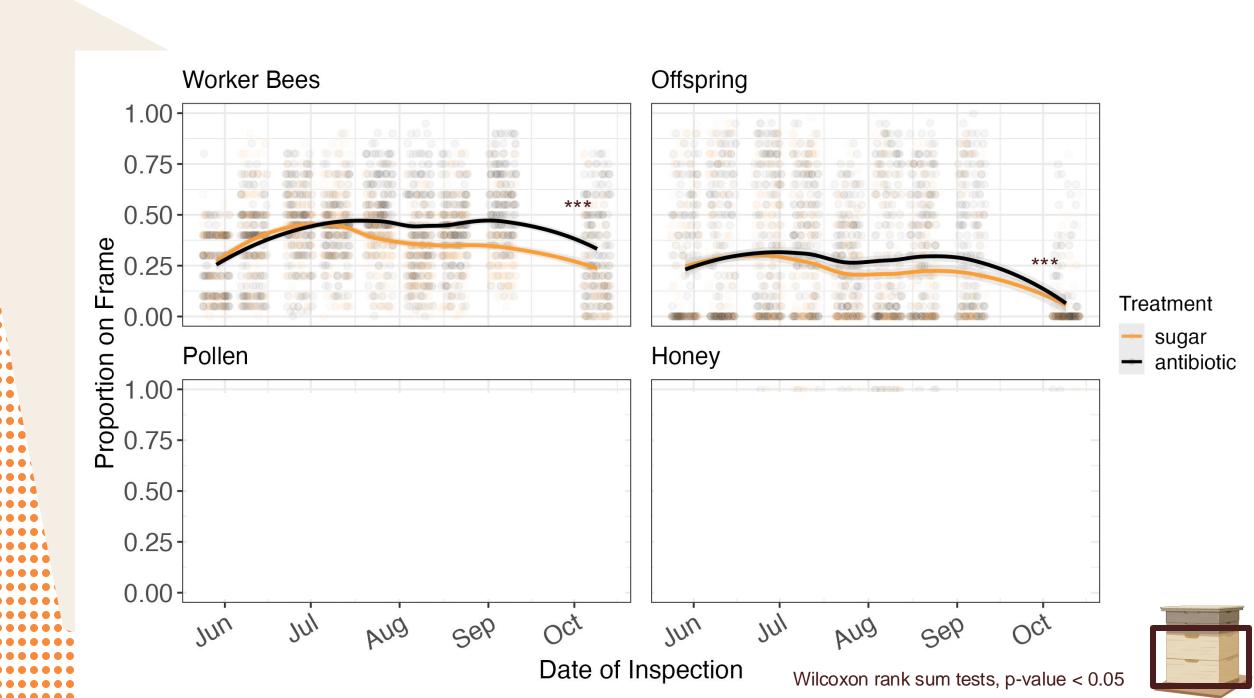
ANTIBIOTIC TREATED COLONIES PRODUCED MORE HONEY

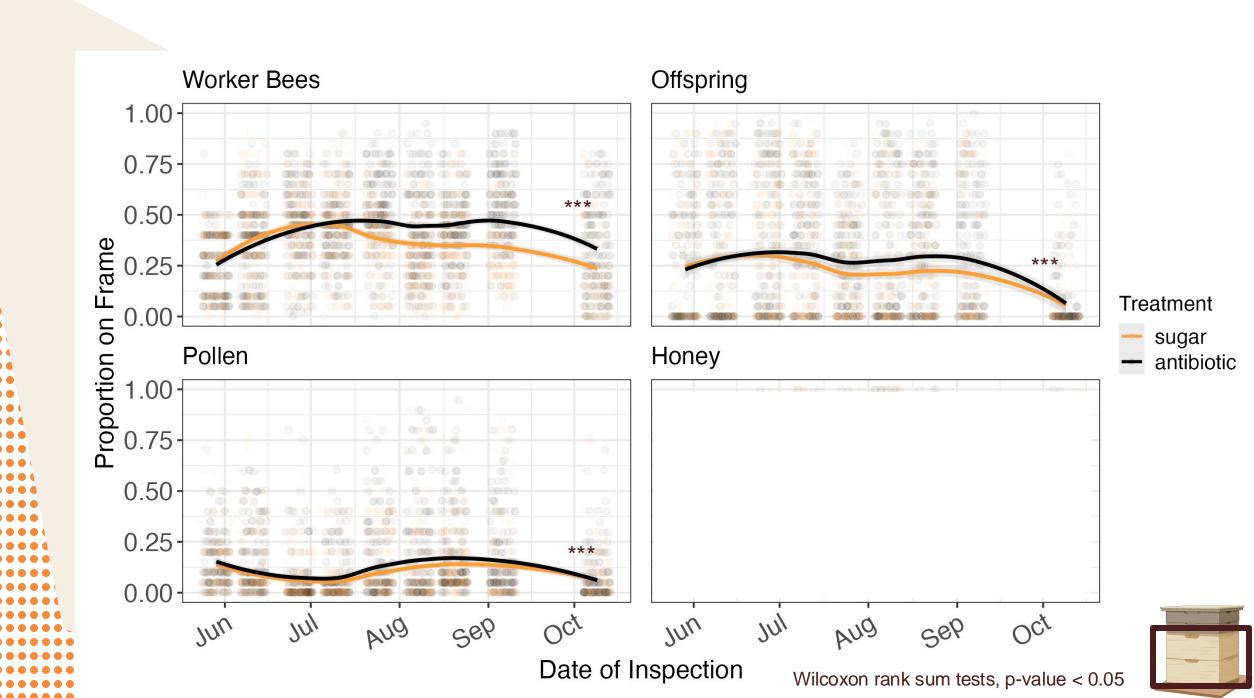




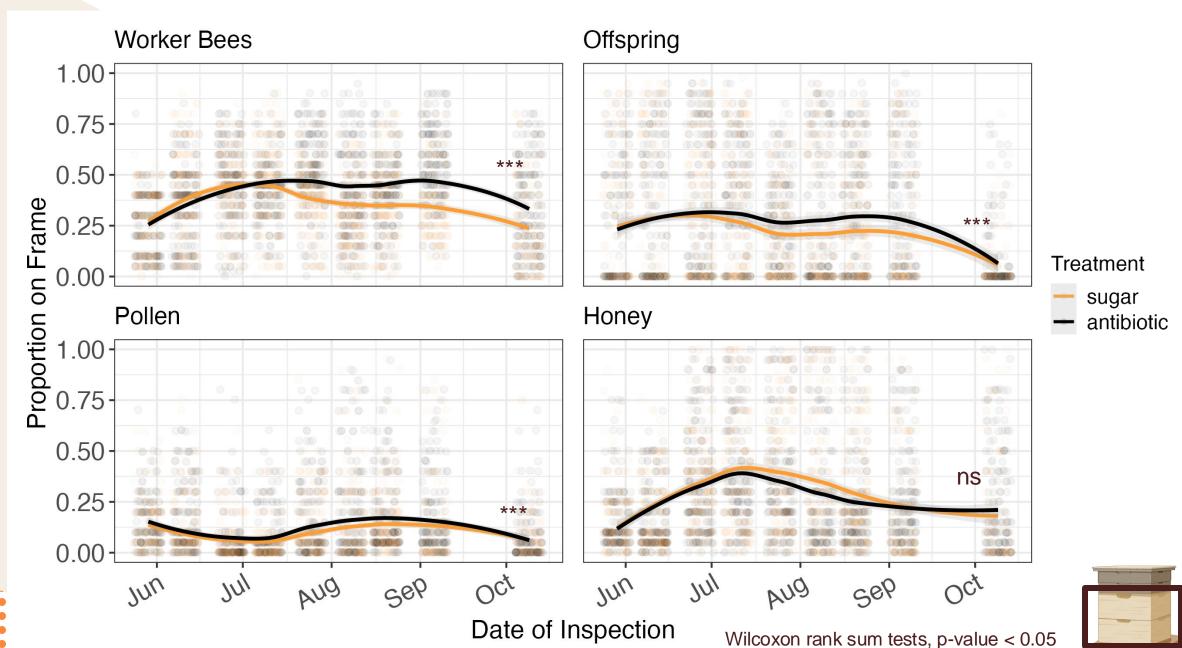


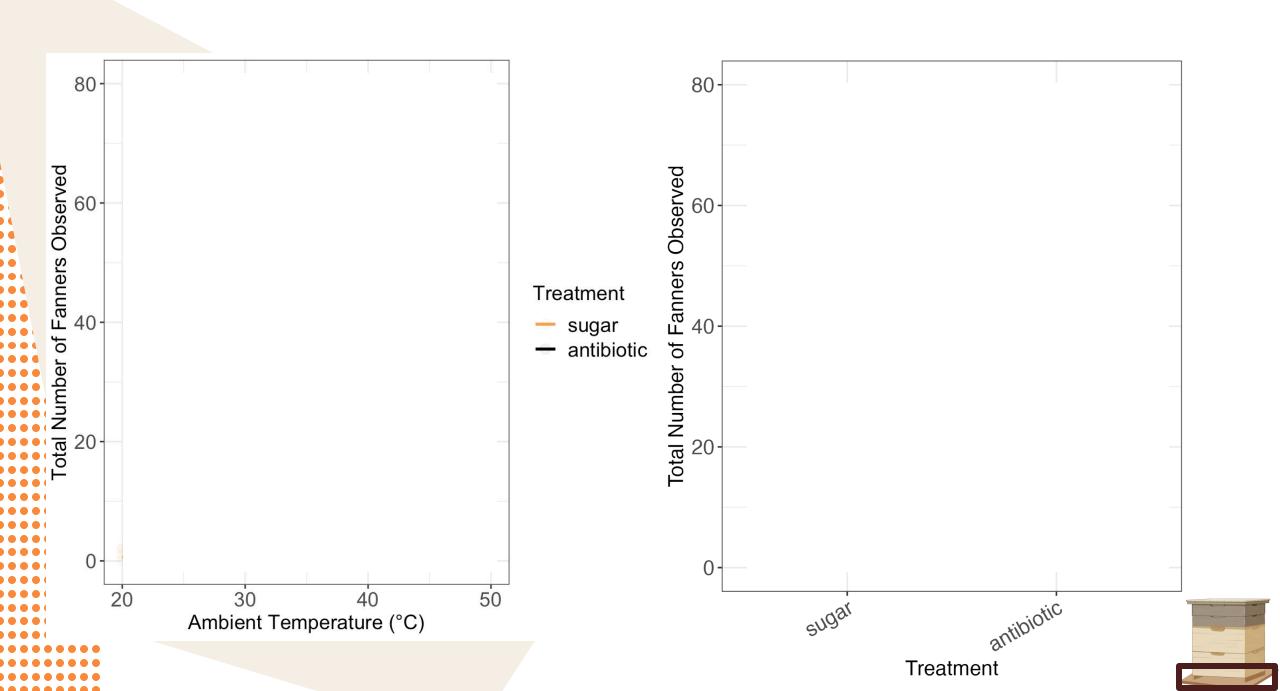


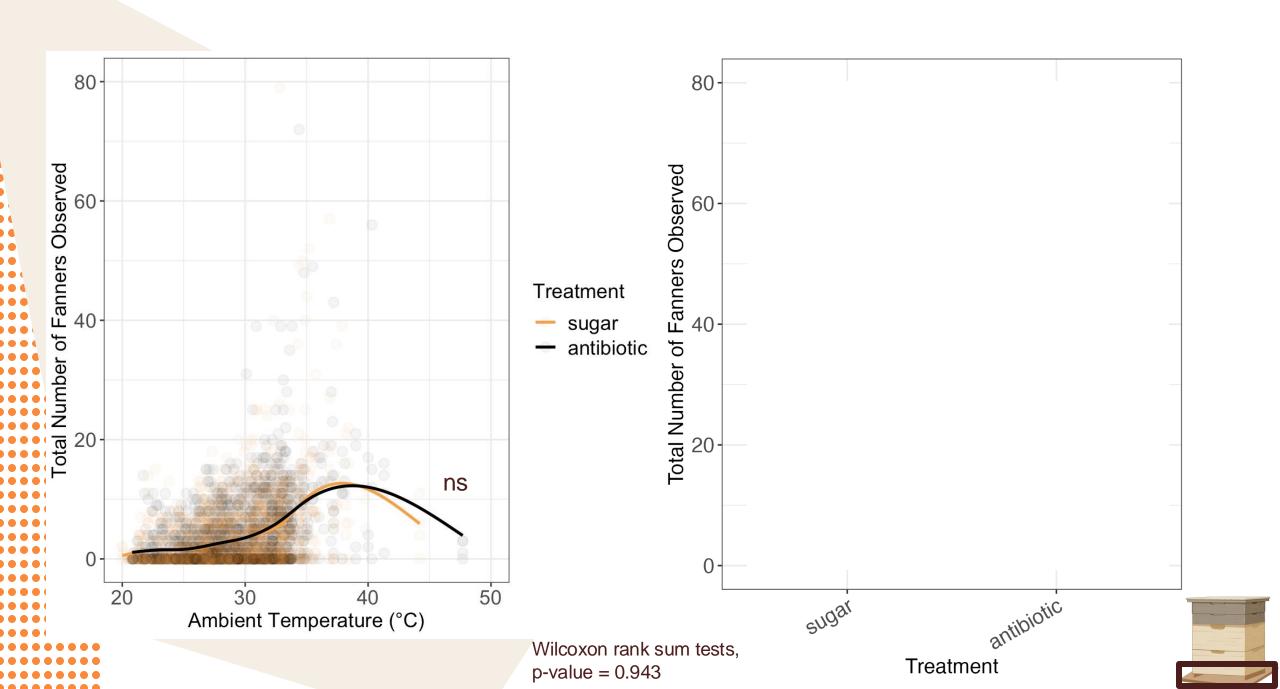




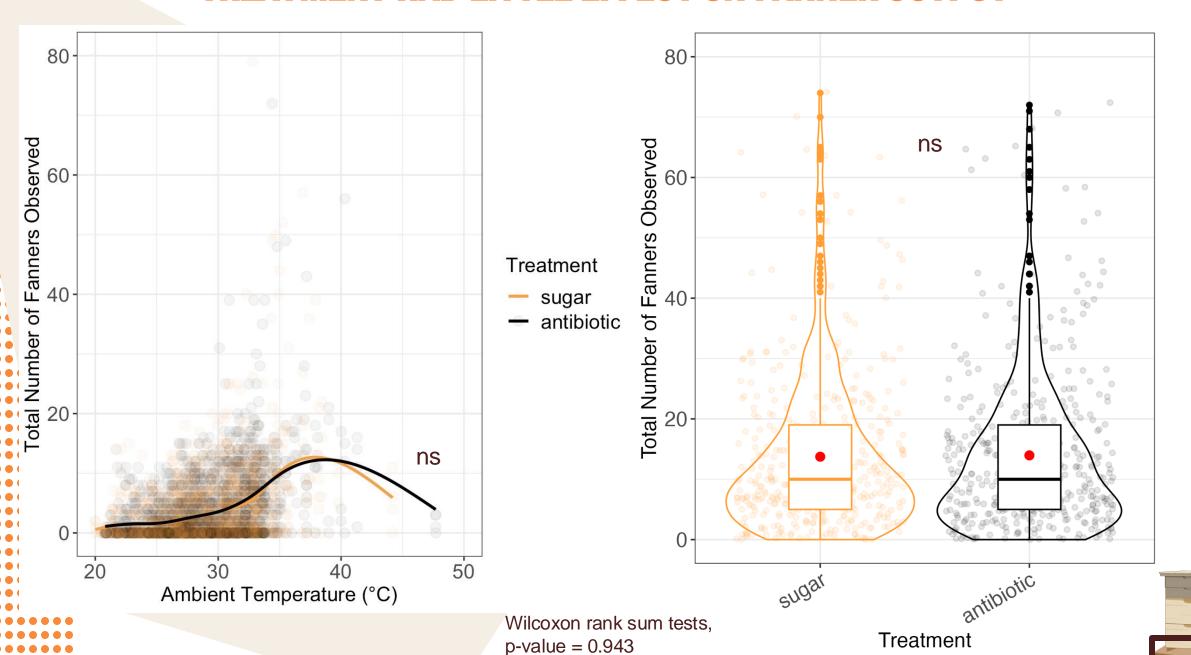
ANTIBIOTIC TREATMENT COLONIES HAD MORE BEES & RESOURCES



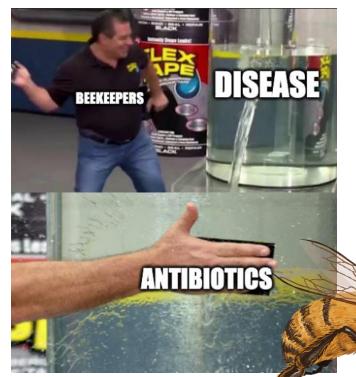




TREATMENT HAD LITTLE EFFECT ON FANNER OUTPUT







antibiotics

bees with

collect so much pollen produce so much honey produce so much babies



PROPHYLACTIC ANTIBIOTIC
TREATMENT MAY PROTECT
COLONY HEALTH

PROPHYLACTIC ANTIBIOTIC
TREATMENT MAY INCREASE
COLONY PRODUCTIVITY

FUTURE DIRECTIONS



CONTINUE TO ANALYZE DATA (THERE'S SO MUCH)

GUT MICROBIOME ANALYSIS & QPCR FOR ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE GENES

ACKNOWLEDG

Principle Investigator

Dr. Chelsea Cook

Cook Lab

Current Members

Megha Majoe

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Dr. Rafael Rodriguez



Ryan Stern, beekeeper Greg Buxa, landowner



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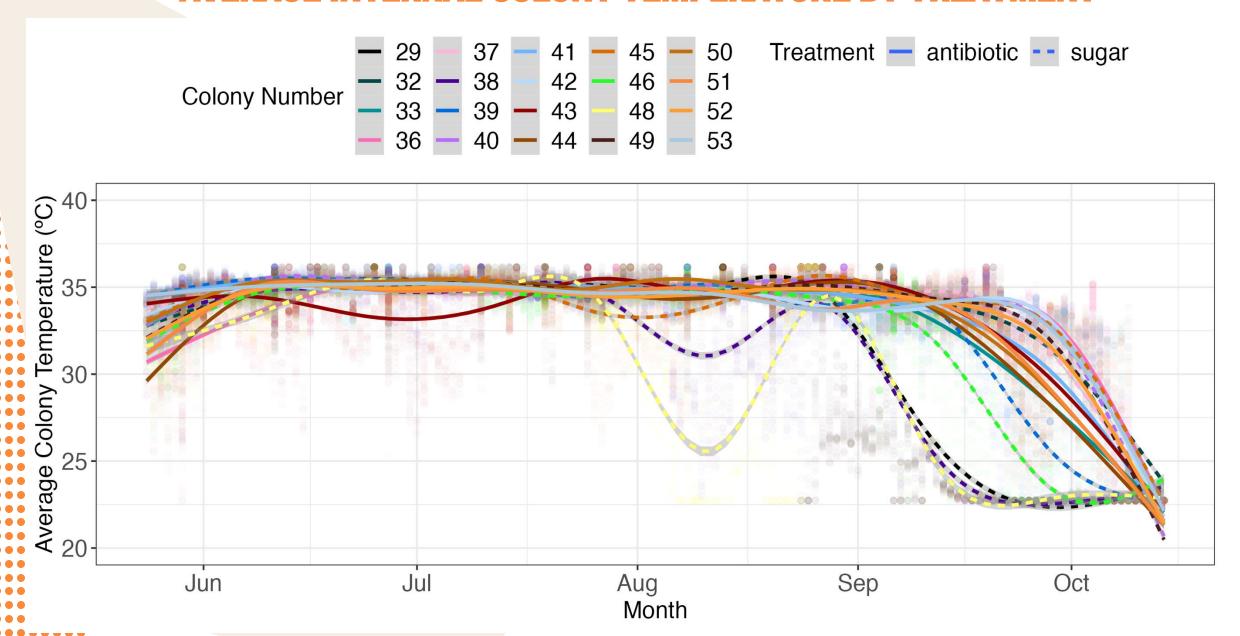


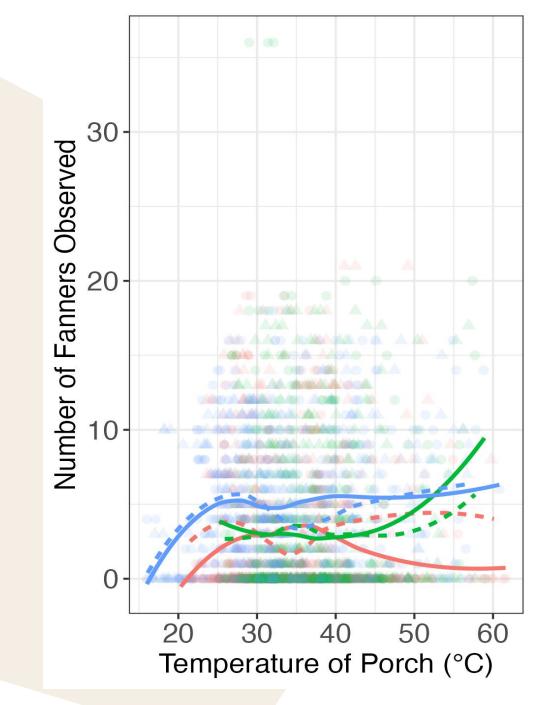
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Photo by Stacia Peiffer

AVERAGE INTERNAL COLONY TEMPERATURE BY TREATMENT





Treatment

- sugar
- -- antibiotic

Porch Direction

- num_north
- num_south
- num_center

