### **European Parliament**

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#### Plenary sitting

B8-1405/2016

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## **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION**

pursuant to Rule 133 of the Rules of Procedure
on antibiotic resistance and the treatment of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* 

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#### B8-1405/2016

# Motion for a European Parliament resolution on antibiotic resistance and the treatment of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Article 158 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
- having regard to Rule 133 of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas gonorrhoea affects 78 million people a year and whereas its incidence in the European Economic Area rose from eight cases per 100 000 inhabitants in 2008 to 20 cases per 100 000 inhabitants in 2014;
- B. whereas gonorrhoea can cause infertility and increases the risk of HIV infection by two or three times:
- C. whereas antibiotic treatments against gonorrhoea are effective in around 95% of cases, but whereas antibiotic resistance has been reported in 36 countries and the World Health Organisation (WHO) considers this resistance to be a serious public health problem;
- D. whereas, in its 2014 report, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) recommends, in particular, ceftriaxone and azithromycin, despite increasing antibiotic resistance;
- 1. Calls on the Commission, through the ECDC, to update its recommendations on gonorrhoea on the basis of the WHO recommendations (2016) and to step up its monitoring of antibiotic resistance;
- 2. Calls on the Member States to update their recommendations where antibiotic resistance is reported by their health authorities.

