European Parliament

2014-2019



Plenary sitting

B8-1411/2016

21.12.2016

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 133 of the Rules of Procedure on multi-drug-resistant enterobacteria

Mireille D'Ornano

RE\1113637EN.docx PE596.681v01-00

B8-1411/2016

Motion for a European Parliament resolution on multi-drug-resistant enterobacteria

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Article 168 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
- having regard to Rule 133 of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas certain enterobacteria, particularly *klebsiella pneumoniae* and *escherichia coli*, have a high degree of resistance to carbapenems and whereas resistant infections caused by them are fatal in at least 50% of cases;
- B. whereas these multi-drug-resistant enterobacteria (CRE carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae) were identified in North Carolina in 2001 and since then have been found in at least 36 States;
- C. whreeas CRE infections are generally contracted in hospitals, particularly in long-term care units, whereas in the United Kingdom the likely source of such contaminations is often hospitalisation in India or Pakistan and whereas receipt of hospital care in a third country is a risk factor;
- D. whereas, in view of the prevalence of enterobacteria, CRE constitute a major health risk;
- 1. Encourages the Commission, through the intermediary of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, to draw up guidelines for the prevention of CRE in hospitals and, together with the Member States, to rapidly establish a CRE surveillance and warning system.

