## **European Parliament**

2014-2019



### Plenary sitting

B8-1417/2016

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# **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION**

pursuant to Rule 133 of the Rules of Procedure on chlamydia

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#### B8-1417/2016

### Motion for a European Parliament resolution on chlamydia

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 chlamydia, which is a bacterial infection caused by the bacteria *Chlamydia trachomatis*, affects 4.2% of women and 2.7 % of men in the world (2012 figures), with 13 million cases being diagnosed each year;
- B. whereas chlamydia is symptomless in 70% of cases in women and in 50% of cases in men and is under-diagnosed but liable to result in complications, including sterility in women and trachoma;
- C. whereas the treatment of chlamydia with antibiotics has met with problems in the form of antibiotic resistance:
- D. whereas, according to a study conducted by researchers at McMaster University (Canada) and published on 17 June 2016, the antigen BD584 inhibits the reproduction of the bacteria and could be used to develop a vaccine;
- 1. Urges the Commission to draw up revised guidelines on chlamydia that reflect the recommendations made by the World Health Organisation;
- 2. Calls on the Commission and Member States to organise information campaigns on chlamydia and screening for chlamydia;
- 3. Calls on the Commission to support research into new forms of treatment for chlamydia and a vaccine.



