European Parliament

2014-2019



Plenary sitting

B8-0267/2017

1.4.2017

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 133 of the Rules of Procedure on respiratory conditions

Mireille D'Ornano

RE\1123119EN.docx PE603.696v01-00

B8-0267/2017

Motion for a European Parliament resolution on respiratory conditions

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 a study by the University of Aberdeen (Primary Care Respiratory Journal, 2005) established a prevalence of around 9.5% for respiratory conditions;
- B. whereas a study by University Hospital of South Manchester (European Respiratory Review, 2016) identified five types of respiratory condition, including hyperventilation, which reportedly affects 6-10% of the general public, and established that, in addition to the discomfort that they cause, respiratory conditions may be a symptom of underlying illnesses; specifically, 80% of cases of hyperventilation may be due to asthma;
- C. whereas the Nijmegen Questionnaire is alleged by the study referred to in recital B to be misused for want of specific diagnostic tools;
- D. whereas the prevalence of respiratory conditions may be rising as a result of air pollution, since a number of studies have demonstrated a causal relationship between exposure to air pollutants and worsening of asthma (University of California, The Lancet, 2014);
- 1. Urges the Commission to support research into respiratory conditions on the basis of the study referred to in recital B, *inter alia*, in order to draw up diagnostic and treatment standards.



