

**Question for written answer E-008532/2016
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Alain Cadec (PPE)

Subject: Public health and the impact of climate change on the spread of Lyme borreliosis

According to the World Health Organisation publication *Lyme borreliosis in Europe: influences of climate and climate change, epidemiology, ecology and adaptation measures*, 'Ticks are highly sensitive to changes in seasonal climate. Since the 1980s, tick vectors have increased in density and spread into higher latitudes and altitudes in Europe. Future climate change in Europe is therefore likely to facilitate the spread of Lyme borreliosis in the same way, while reducing its occurrence in areas that become hotter and drier.'

The growing prevalence of Lyme borreliosis and its coinfections in a number of Member States is a sanitary disaster that the EU must face up to, in particular in the context of climate change.

Given that there are considerable differences between Member States in terms of diagnostic tests, prevention, coverage of the cost of treatment and the feasibility of undergoing long-term treatment if necessary, will the Commission consider proposing EU coordination of diagnostic tests and healthcare?