

**Question for written answer E-003712/2023
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Sirpa Pietikäinen (PPE), Dominique Riquet (Renew)

Subject: Reducing the incidence of carbapenemase-producing Enterobacterales

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) presents a major challenge to healthcare across the world, threatening our ability to treat common infections and leading to prolonged hospital stays, mounting treatment costs and higher mortality rates.

In June 2023, the Council approved a recommendation on stepping up EU actions to combat antimicrobial resistance in a One Health approach, which set out targets for a 5 % reduction in the incidence of bloodstream infections with Carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae*.

The emergence and global spread of carbapenemase-producing Enterobacterales (CPE) is one of the major global concerns affecting healthcare today.

1. What measures will the Commission take to encourage countries to reduce the incidence of CPE by 15 %, in line with the MRSA target?
2. What measures will it take to ensure that significant progress is made to better monitor and detect multidrug-resistant pathogens, specifically CPE, with the use of rapid molecular diagnostic testing?
3. How is it planning to support Member States in facilitating the implementation of national CPE screening guidelines to protect the EU against cross-border health threats?

Submitted: 19.12.2023