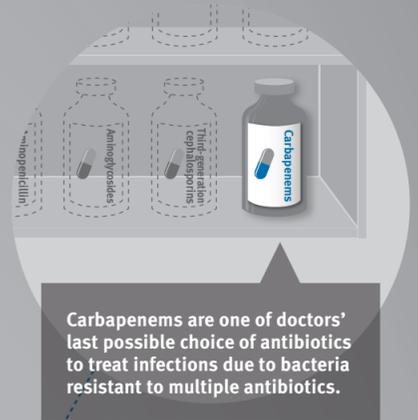


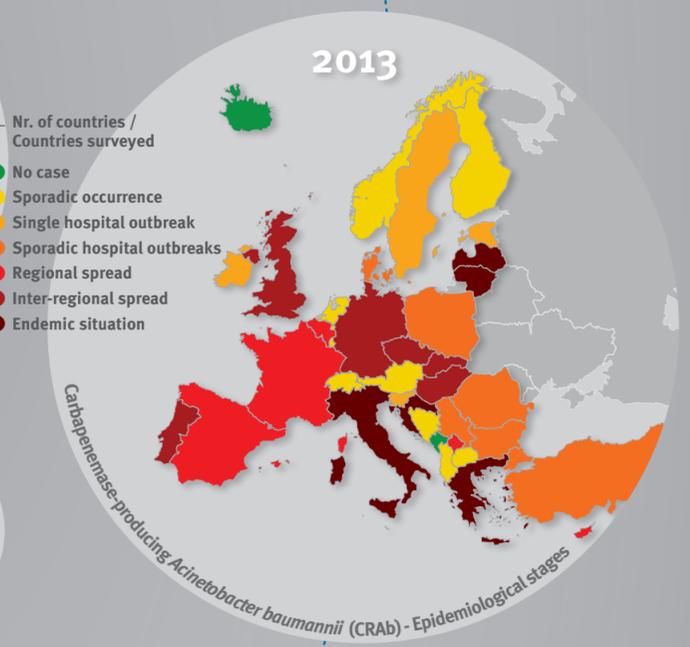
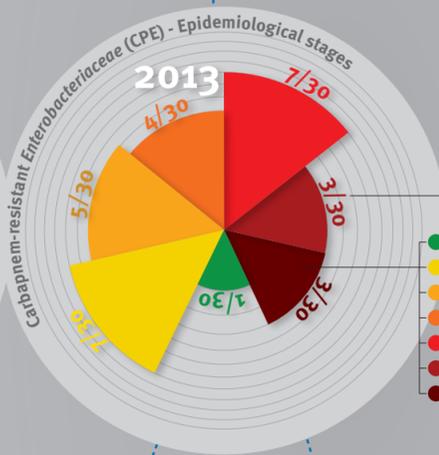
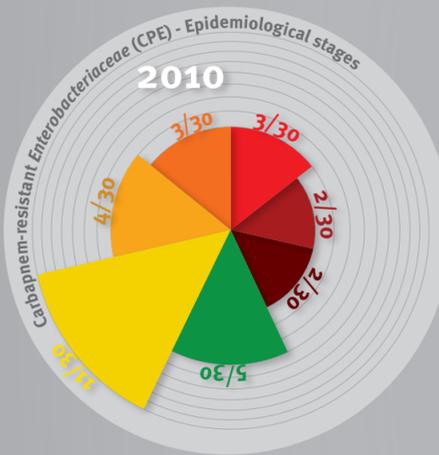
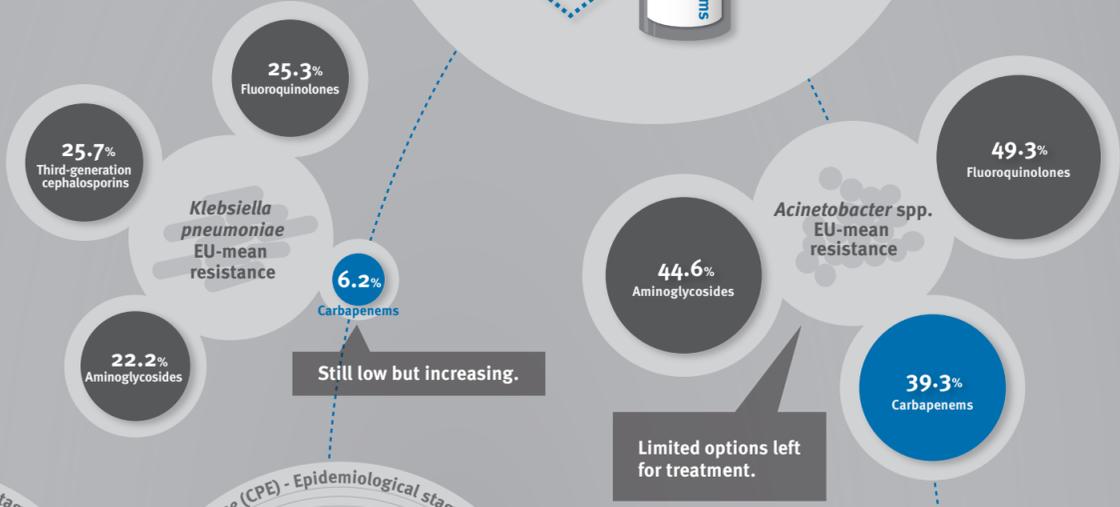
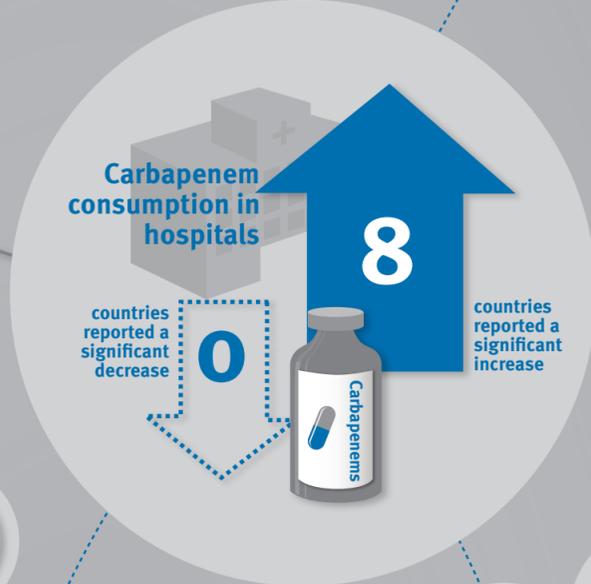
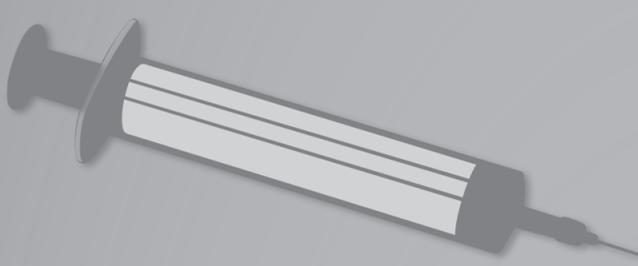
Growing resistance to last-line antibiotics

Carbapenems are a major last-line class of antibiotics to treat bacterial infections. The spread of carbapenem-resistant infections is a threat to healthcare and patient safety in Europe as it seriously curtails the ability to cure infections.

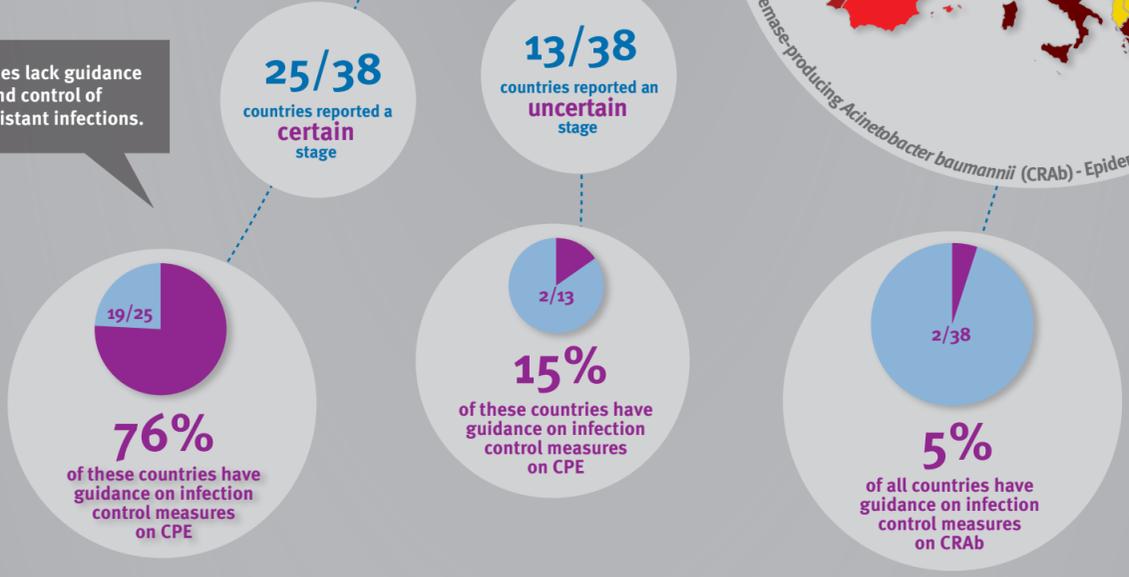
Each year, 30 EU/EEA countries report data on antimicrobial resistance to the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net) and on antimicrobial consumption to the European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Consumption network (ESAC-Net). Both networks are hosted at ECDC. For the first time, 18 countries reported data on *Acinetobacter* spp. to EARS-Net. In addition, experts in 38 European countries participated in the European Survey on Carbapenemase-Producing *Enterobacteriaceae* (EuSCAPE) done for ECDC by the University Medical Centre Groningen, The Netherlands.



Carbapenems are one of doctors' last possible choice of antibiotics to treat infections due to bacteria resistant to multiple antibiotics.



Many EU countries lack guidance on prevention and control of carbapenem-resistant infections.



Infection control measures



Everyone is responsible.

Use antibiotics prudently!

