



Plenary Session 2: Updates from ECDC

The new face of the ARHAI web portal

Barbara Albiger, Programme Officer of Disease Programme
Antimicrobial resistance and Healthcare-associated infections (ARHAI)
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

Warsaw, 23 November 2011

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programme

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European Antibiotic Awareness Day 2011

18 November 2011

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- Annual epidemiological report
- Seasonal influenza
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- European Antibiotic Awareness Day 2011: ECDC releases new surveillance data and real life stories of patients with resistant bacteria
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- Weekly Influenza Surveillance Overview (WISO) and new studies estimating global estimates of the burden seasonal influenza in children published
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- ESCAIDE: 3 days of discussions and prevention and control
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- ECDC workshop on determinants on communicable diseases
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- Annual epidemiological report 2011
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- ESCAIDE is now ongoing
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PUBLICATIONS

- Antimicrobial resistance surveillance in Europe 2010. Annual report of the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net)
Scientific Publication - Nov 2011
→ Read more...
- Updated ECDC risk assessment on the spread of New Delhi metallo-β-lactamase (NDM) and its variants within Europe
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[Healthcare-associated Infections Surveillance Network \(HAI-Net\)](#)

Go to **HAI-Net** extranet ... Network (**HAI-Net**) is a European network for the surveillance of healthcare-associated infections (... main priorities of **HAI-Net** are the coordination of the European point prevalence survey of **HAI** and ...

Found in: - 78KB

[Point prevalence survey \(PPS\)](#)

Healthcare-associated Infections Surveillance Network (**HAI-Net**) ... Go to **HAI-Net** extranet ... **HAI-Net** extranet

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[ICU-acquired infections](#)

Healthcare-associated Infections Surveillance Network (**HAI-Net**) ... **HAI-Net** protocols and more documents are available for national **HAI** surveillance contact points and ... **HAI-Net** Extranet

Found in: - 75KB

[Surgical site infections \(SSIs\)](#)

Healthcare-associated Infections Surveillance Network (**HAI-Net**) ... the national **HAI-Net** surveillance contact points applied only minor changes.by. ... **HAI-Net** protocols and more documents are available for national **HAI** surveillance contact points and ...

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[History](#)

Healthcare-associated Infections Surveillance Network (**HAI-Net**) ... **HAI-Net** protocols and more documents are available for national **HAI** surveillance contact points and ... surveys of **HAI** became an important priority of **HAI-Net**.

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[About the programme](#)

... Network (**HAI-Net**) collects surveillance data of surgical site infections and **HAI** in intensive care ... **HAI-Net** also coordinates point prevalence surveys of **HAI** and antimicrobial use in European acute car ... to EARS-Net and **HAI-Net** which collect data on a yearly basis, EPIS is a tool providing real-time co ...

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17 Nov 2011

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Weekly Influenza Surveillance Overview (WISO) and new study presenting global estimates of the burden seasonal influenza in children published

11 Nov 2011

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ESCAIDE: 3 days of discussions and presentations related to infectious disease prevention and control

11 Nov 2011

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ECDC workshop at EUPHA: social determinants on communicable diseases

10 Nov 2011

[Read more...](#)

ECDC publishes Annual epidemiological report 2011

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ESCAIDE is now ongoing

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PUBLICATIONS

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Scientific Publication - Nov 2011

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Updated ECDC risk assessment on the spread of New Delhi metallo- β -lactamase (NDM) and its variants within Europe

Scientific Publication - Nov 2011

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Disease programmes

- Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare-associated Infections

- Emerging and Vector-borne Diseases

- Food- and Waterborne Diseases and Zoonoses

- Influenza

- STI, including HIV and Blood-borne Viruses

- Tuberculosis

- Vaccine-preventable Diseases

- Surveillance

- Scientific advice

- Epidemic intelligence

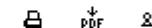
- Preparedness and response

- Training

- Health communication

- Public health microbiology programme

Disease programmes



The ECDC disease specific activities are organised within seven horizontal programmes:



Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare-associated Infections Programme

The programme covers diseases caused by antimicrobial-resistant microorganisms in the community and in hospitals, as well as all healthcare-associated infections.



Emerging and Vector-borne Diseases Programme

The programme covers a wide range of vector-borne and travel-related diseases, including: borreliosis, chikungunya, dengue, malaria, plague, Q-fever, rabies, severe acute respiratory syndrome, smallpox, tick-borne encephalitis, viral haemorrhagic fevers, West Nile fever, yellow fever.



Food- and Water-borne Diseases and Zoonoses Programme

The programme includes: anthrax, botulism, cholera, echinococcosis, hepatitis A, hepatitis E, legionellosis, leptospirosis, norovirus infection, salmonellosis, toxoplasmosis, typhoid and paratyphoid fever, variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and other TSE, verotoxigenic Escherichia coli infection.



Influenza Programme

The programme covers all aspects of influenza; seasonal influenza, pandemic influenza and avian influenza, influenza vaccination, antivirals and antiviral resistance.



Sexually Transmitted Infections, including HIV and Blood-borne Viruses Programme

This programme was set up in September 2006. The programme covers Chlamydia infection, gonorrhoea, syphilis, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, HIV infection and AIDS.



Tuberculosis Programme

The programme was set up in 2006 and covers all aspects of Tuberculosis (TB), a disease that remains a threat to human health world wide and in Europe. Despite the fact that the situation concerning TB in the EU has dramatically improved over the past decades, TB is considered a re-emerging disease of European importance.



Vaccine Preventable Diseases Programme

The programme covers general issues concerning vaccination and the following diseases: diphtheria, infections with Haemophilus influenzae type B, measles, meningococcal disease, mumps, pertussis, pneumococcal infections.



Disease programmes

Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare-associated Infections

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Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare-associated Infections Programme



The programme on Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare-Associated Infections (ARHAI) covers two major public health issues:

- **Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)**, i.e. the ability of microorganisms to become resistant to one or several antimicrobial agents used for therapy or prophylaxis;
- **Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAI)**, i.e. all infections associated with patient care, in particular hospitals and long-term care facilities.



The ARHAI programme focuses on 4 areas of public health: surveillance, response and scientific advice, training and communication to address the threat of antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections.

[Read more about the programme](#)

IN FOCUS

European Antibiotic Awareness Day 2011 - 18 November 2011

ECDC releases new surveillance data and real life stories of patients with resistant bacteria. See also risk assessments, latest data on antibiotic resistance and antibiotic consumption. The European Commission launches a **5-year Action Plan to better tackle the growing health problem of antimicrobial resistance (AMR)**: the plan proposes 12 concrete actions.

HEALTH TOPICS

Antimicrobial resistance



Antibiotics have revolutionised the way we treat patients with bacterial infections. But they have also been liable to misuse.

Clostridium difficile infection



Clostridium difficile is an anaerobic bacterium, widely distributed in soil and intestinal tracts of animals.

Healthcare-associated infections



Approximately 4 100 000 patients are estimated to acquire a healthcare-associated infection in EU every year.

NEWS

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17 Nov 2011

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The Transatlantic Taskforce on Antimicrobial Resistance publishes its recommendations for collaboration in the global fight against antimicrobial resistance

22 Sep 2011

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ECDC Risk assessment on the spread of carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) through patient transfer between healthcare facilities, with special emphasis on cross-border transfer

EARS-Net interactive database



Data on the occurrence and spread of antimicrobial resistance in the European countries.

Transatlantic Taskforce on Antimicrobial Resistance – TATFAR

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About the programme



The expected outcomes for 2011

Publication of key documents:

Technical reports:

- Multidrug-resistant, extensively drug-resistant and pandrug-resistant bacteria: an international expert proposal for interim standard definitions for acquired resistance. 27 July 2011.
- Spread of carbapenemase-producing *Enterobacteriaceae* through patient transfer between healthcare facilities, with special emphasis on cross-border transfer. 13 Sept 2011.
- Assessment of training needs for infection prevention and control in Europe.
- Impact of environmental use of azole derivatives on the development and increase of resistance to medical triazoles in human pathogenic *Aspergillus* spp.

Surveillance reports:

- HAI-Net report – Healthcare-associated infection surveillance in Europe, 2008-2009.
- EARS-Net report – Antimicrobial resistance surveillance in Europe, 2010. 17 Nov 2011.

Networks and support:

- Launch of the HAI-Net website.
- Launch of the ESAC-Net website. 28 Sept 2011.
- Launch of EPIS module for AMR and HAI.

Country visits:

ECDC country visit to Latvia, including discussion of AMR and HAI issues. 26-30 September 2011.

Meetings and events:

- 10th Meeting of National AMR Focal Points (including joint session with representatives of Competent Bodies for Communication, and participation in the meeting of EU Chief Medical Officers and Chief Nursing Officers), Budapest, Hungary, 21-22 March 2011.
- 4th Annual European Antibiotic Awareness Day. 18 November 2011.
- First joint annual meeting of the Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare-Associated Infections (ARHAI) Networks, Warsaw, Poland 23-25 November 2011.

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Surveillance networks



European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net)

EARS-Net is a European wide network of national surveillance systems, providing European reference data on antimicrobial resistance for public health purposes.

Healthcare-associated Infections Surveillance Network (HAI-Net)

The Healthcare-Associated Infections Surveillance Network (HAI-Net) is a European network for the surveillance of healthcare-associated infections.

European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Consumption Network (ESAC-Net)

ESAC-Net (formerly ESAC) is a Europe-wide network of national surveillance systems, providing European reference data on antimicrobial consumption.

The networks are coordinated by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC).

EARS-Net interactive database



Data on the occurrence and spread of antimicrobial resistance in the European countries.

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☰ SURVEILLANCE REPORTS



Antimicrobial resistance surveillance in Europe 2010. Annual report of the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net)

Scientific Publication - Nov 2011

➔ [Read more...](#)



Antimicrobial resistance surveillance in Europe 2009. Annual report of the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net)

Scientific Publication - Nov 2010

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➔ [See all surveillance reports on antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections](#)

☰ MEETING REPORTS



Expert consultation on healthcare-associated infection prevention and control

Corporate Publication - Jun 2010

➔ [Read more...](#)

➔ [See all meeting reports on antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections](#)

☰ TECHNICAL REPORTS



Updated ECDC risk assessment on the spread of New Delhi metallo- β -lactamase (NDM) and its variants within Europe

Scientific Publication - Nov 2011

➔ [Read more...](#)



Risk assessment on the spread of carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) through patient transfer between healthcare facilities, with special emphasis on cross-border transfer

Scientific Publication - Sep 2011

➔ [Read more...](#)



ECDC/EMA Joint Technical Report: The bacterial challenge: time to react

Scientific Publication - Sep 2009

➔ [Read more...](#)

➔ [See all technical reports on antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections](#)

☰ ANNUAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT

Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare-associated Infections Programme

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DOCUMENTS

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)

[Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council - Action plan against the rising threats from Antimicrobial Resistance](#)

European commission's 5-year Action Plan to better tackle the growing health problem of antimicrobial resistance (AMR): the plan proposes 12 concrete actions

[Second report from the Commission to the Council \(09/04/2010\)](#)

Report on the implementation of the Council Recommendation (2002/77/EC) on the prudent use of antimicrobial agents in human medicine

[Detailed analysis of countries reports \(09/04/2010\)](#)

Accompanying the 2nd report on the implementation of the Council Recommendation (2002/77/EC) on the prudent use of antimicrobial agents in human medicine

[First report from the Commission to the Council \(22/12/2005\)](#)

Report from the Commission to the Council on the basis of Member States' reports on the implementation of the Council Recommendation (2002/77/EC) on the prudent use of antimicrobial agents in human medicine

[Council Recommendation of 15 November 2001 \(2002/77/EC\) on the prudent use of antimicrobial agents in human medicine](#)

[Communication from the Commission on a Community Strategy against antimicrobial resistance \(20/06/2001\)](#)

Healthcare-associated Infections (HAI)

[Council Recommendation on patient safety, including prevention and control of healthcare associated infections \(09/06/2009\)](#)

EUROBAROMETER SURVEYS

[Antimicrobial resistance \(09/04/2010\)](#)

[Patient safety and quality of healthcare \(16/04/2010\)](#)

External sites (under construction)

1. National surveillance networks and coordination groups

- EARS-Net
- HAI-Net
- ESAC-Net

2. Project funded by the European Commission

- DG-SANCO
- DG-R&I

3. National and international awareness campaigns

4. National and international organisations and initiatives

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NEWS AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATES

Seasonal influenza vaccination: ECDC organises a workshop at the European Parliament

22 Nov 2011

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Epi update: Malaria in Greece, November, 2011

18 Nov 2011

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Weekly influenza surveillance overview: low influenza activity in Europe

18 Nov 2011

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European Antibiotic Awareness Day 2011: ECDC releases new surveillance data and real life stories of patients with resistant bacteria

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Weekly Influenza Surveillance Overview (WISO) and new study presenting global estimates of the burden seasonal influenza in children published

11 Nov 2011

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PUBLICATIONS



Weekly influenza surveillance overview, 7 - 13 Nov 2011 (Week 45)

Scientific Publication - Nov 2011

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Antimicrobial resistance

Antibiotics are one of the most important therapeutic discoveries in medical history. They have revolutionised the way we treat patients with bacterial infections and have contributed to reducing the mortality and morbidity from bacterial diseases. They are also an essential tool for modern medicine and common procedures such as transplantation, chemotherapy for cancer and even orthopaedic surgery could not be performed without the availability of potent antibiotics.

What's new

Unfortunately, they are not always effective. More than 1 billion people are affected by bacterial infections each year, but only 10% are treated with antibiotics.

Basic facts

Misuse of antibiotics is now a major public health problem. The main reasons are so many people are not taking their antibiotics as prescribed.

Epidemiological data

Three strategies to reduce antimicrobial resistance:

- Prudent use of antibiotics
- Infection prevention and control
- Research and development of new antibiotics

External sites

- [ECDC](#)
- [WHO](#)
- [CDC](#)
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IN FOCUS

What's new
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Basic facts

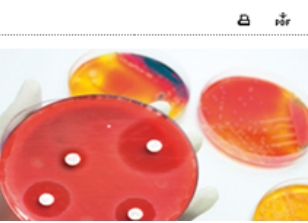
About Clostridium difficile infection

Epidemiological data

Annual epidemiological report: Antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections (AMR/HAI)

External sites

Links to Clostridium difficile related websites



Clostridium difficile infection

Clostridium difficile is an anaerobic bacterium, widely distributed in soil and intestinal tracts of animals. The clinical spectrum of *C. difficile* infection (CDI) ranges from mild diarrhoea to severe life threatening pseudomembranous colitis.

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The disease is not always associated with previous antibiotic use. There is an increase of reports of community-acquired CDI in individuals previously not recognized as predisposed. CDI is also recognised increasingly in a variety of animal species. The transmission of *C. difficile* can be patient-to-patient, via contaminated hands of healthcare workers or by environmental contamination.



The impact of CDI on modern healthcare is significant. In terms of costs, this translates into €5,000-15,000 per case in England and \$1.1 billion per year in the USA. Assuming the population of European Union to be 457 million, CDI can be estimated to potentially cost the Union €3,000 million per annum. It is expected to almost double over the next four decades. [Read more about Clostridium difficile infection](#)

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Healthcare-associated infections

Approximately 4 100 000 patients are estimated to acquire a healthcare-associated infection in the EU every year. The number of deaths occurring as a direct consequence of these infections is estimated to be at least 37 000.



The most frequent infections are urinary tract infections, followed by respiratory tract infections, infections after surgery, bloodstream infections, and others (including Clostridium difficile). Multi-resistant bacteria are increasingly isolated in healthcare-associated infections.

Healthcare-associated infections are considered to be preventable by intensive infection control measures. The European Commission is launching a [5-year Action Plan to better tackle the growing health problem of antimicrobial resistance](#) with 12 concrete actions.

IN FOCUS

Antimicrobial Resistance Awareness Day 2011 - 18 November 2011
ECDC releases new surveillance data and real life stories of patients with resistant bacteria. See also risk assessments, latest data on antibiotic resistance and antibiotic consumption. The European Commission launches a 5-year [Action Plan to better tackle the growing health problem of antimicrobial resistance](#) with 12 concrete actions.

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Epidemiological data
Annual epidemiological report: Antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections (AMR/HAI)

External sites
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FEATURED PUBLICATION

articles
healthcare-associated
international

Annual epidemiological report 2011 - Reporting on 2009 surveillance data and 2010 epidemic intelligence data
Scientific Publication - Nov 2011
[Read more...](#)

See chapter 2.6: Antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections - Healthcare-associated infections

FEATURED PUBLICATION

Annual epidemiological report 2011 - Reporting on 2009 surveillance data and 2010 epidemic intelligence data
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**Contact the ARHAI programme:
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- The contact email for all inquiries

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