Ministerial panel

What is essential for healthcare systems in order to effectively prevent M/XDR-TB?

Zsuzsanna Jakab, Director
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, Stockholm
Beijing, 1–3 April 2009
Questions

1. How to ensure access to affordable and high-quality basic TB services

2. How to harness all existing resources in the health system

3. How to minimise misuse of TB medicines. Can such action be linked to broader work on rational use of medicines/antibiotics?
Council Conclusions on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), June 2008

The Council of the European Union

RECOGNISES that emergence of strains of Mycobacterium tuberculosis resistant to the most effective anti-tuberculosis agents (MDR-TB), as well as strains resistant to second-line agents (XDR-TB) poses a serious challenge to the control of tuberculosis in several Member States and is a serious health threat to the European Union (EU).

STRESSES the importance of improving susceptibility testing of tuberculosis (TB) against anti-TB medicines in the context of strengthening TB laboratory services and optimizing surveillance of multidrug-resistant (MDR) and extensively resistant (XDR) TB.

CALLS UPON THE MEMBER STATES to improve management of patients infected with MDR- or XDR-TB, including infection control, isolation precautions, contact tracing, prophylaxis practices and use of anti-TB medicines according to international guidelines, such as WHO Stop TB Strategy.
European Antibiotic Awareness Day

European public health initiative

1st European Antibiotic Awareness Day, 18 November 2008
- Focus on general public
- 32 European countries held national events (27 EU Member States, Iceland and Norway, three candidate countries)

2nd European Antibiotic Awareness Day, 18 November 2009
- Focus on general public and health professionals (new material)

Source: http://antibiotic.ecdc.europa.eu
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