



# Surveillance EARS : l'Europe des nations

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RICAI mardi 18 décembre 2018

2018

V. Jarlier

## Surveillance de la résistance en Europe (European Union/European Economic Area) (EU/EEA)

- Principaux commensaux et saprophytes : EARSS (commission européenne DG Santé) 1999 → Ears-net (ECDC) 2010
- Gonocoque : ECDC 2009 → European Gonococ. Antimicrob. Surv. Progr. (Euro-GASP, ECDC) 2016
- *M.tuberculosis* : EURO-TB 1996 → ECDC/WHO 2008

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## EARSS – Ears-net : inclusion des espèces

- *S.aureus, S. pneumoniae* : 1999
- *E.coli, Enterococci* : 2001
- *K.pneumoniae, P.aeruginosa* : 2005
- *Acinetobacter* 2014

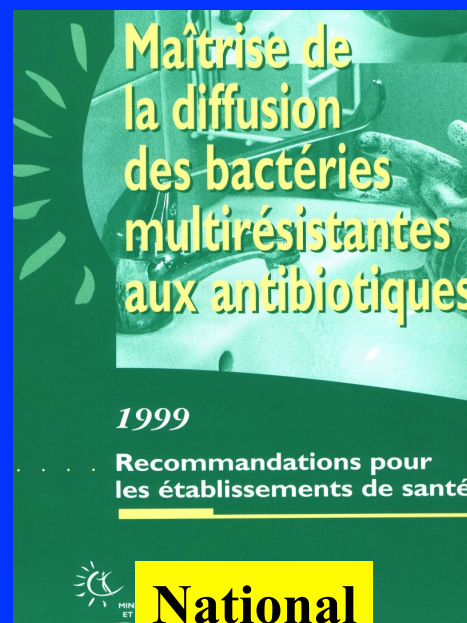
2018

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## Recommandations françaises pour contrôler la diffusion des bactéries résistantes (SARM, EBLSE

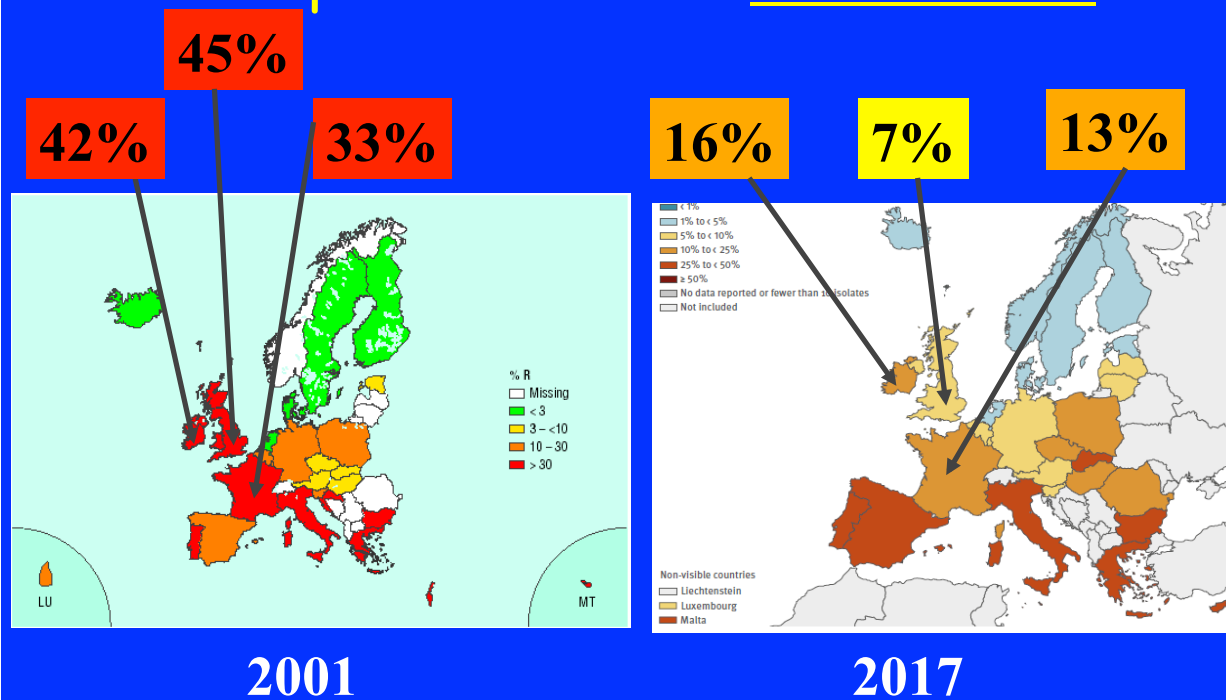


**AP-HP  
1993**



**National  
1999**

## % MRSA in *S.aureus* in bacteremias Europe - EARS-net 2001-2017



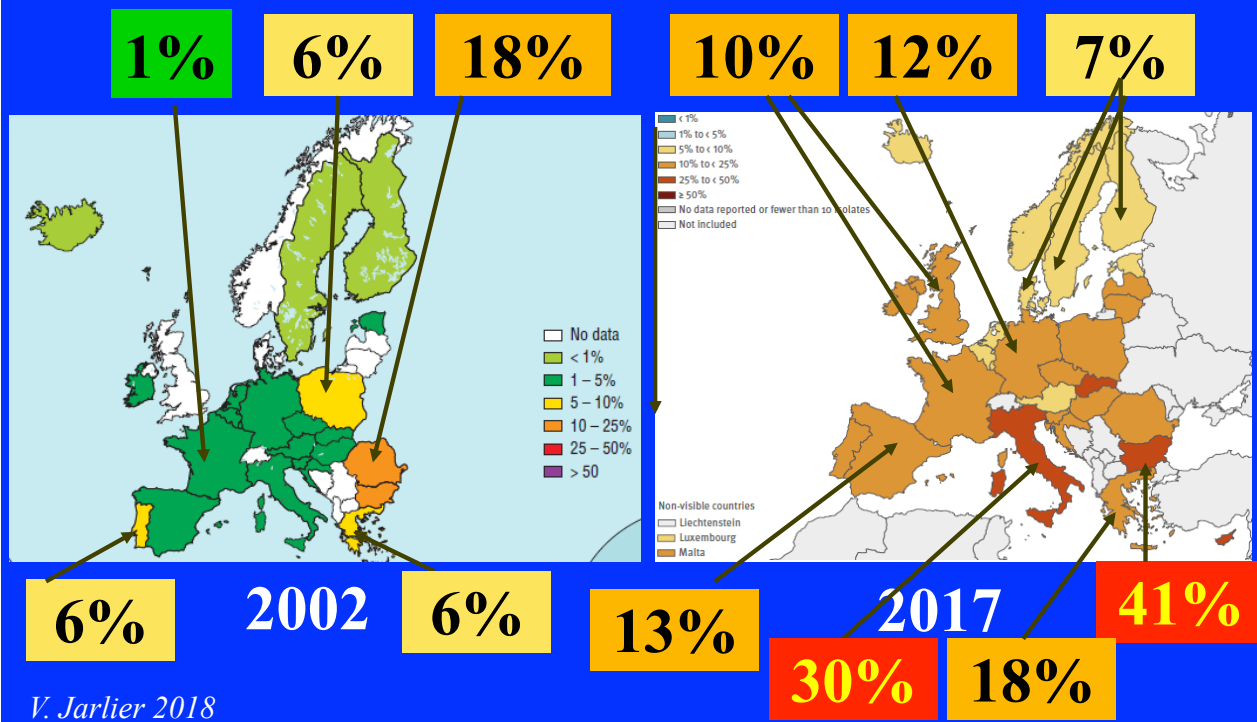
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## Evolution of MRSA % in *S.aureus* in Europe Bacteraemias, EARS-net 2001-2017

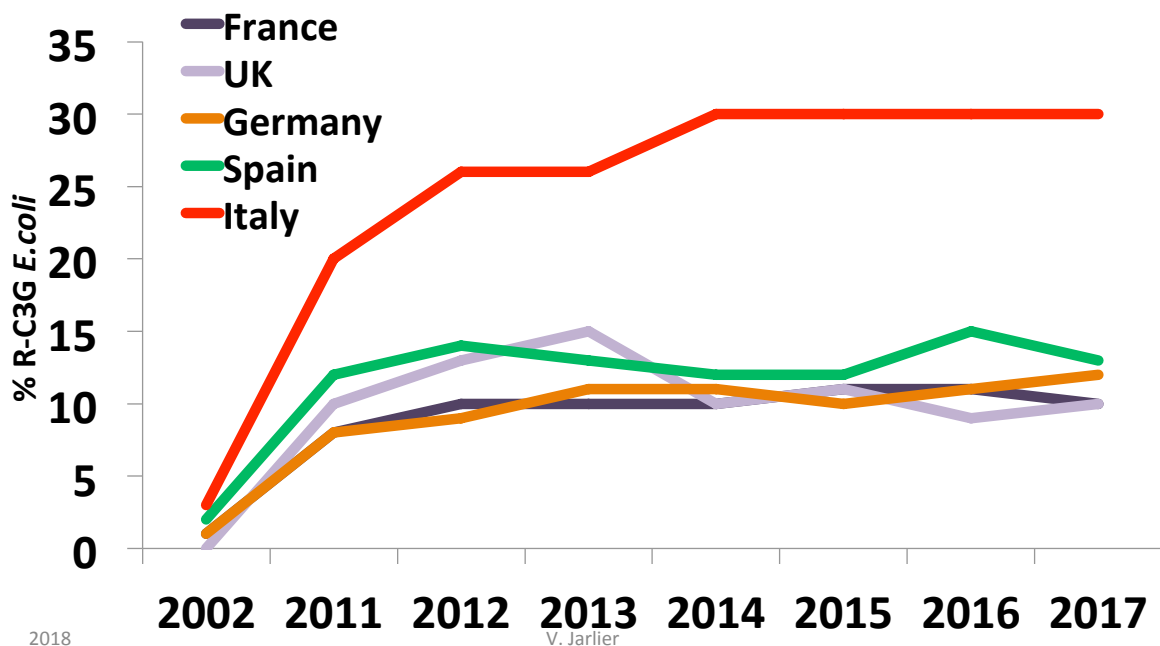
Country	N° <i>S.aureus</i> /Y	2001	2011	2017	2001-17
<b>UK</b>	2000-3000	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>- 85%</b>
<b>France</b>	4000- 5000	<b>33</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>- 61%</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	1000-1300	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>- 61%</b>
<b>Germany</b>	1000-1900	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>- 47%</b>
<b>Italy</b>	1200-1500	<b>41</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>- 17%</b>
<b>Spain</b>	1400-1900	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>#</b>
<b>Greece</b>	350-750	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>#</b>
<b>Poland</b>	200-1000	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>#</b>
<b>Romania</b>	100-500	<b>46</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>#</b>
<b>Czek rep</b>	1500-1800	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>x 2</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	1000-1700	<b>5</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>x 5</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	1000-3000	<b>32</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>+ 22%</b>

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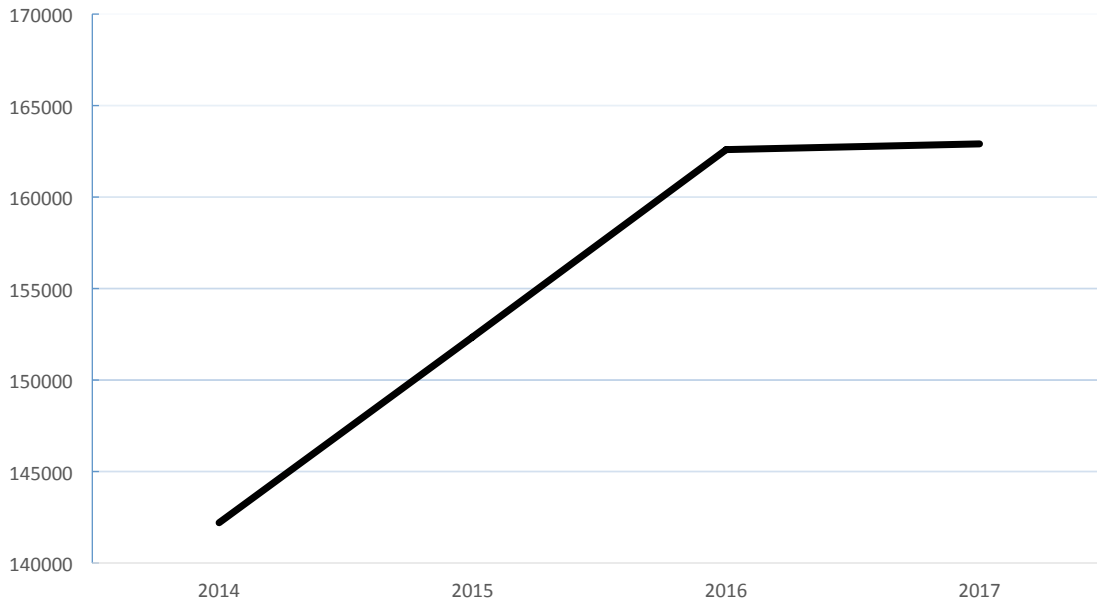
# % resistance to 3rd gen. cephalosporins in *E.coli* in bacteremias Europe - EARS-net 2002-2017



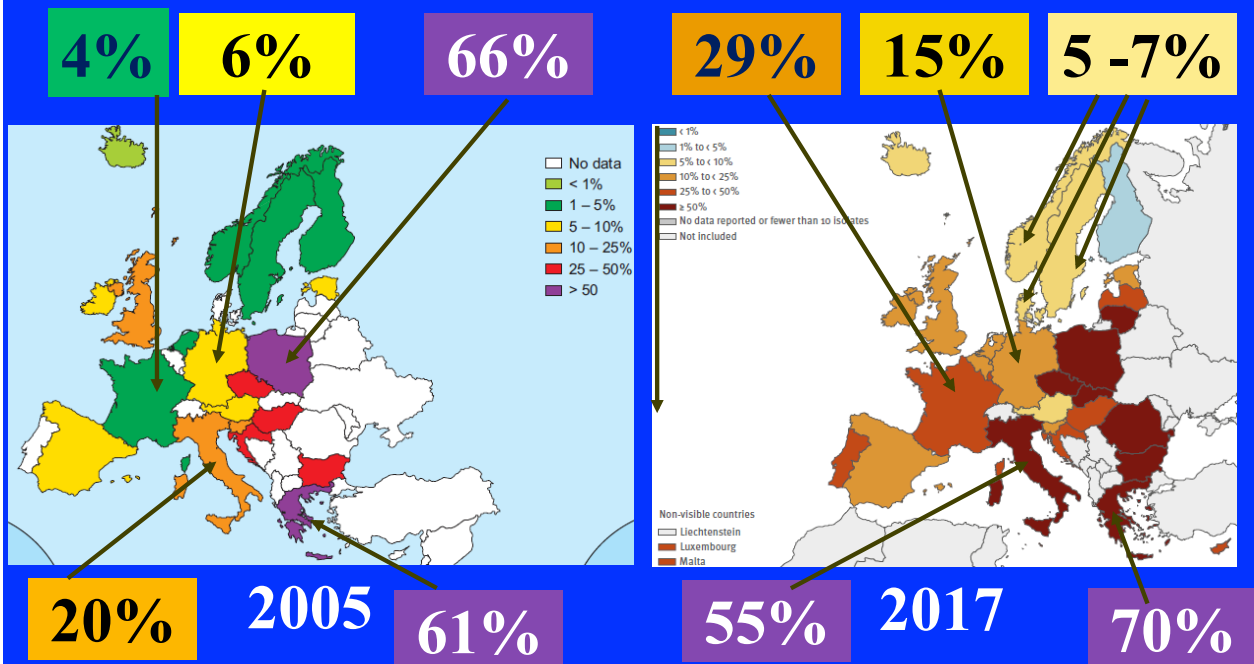
# % R-C3G chez *E.coli* EARSS-Ears-net 2002 2017



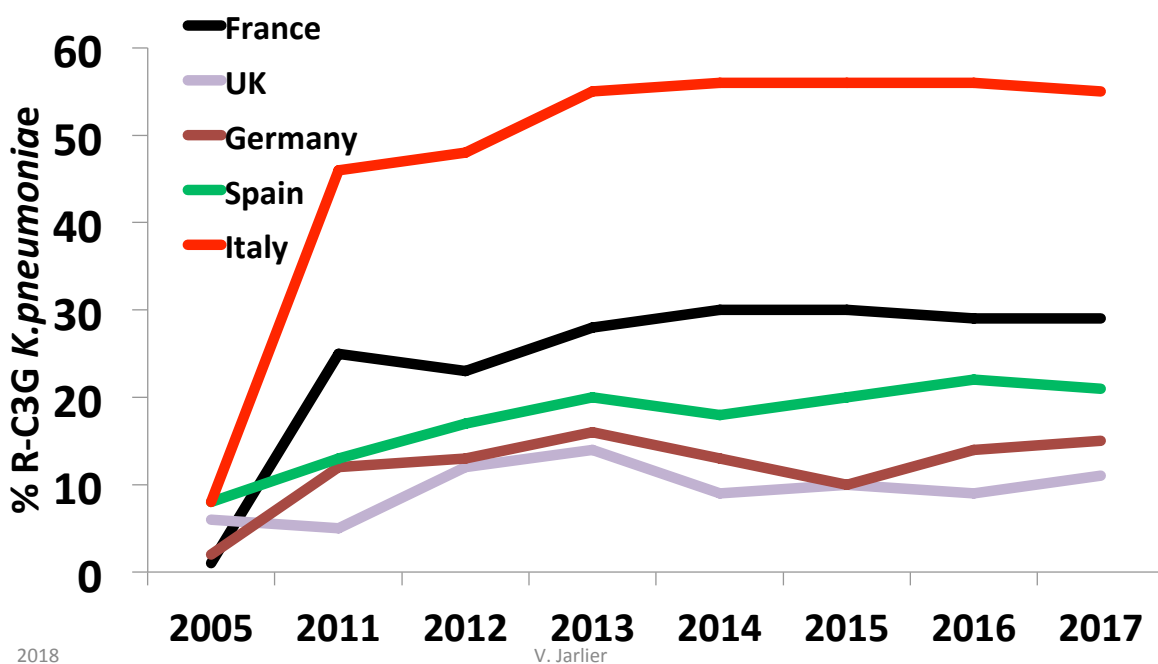
# NB total de bactériémie à *E. coli* EARSS-Ears-net 2014 2017



## % resistance to 3rd gen. cephalosporins in *K. pneumoniae* in bacteremias Europe - EARSS-net 2005-2017



# % R-C3G chez *K.pneumoniae* EARSS-Ears-net 2005 2017



## EARSS-France évolution du % de résistance et du rang en Europe

- SARM 2001 → 2017  
33% → 15%  
20<sup>ème</sup> / 26\* → 16<sup>ème</sup> / 30 + 4 places
- E.coli R C3G 2002 → 2017  
1% → 11%  
7<sup>ème</sup> / 25\* → 6<sup>ème</sup> / 30 ≈ stabilité
- *K.pneumoniae* R C3G 2005 → 2017  
4% → 29%  
5<sup>ème</sup> / 24\* → 16<sup>ème</sup> / 30 - 11 places

\*  
Manquent :  
Lituanie  
Lettonie  
Norvège...

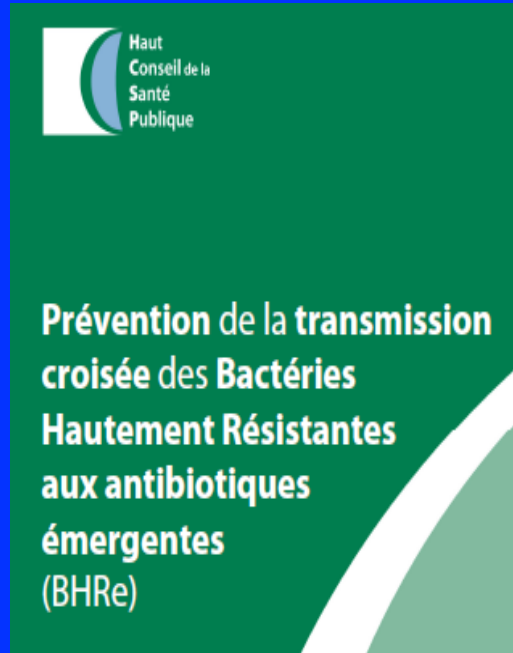
Why MRSA measures (isolation procedures) are not sufficient for controlling ESBL

	<b>MRSA (chromosomal)</b>	<b>ESBL (plasmidic)</b>
<b>Human reservoir</b>	nose , throat (abscesses)	<b>Digestive tract</b> (urines)
<b>Bacterial load</b>	$\sim 10^8$	$10^8$ / gram of feces $\sim 10^{10}$ /day
<b>Spreadable</b>	+	+++
<b>Measure for control</b>	<b>Isolation procedures</b>	<b>Reinforced measures</b> <b>Sanitation</b>

Et les bactéries  
hautement résistantes émergentes  
(BHRe) ?

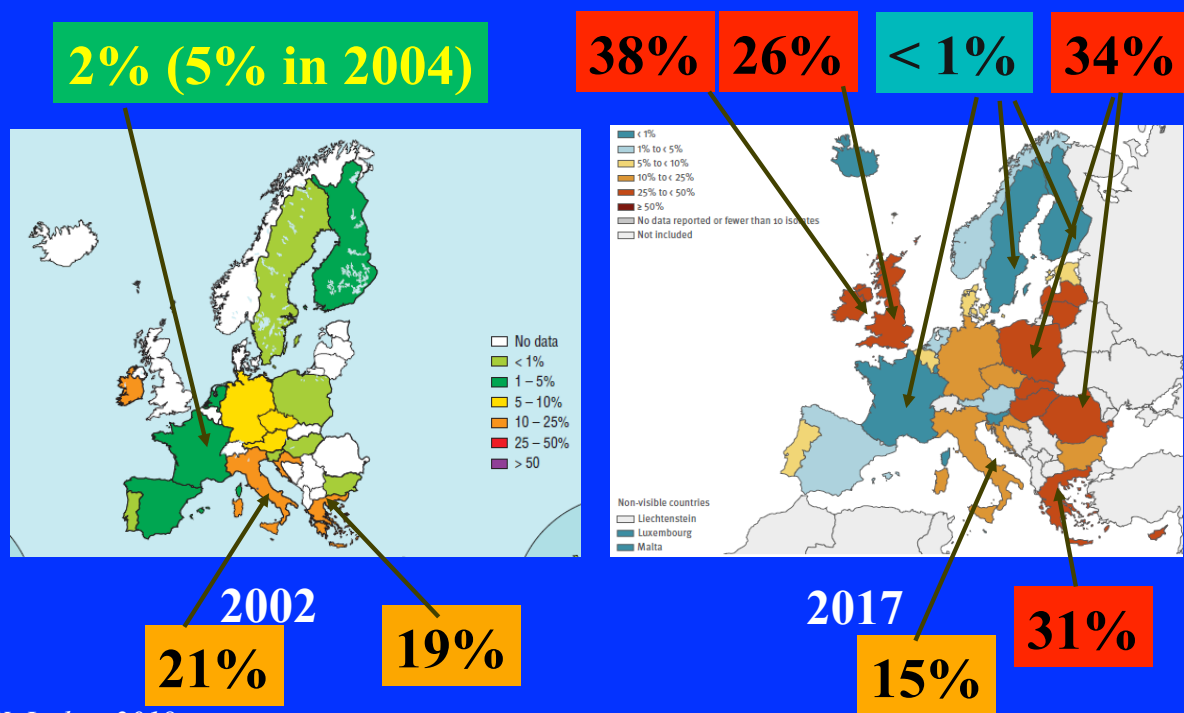
# Recommandations françaises pour contrôler la diffusion des bactéries hautement résistantes émergentes (BHRe)

- 2006
- 2010
- 2013



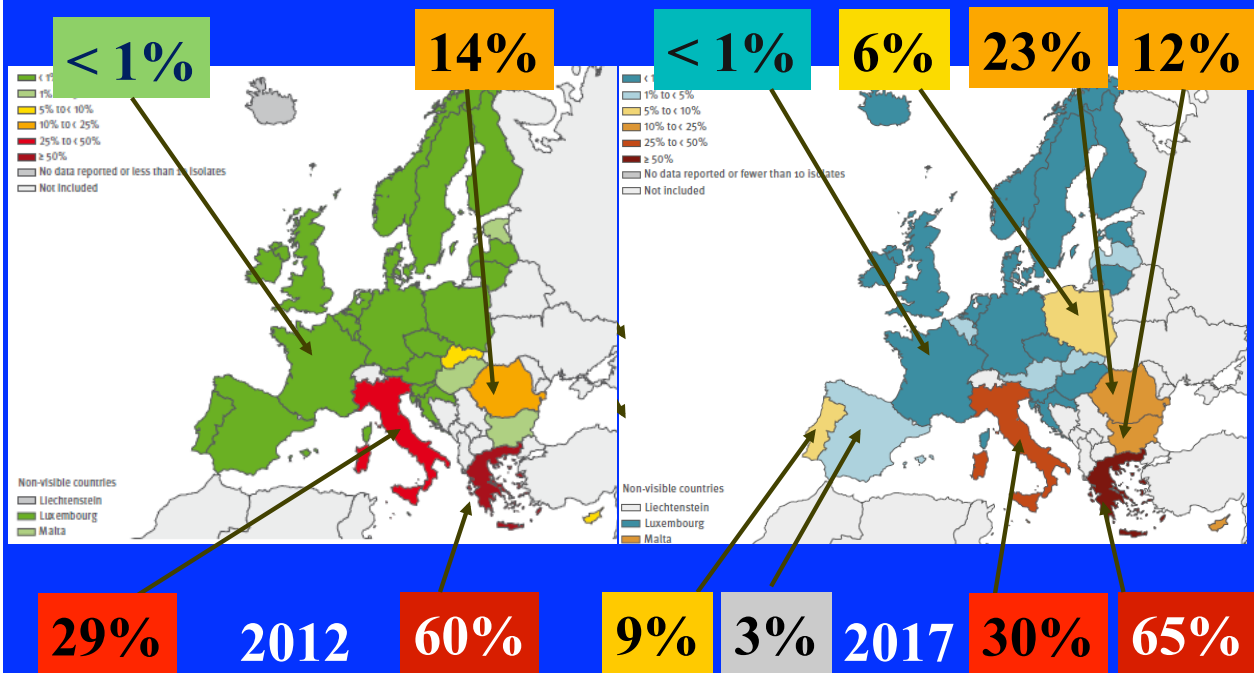
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## % VRE in *E. faecium* in bacteremias Europe - EARS-net 2002-2017



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## % CRE in *Klebsiella pneumoniae* in bacteremias Europe - EARS-net 2012-2017



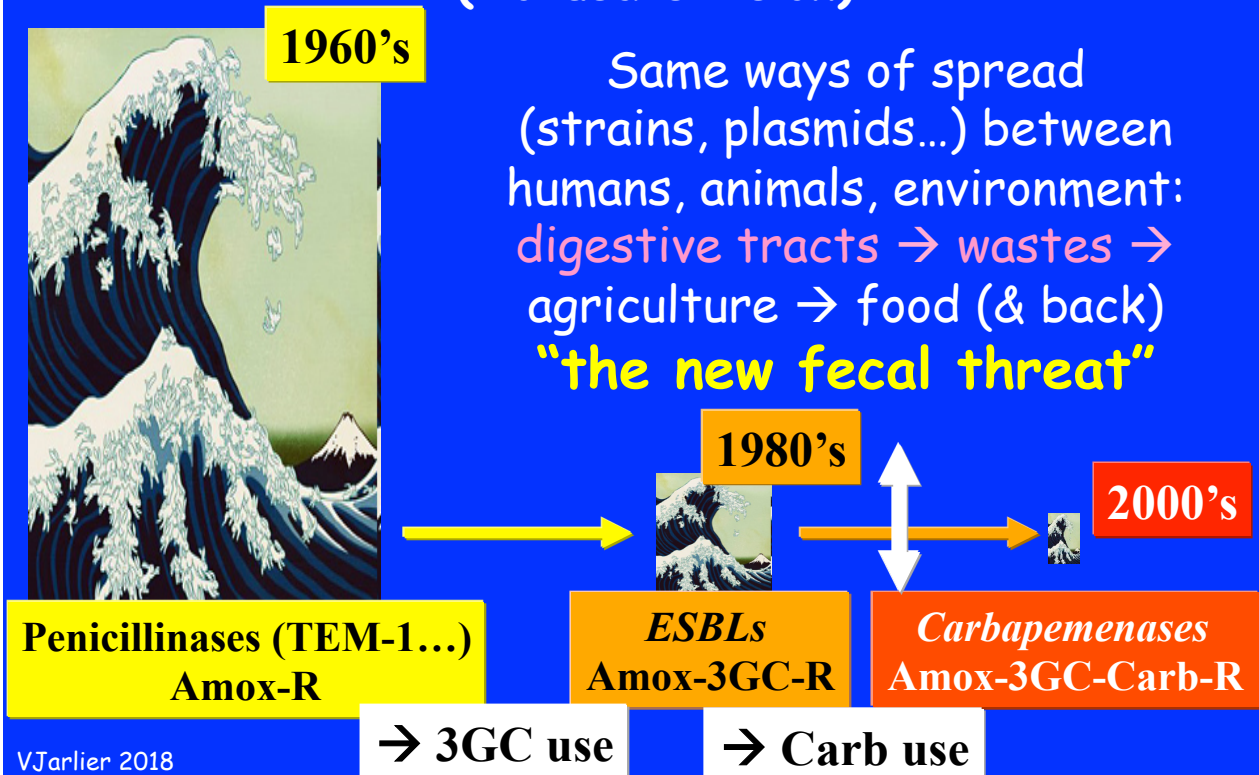
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## % resistance to carbapenems in *K. pneumoniae* vs. R to 3CG in *E. coli* Bacteremias - EARS-net data 2017

Lowest <i>E. coli</i> R. rates countries		Highest <i>E. coli</i> R. rates countries	
% 3GC-R <i>E. coli</i>	% Carb-R <i>K. pneumoniae</i>	% 3GC-R <i>E. coli</i>	% Carb-R <i>K. pneumoniae</i>
Iceland	6	0	65
Netherland	6	0	23
Finland	7	0.3	16
Sweden	7	0.1	4
Denmark	7	0	30
Norway	6	0	12

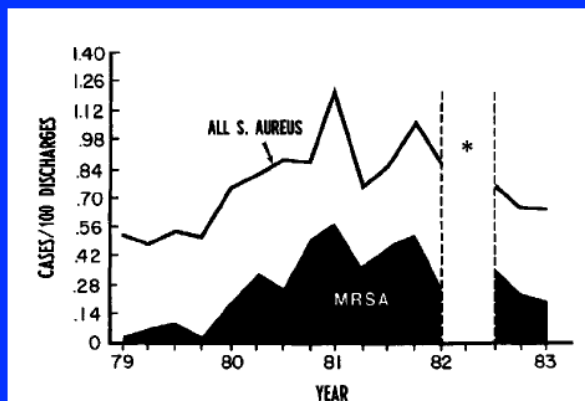
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# The 3 waves of plasmid-mediated $\beta$ -lactam resistance in enterobacteria (Hokusai's vision)



La résistance "créée" t-elle des cas ?

JOHN M. BOYCE, REBECCA L. WHITE,  
EMILY Y. SPRUILL  
Department of Infection Control, University of  
Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, Mississippi



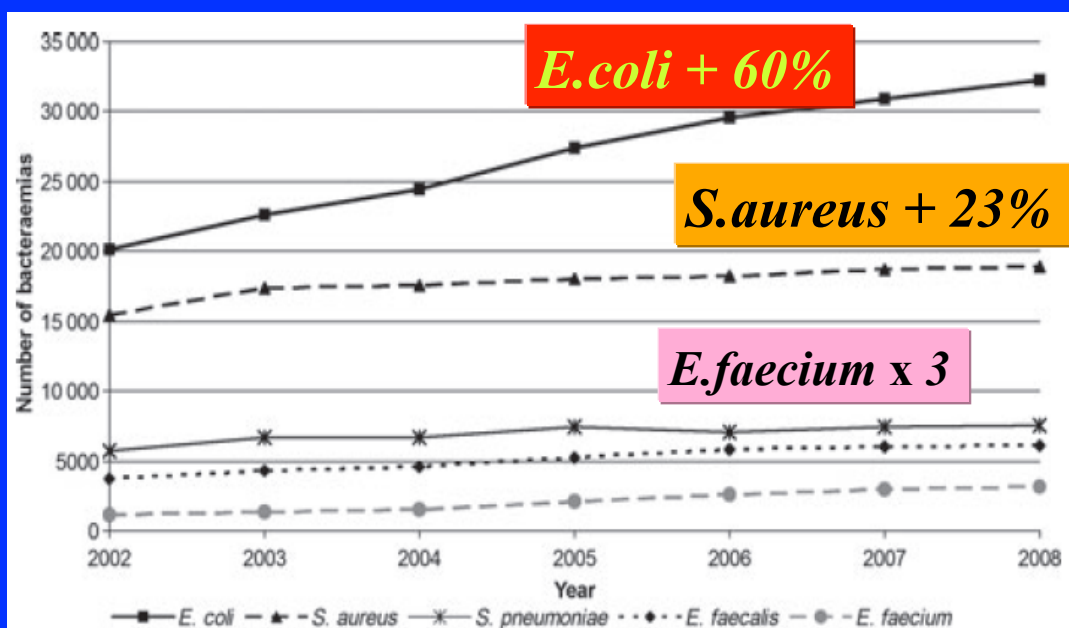
**Legend.** Incidence of nosocomial *Staphylococcus aureus* infections at the University of Mississippi Medical Center, January 1979–March 1983. Standard criteria for defining nosocomial infections and for identifying *S aureus* were used throughout the study period, and no changes were made in surveillance techniques. Hospital-wide prevalence surveys to identify patients with *S aureus* were not conducted. The asterisk indicates the period not surveyed. MRSA = methicillin-resistant *S aureus*.

Boyce JID 1983

THE JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES • VOL. 148, NO. 4 • OCTOBER 1983  
© 1983 by The University of Chicago. All rights reserved. 0022-1899/83/4804-0019\$00.75

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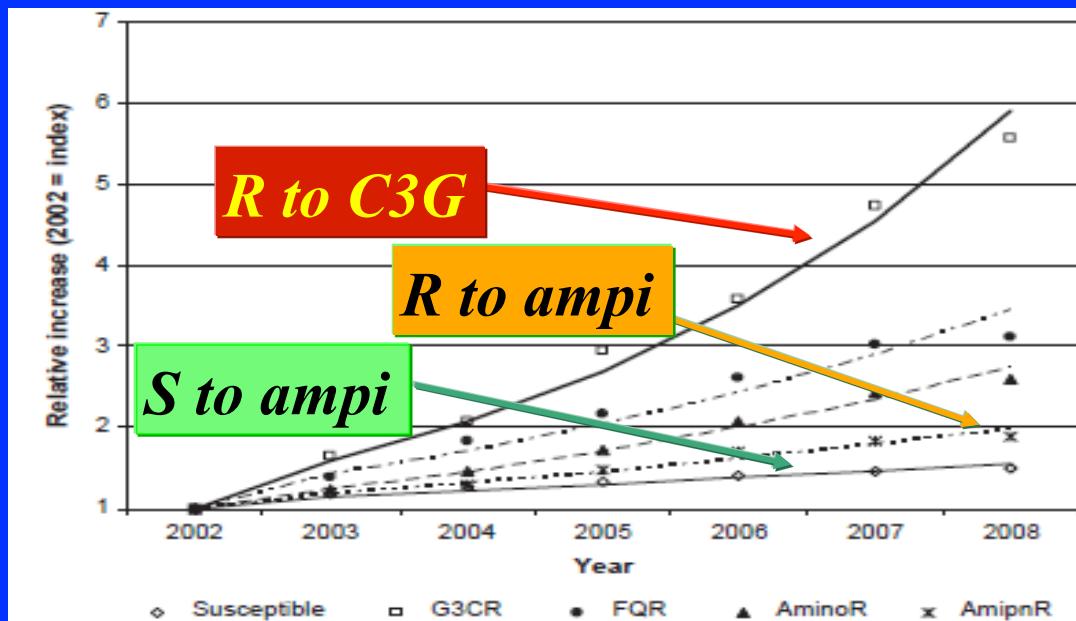
## Trends in bacteremias in Europe (labs constently reporting 2002-08)



Kraker, Jarlier CMI 2012

VJarlier 2018

Trends (relative increase)  
of *E.coli* bacteraemias by pattern of resistance  
in Europe (labs consistently reporting 2002-08)



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Kraker, Jarlier CMI 2012

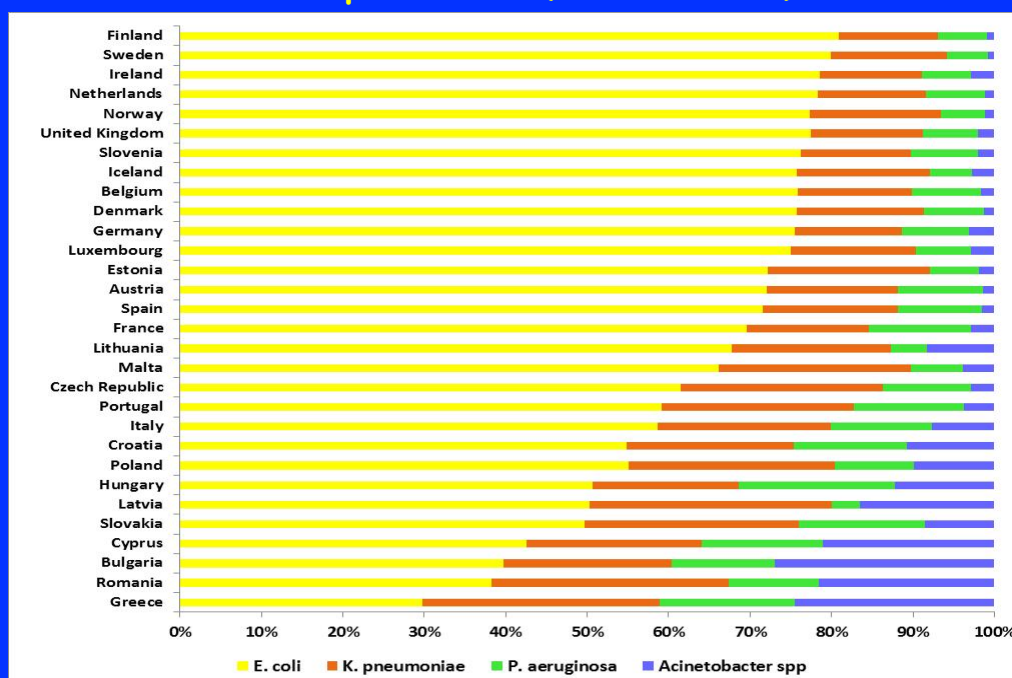
Lien entre  
résistance naturelle  
et résistance acquise ?

## Résistance naturelle chez les BGN

	Amino-penicil	Carb/Ureido-penicil	1GC 2GC	3GC	Nalidixic acid	Trimetop Tetracycl
<b>E.coli</b>						
<b>K.pne</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>				
<b>P.aeru</b>	<b>R</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>(CTX)</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>Acinet</b>	<b>R</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>(CTX)</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>

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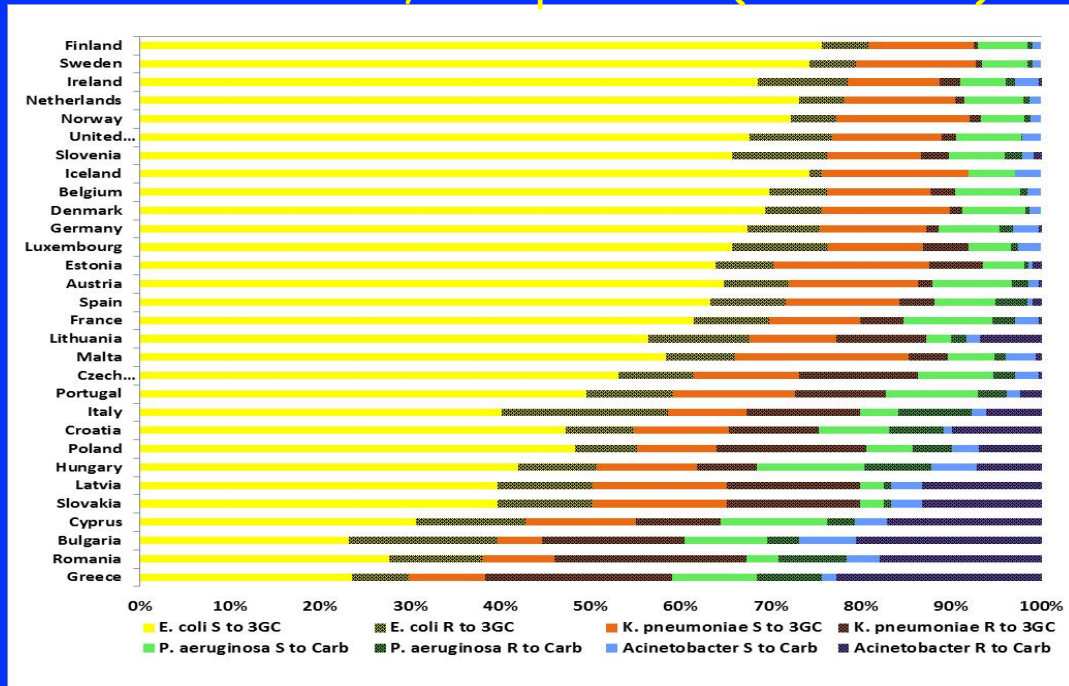
## Distribution (%) des 4 espèces majeures de bacilles à Gram négatif dans les bactériémies, Europe 2015 (EARS-net)



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Jarlier et al 2018 soumis à Eurosurveillance

# Distribution (%) of the 4 mains Gram- bacilli species and resistance to broad spectrum B-lactams Bacteraemias, Europe 2015 (EARS-net)

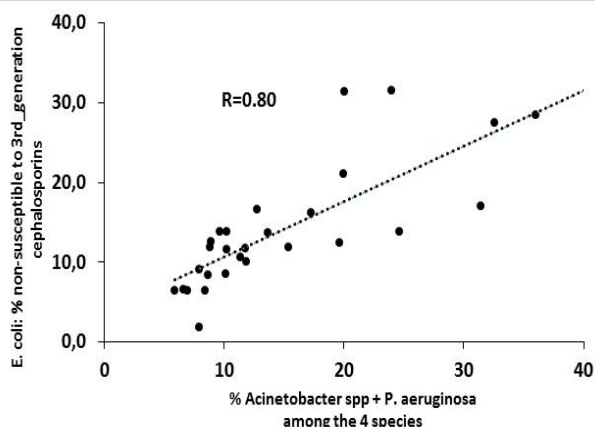


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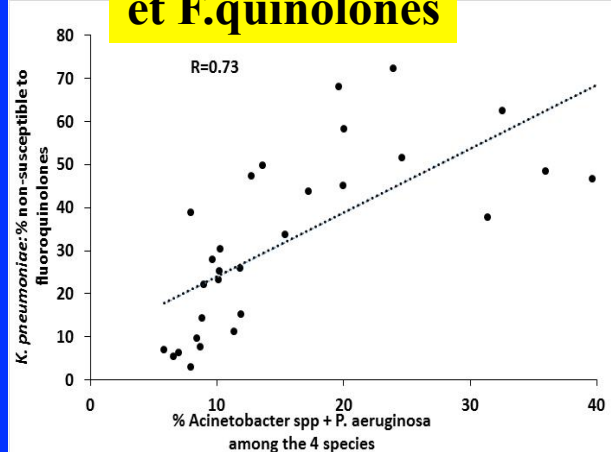
Jarlier et al 2018 submitted

## Relation entre la proportion de *P.aeruginosa* + *Acinetobacter* et la résistances acquise chez *E.coli* et *K.pneumoniae* Bactériémies, Europe 2015 (EARS-net)

***E. coli* et C3G**

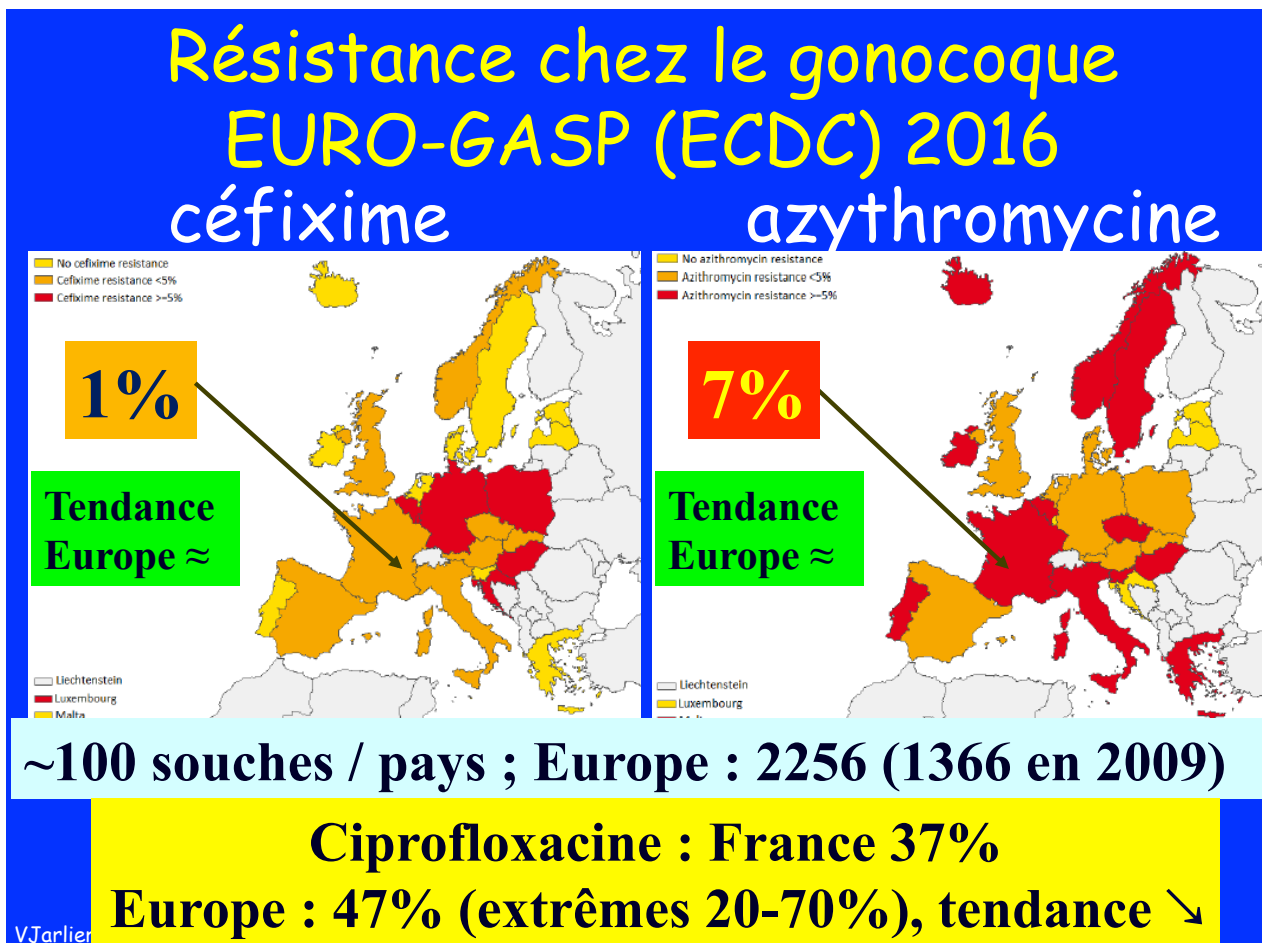


***K. pneumoniae* et F. quinolones**






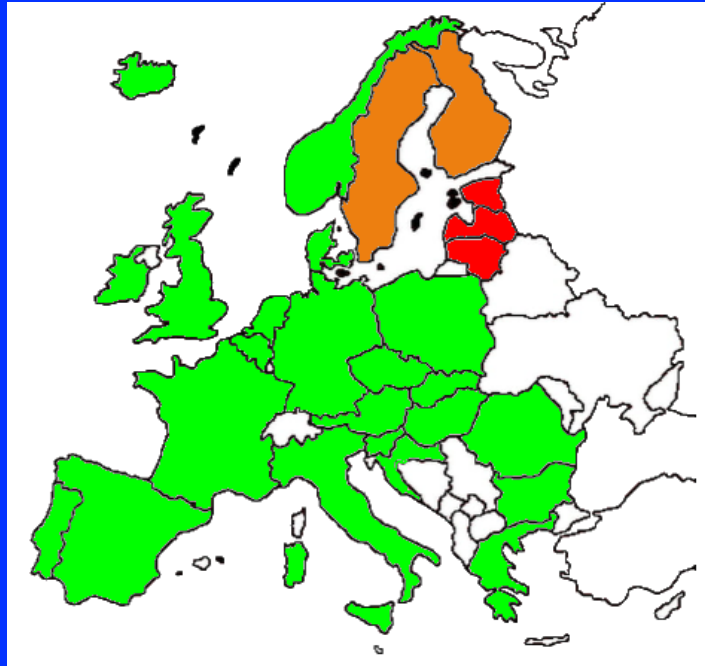
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# ... et quelques autres bactéries







*% MDR chez M.tuberculosis  
(nouveaux cas)  
ECDC / OMS Europe*

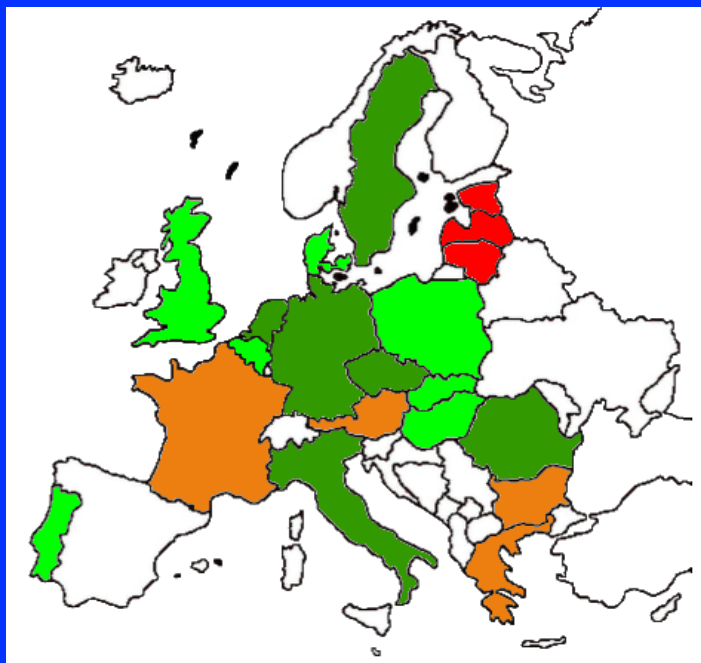
-  <3 %
-  3-5%
-  5-15%



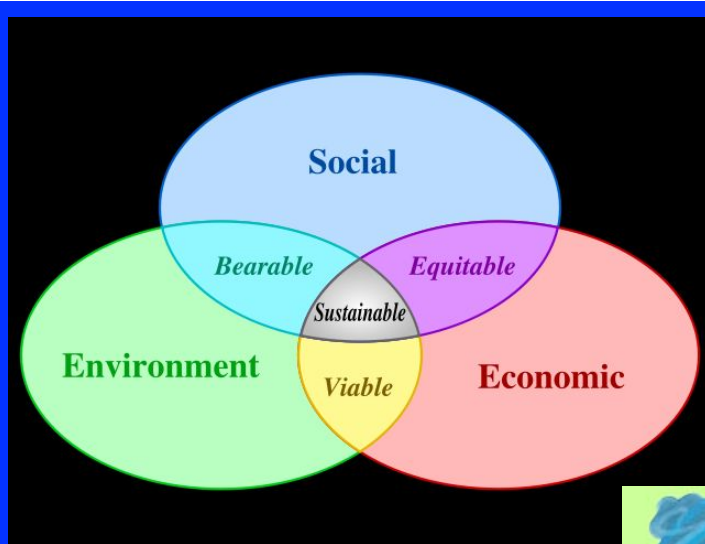
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*% MDR chez M.tuberculosis  
(antécédents de traitement)  
ECDC / OMS Europe*

-  3-10%
-  10-15%
-  15-20%
-  20-50%



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# Développement durable

- Eau
- Forêts
- Réchauffement
- Antibiotiques



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**% resistance to 3rd gen. cephalosporins  
in E.coli in bacteremias  
Europe - EARS-net 2011-2017**

	France	UK	Germany	Spain	Italy
<b>2002</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6 (2005)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
2011	8	10	8	12	20
2012	10	13	9	14	26
2013	10	15	11	13	26
2014	10	10	11	12	30
2015	11	11	10	12	30
2016	11	9	11	15	30
2017	10	10	12	13	30

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**% resistance to 3rd gen. cephalosporins  
in K.pneumoniae in bacteremias  
Europe - EARS-net 2005-2017**

	France	UK	Germany	Spain	Italy
<b>2005</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
2011	25	5	12	13	46
2012	23	12	13	17	48
2013	28	14	16	20	55
2014	30	9	13	18	56
2015	30	10	10	20	56
2016	29	9	14	22	56
2017	29	11	15	21	55

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