



# Surveillance EARS : l'Europe des nations

Vincent Jarlier

Yves Péan

RICAI mardi 18 décembre 2018

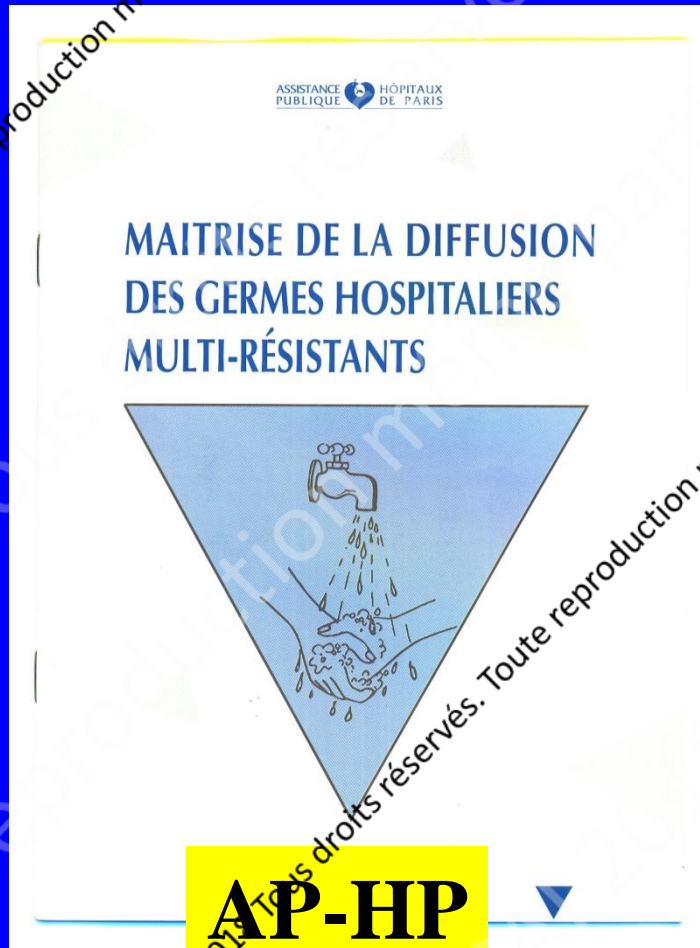
# Surveillance de la résistance en Europe (European Union/European Economic Area) (EU/EEA)

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

# EARSS – Ears-net : inclusion des espèces

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

# 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

45%

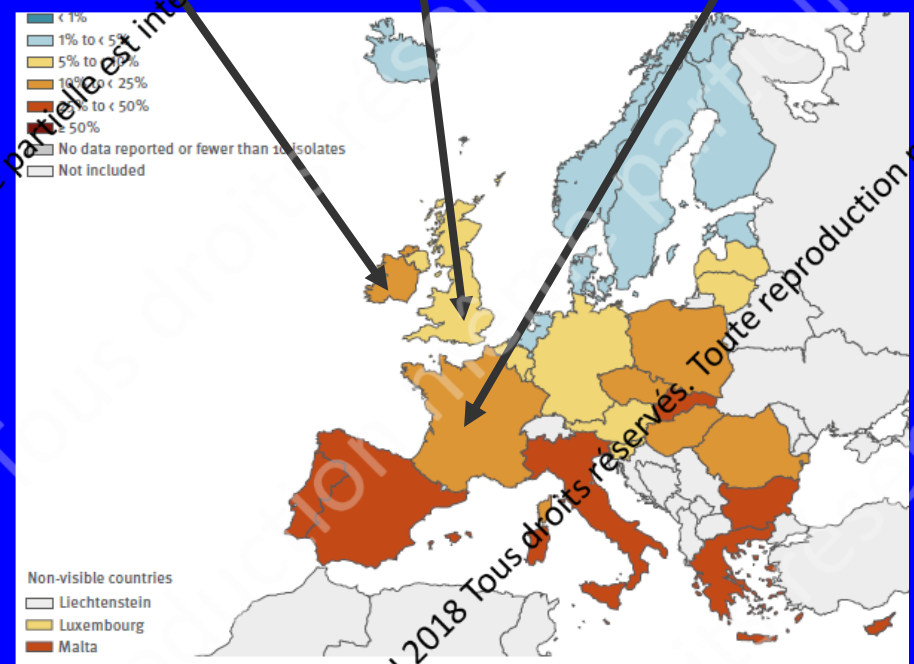
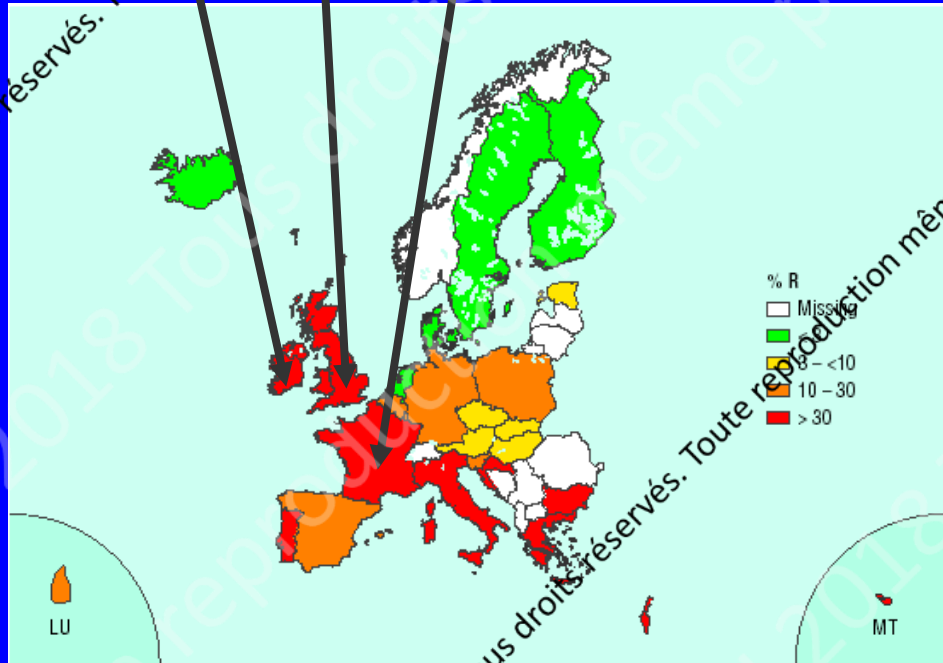
42%

33%

16%

7%

13%



2001

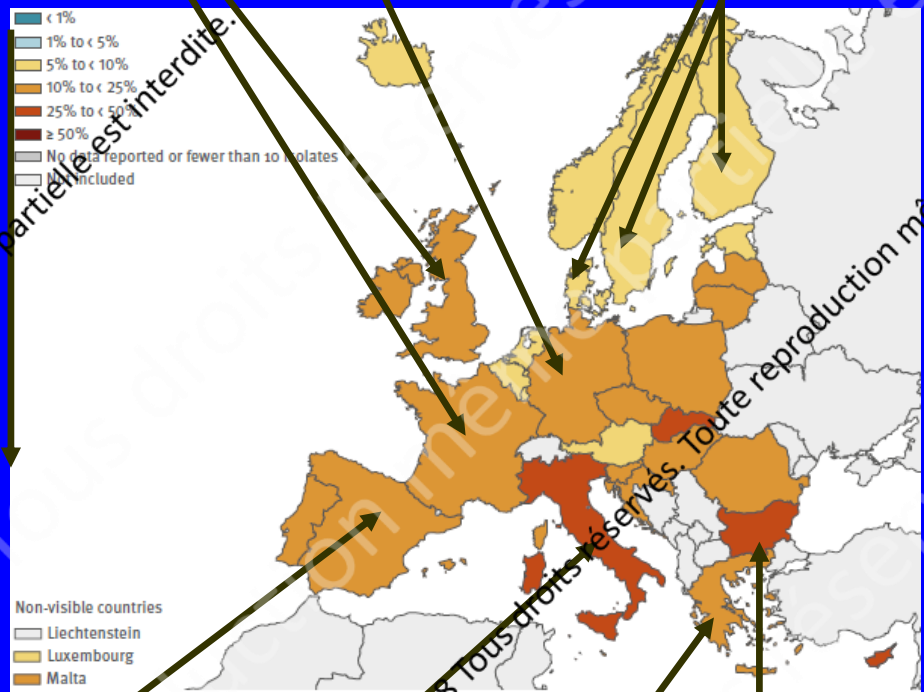
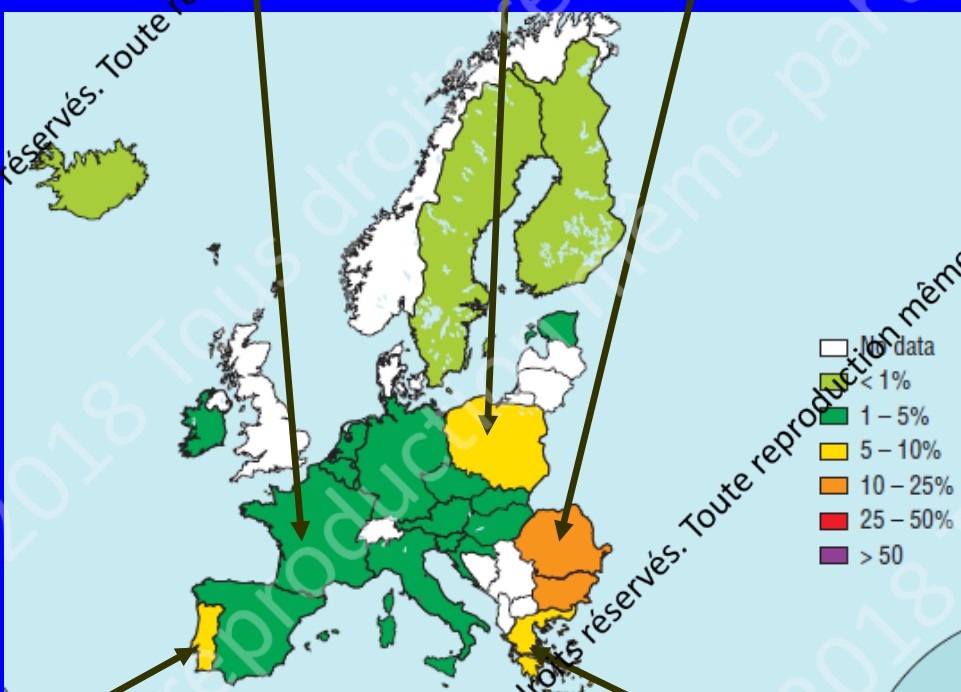
2017

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

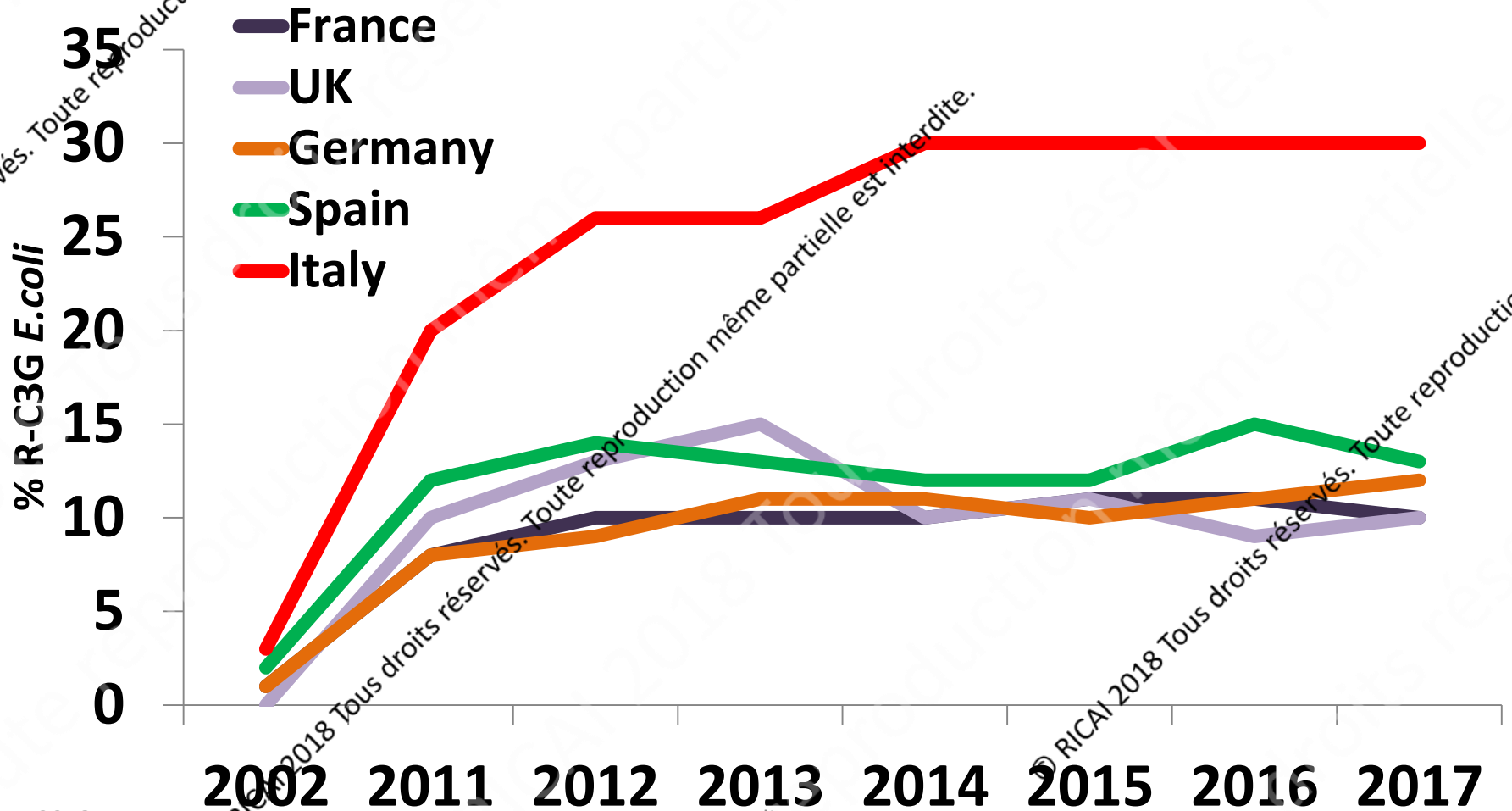
# % resistance to 3rd gen. cephalosporins in E.coli in bacteremias Europe - EARS-net 2002-2017

1% 6% 18% 10% 12% 7%



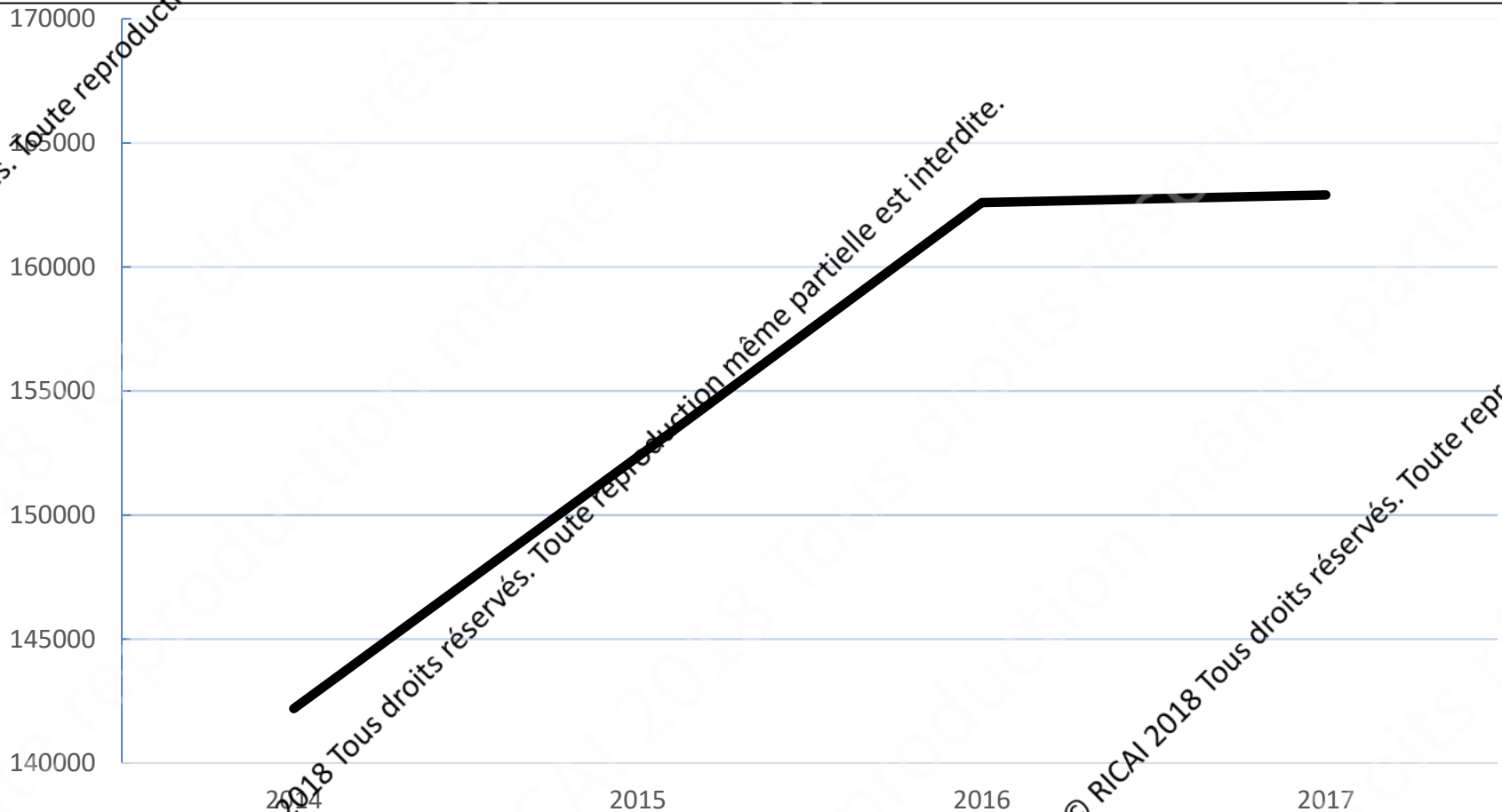
6% 2002 6% 13% 2017 30% 18% 41%

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

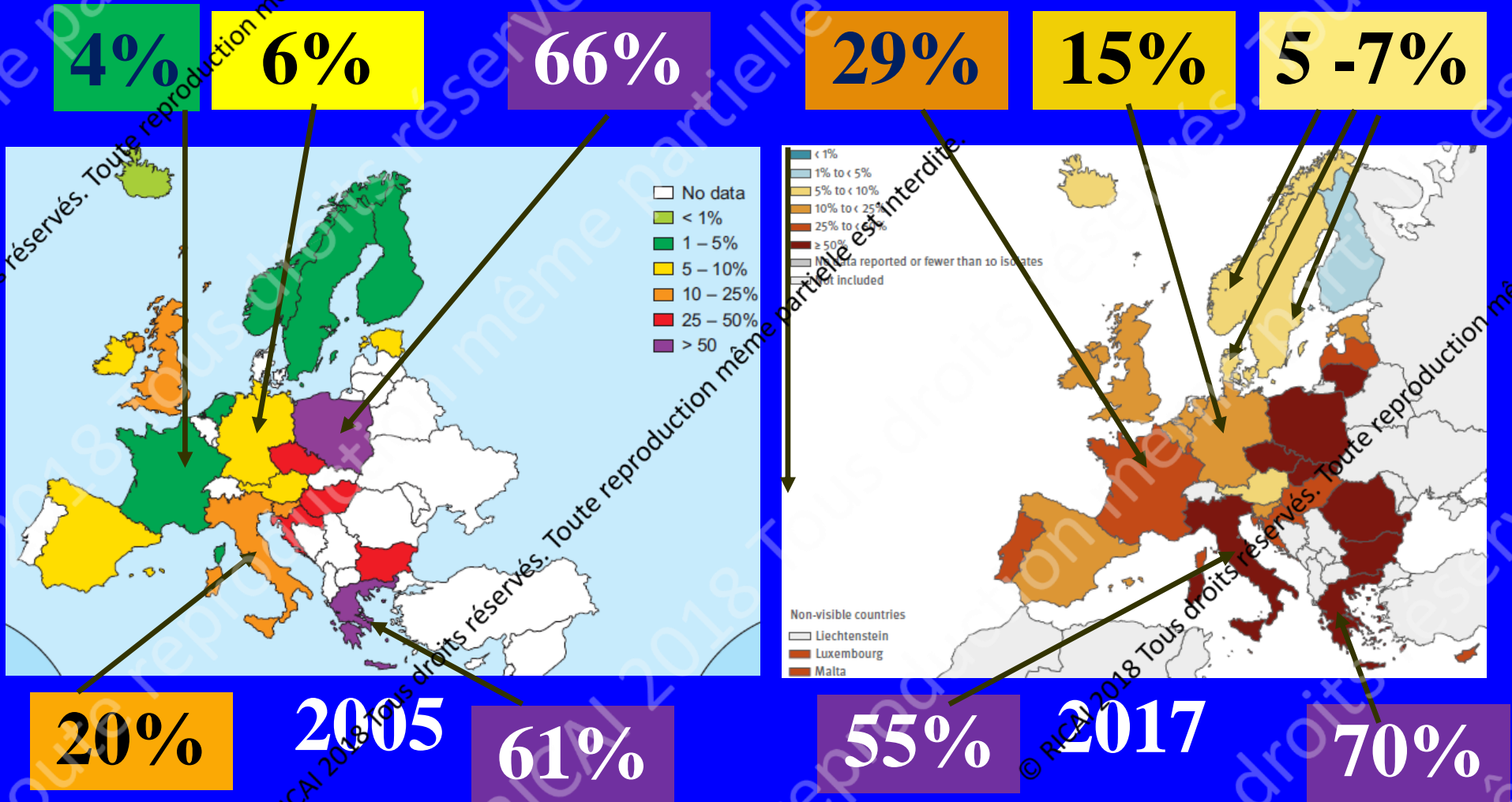




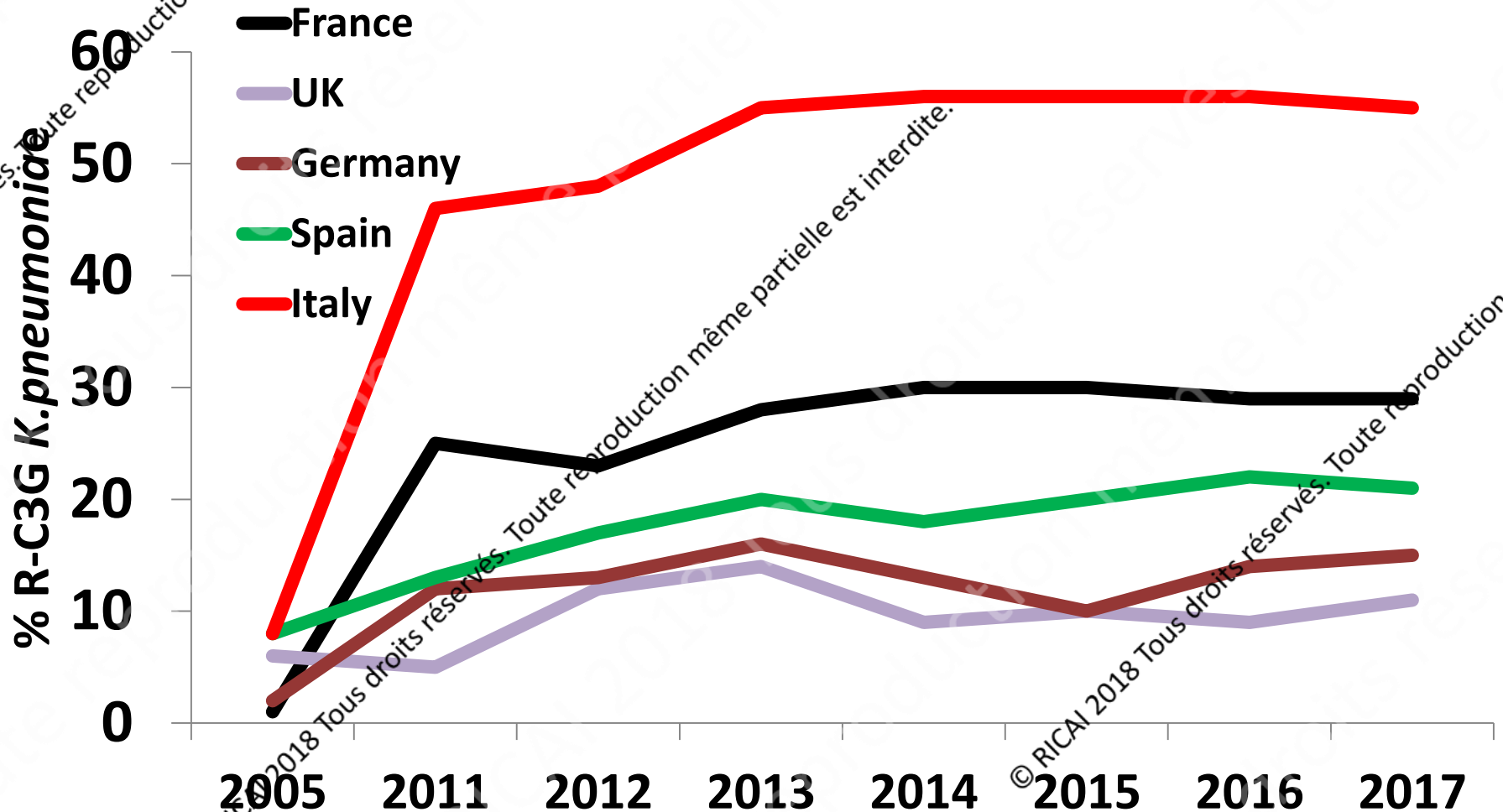
# NB total de bactériémie à *E.coli* EARSS-Ears-net 2014 2017



# % resistance to 3rd gen. cephalosporins in *K. pneumoniae* in bacteremias Europe - EARS-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>	<b>nose , throat (abscesses)</b>	<b>Digestive tract (urines)</b>
<b>Bacterial load</b>	<b><math>\sim 10^8</math></b>	<b><math>10^8</math> / gram of feces <math>\sim 10^{10}</math> /day</b>
<b>Spreadable</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+++</b>
<b>Measure for control</b>	<b>Isolation procedures</b>	<b>Reinforced measures Sanitation</b>

© réservés. Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.

# Et les bactéries hautement résistantes émergentes (BHRe) ?

© RICAI 2018 Tous droits réservés. Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.

© RICAI 2018 Tous droits réservés. Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.

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

- 2006
- 2010
- 2013



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

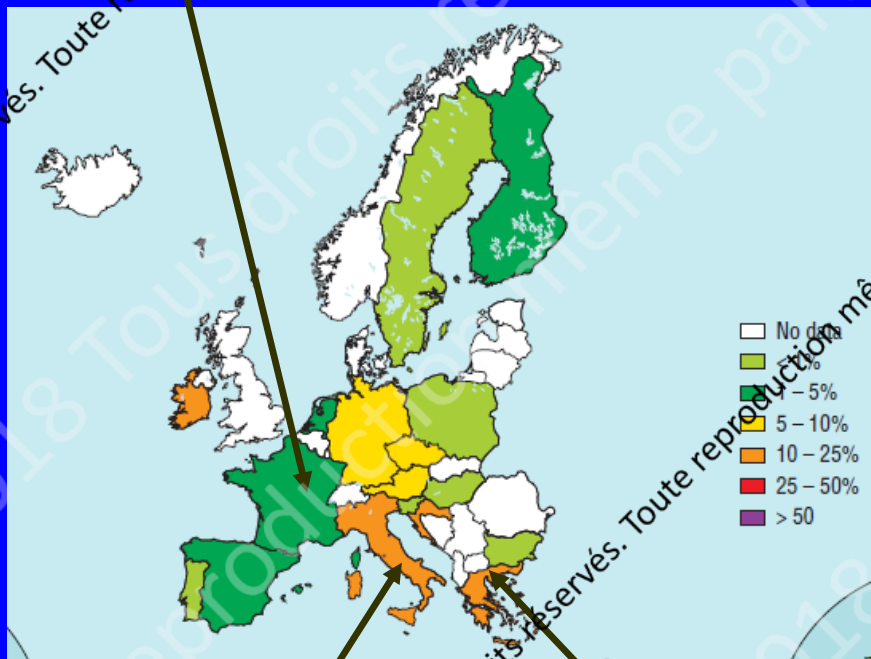
**2% (5% in 2004)**

**38%**

**26%**

**< 1%**

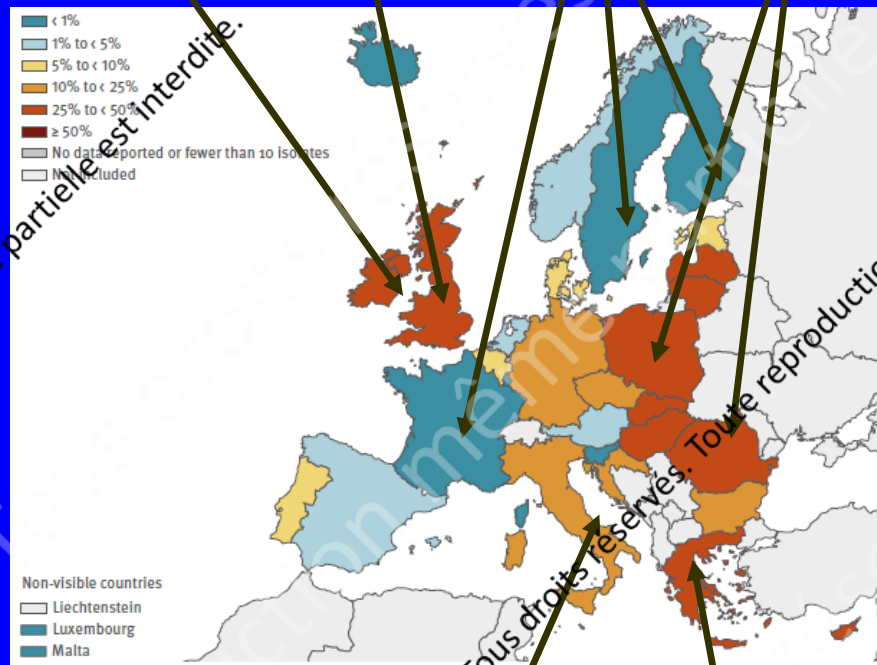
**34%**



**2002**

**21%**

**19%**



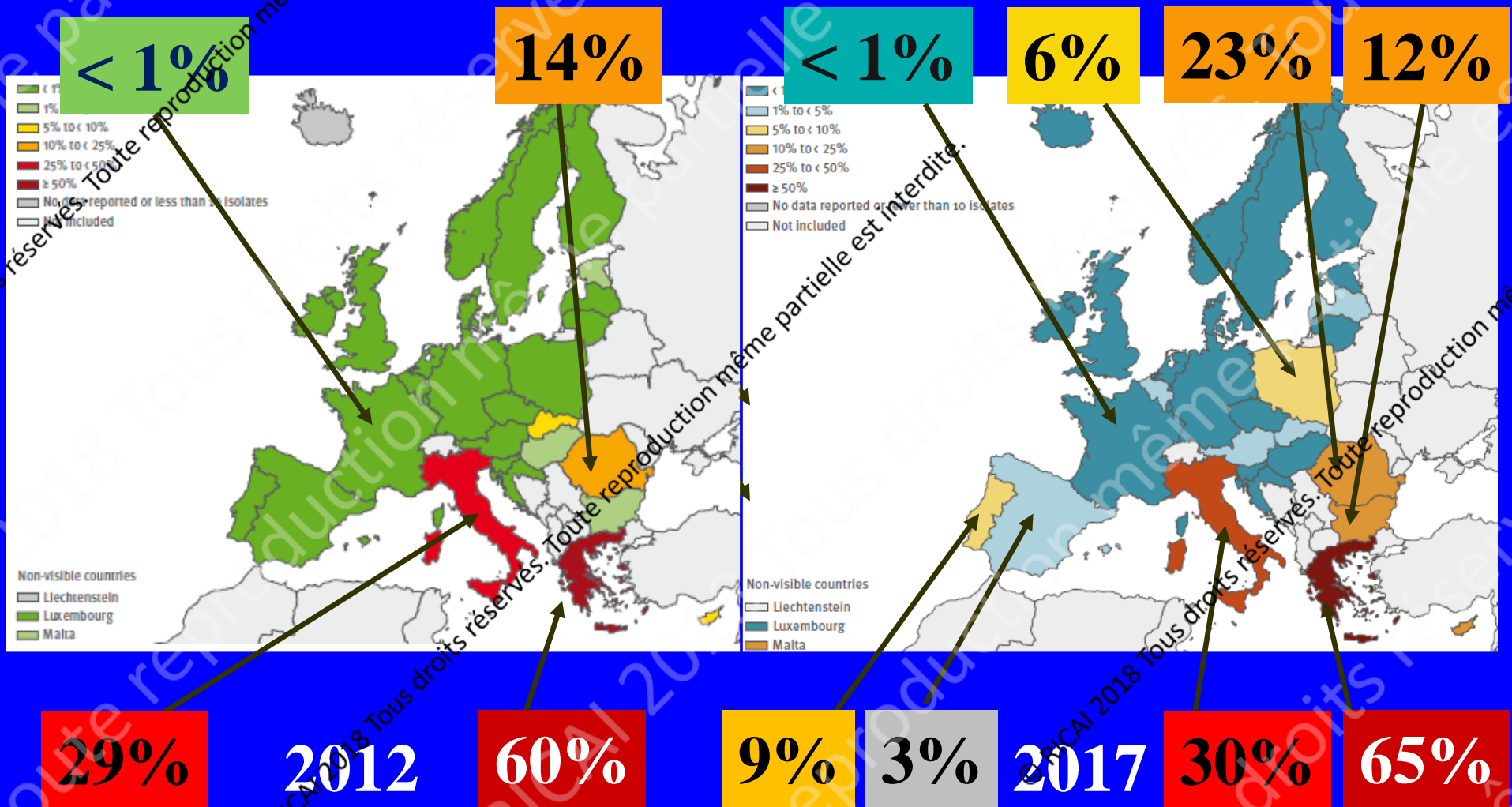
**2017**

**15%**

**31%**



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



# % resistance to carbapenems in *K.pneumoniae* vs. R to 3CG in *E.coli*

## Bacteremias - EARS-net data 2017

### Lowest *E.coli* R. rates countries

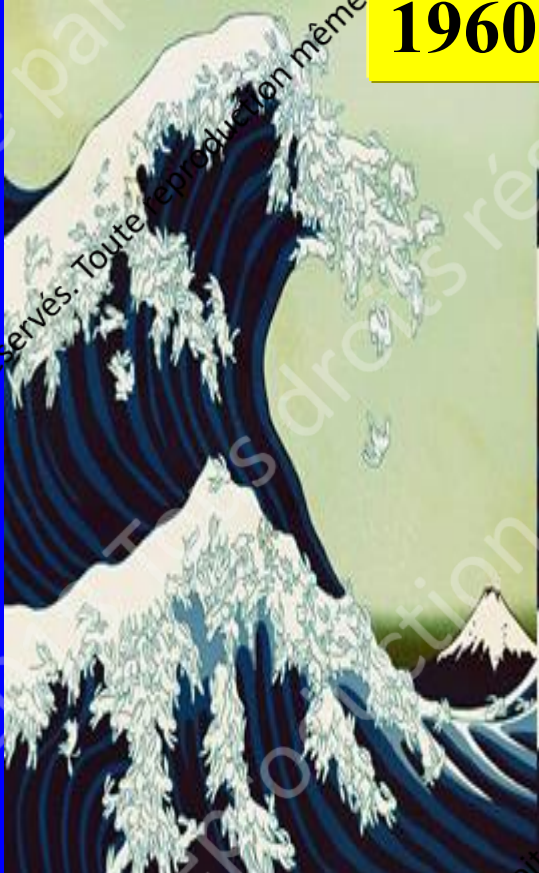
	% 3GC-R <i>E.coli</i>	% Carb-R <i>K.pneumoniae</i>
Iceland	6	0
Netherland	6	0
Finland	7	0.3
Sweden	7	0.1
Denmark	7	0
Norway	6	0

### Highest *E.coli* R. rates countries

	% 3GC-R <i>E.coli</i>	% Carb-R <i>K.pneumoniae</i>
Greece	18	65
Roman.	19	23
Cyprus	31	16
Slovenia	31	4
Italy	30	30
Bulgaria	41	12

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

1960's



Same ways of spread  
(strains, plasmids...) between  
humans, animals, environment:  
digestive tracts  $\rightarrow$  wastes  $\rightarrow$   
agriculture  $\rightarrow$  food (& back)  
"the new fecal threat"

1980's



2000's



Penicillinases (TEM-1...)

Amox-R

ESBLs

Amox-3GC-R

Carbapemenases

Amox-3GC-Carb-R

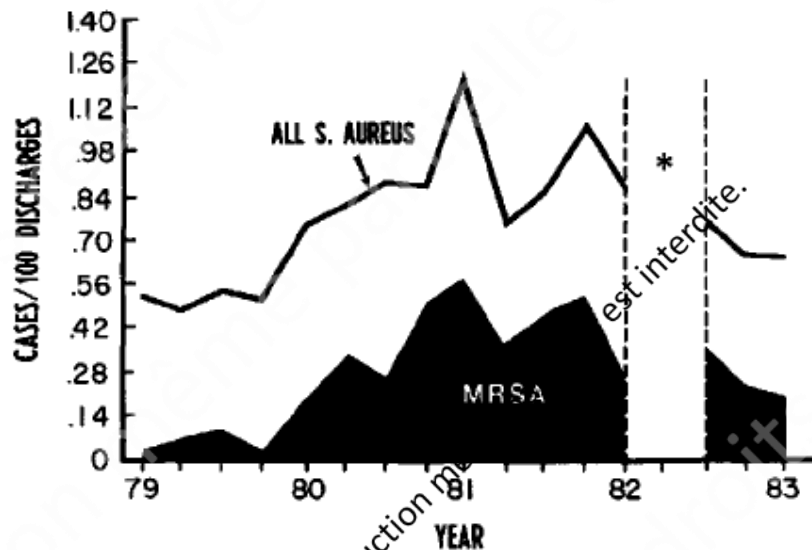
$\rightarrow$  3GC use

$\rightarrow$  Carb use

# La résistance “créée” t-elle des cas ?

JOHN M. BOYCE, REBECCA L. WHITE,  
EMILY Y. SPRUILL

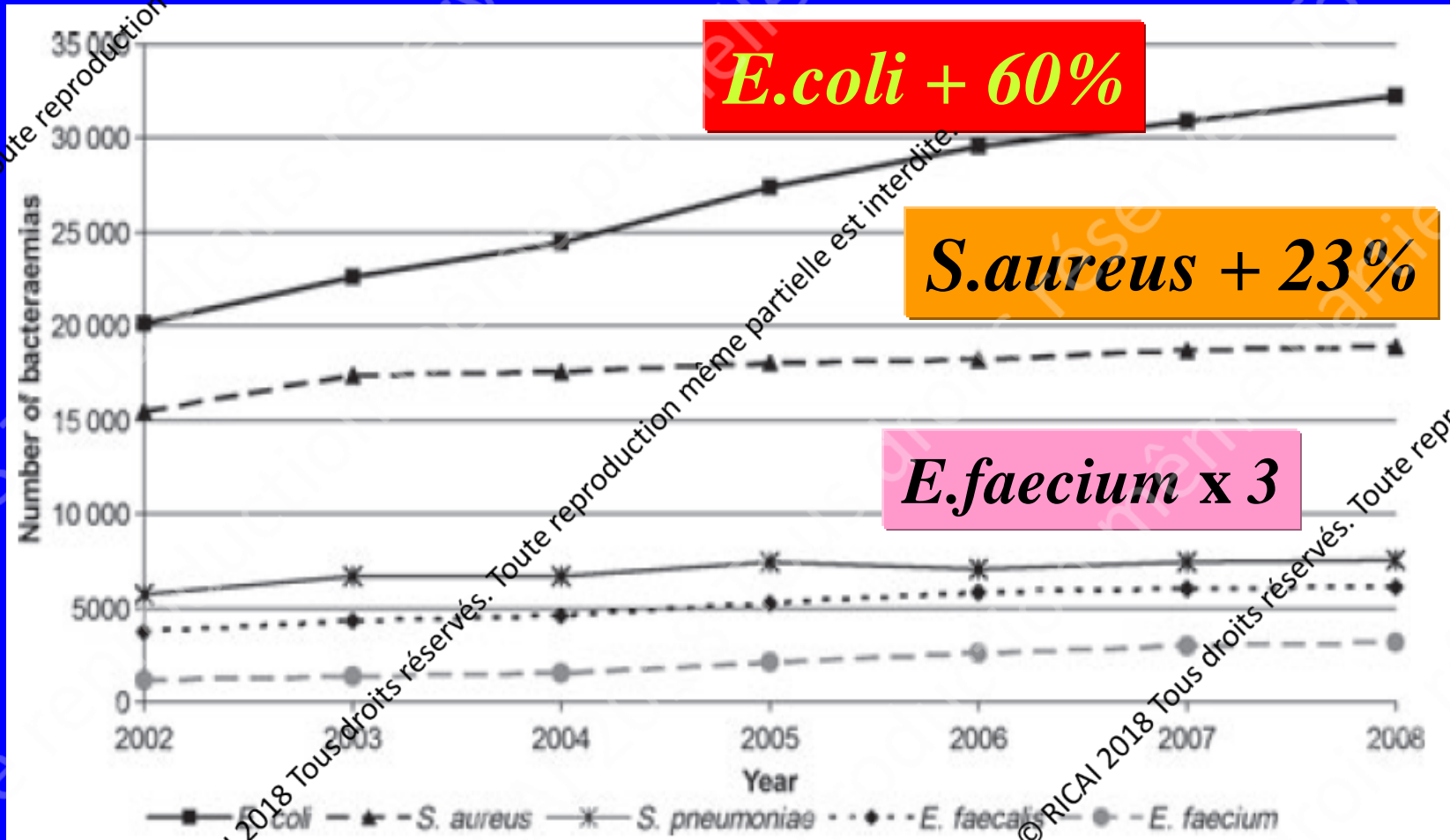
Department of Infection Control, University of  
Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, Mississippi



**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*.

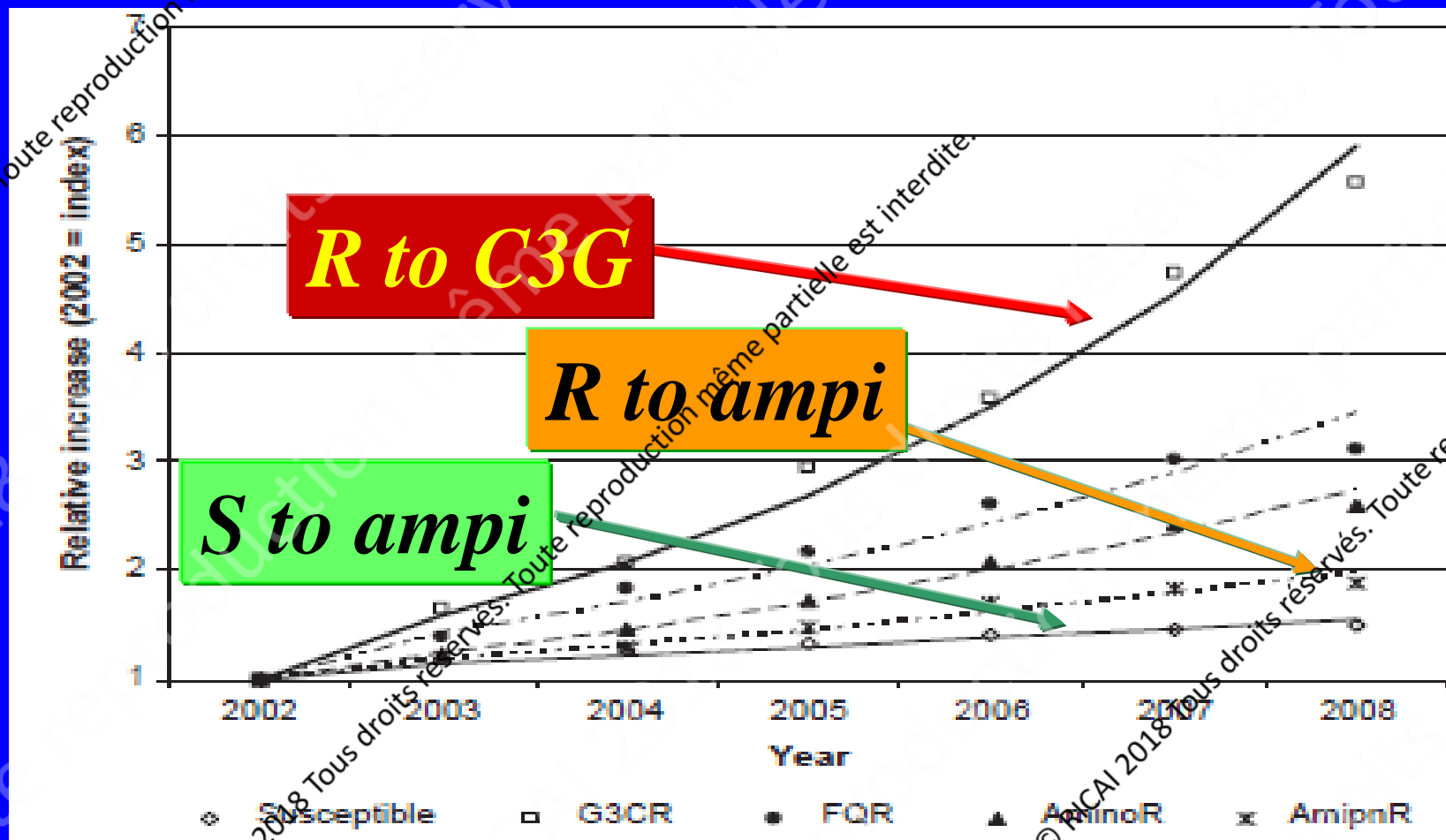
Boyce JID 1983

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



Kraker, Jarlier CMI 2012

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



Kraker, Jarlier CMI 2012

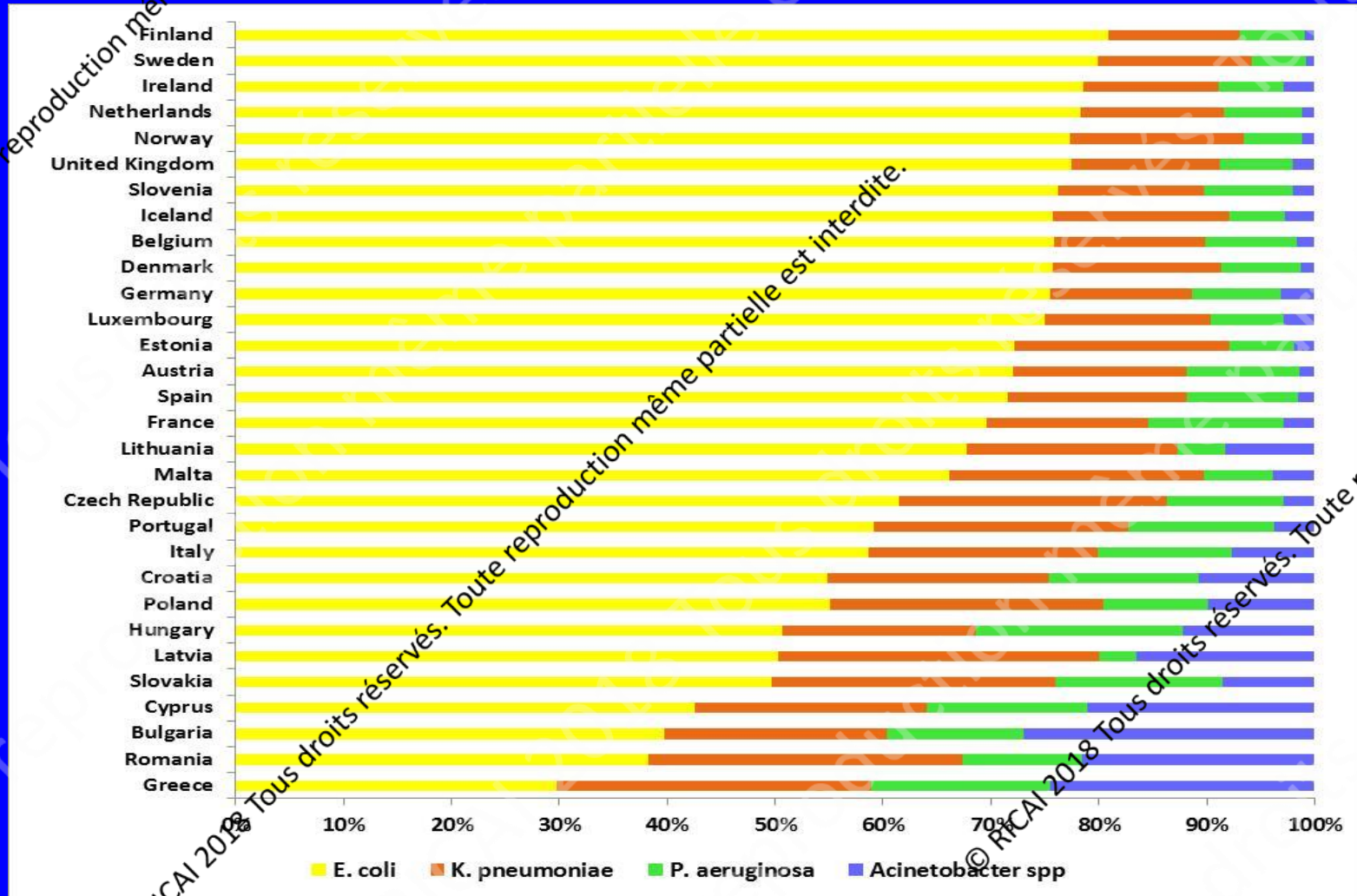
# Lien entre résistance naturelle et résistance acquise ?



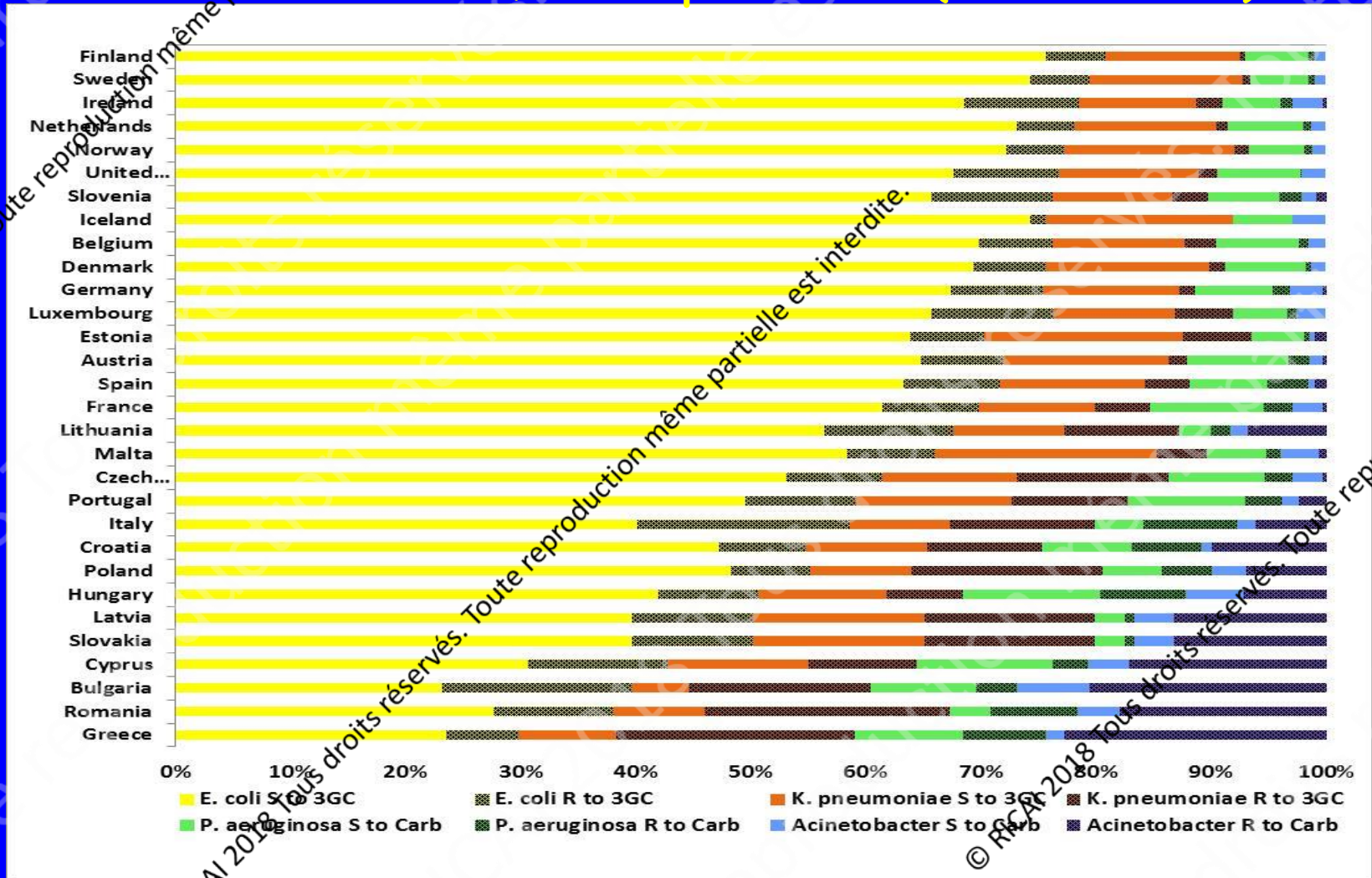
# Résistance naturelle chez les BGN

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

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

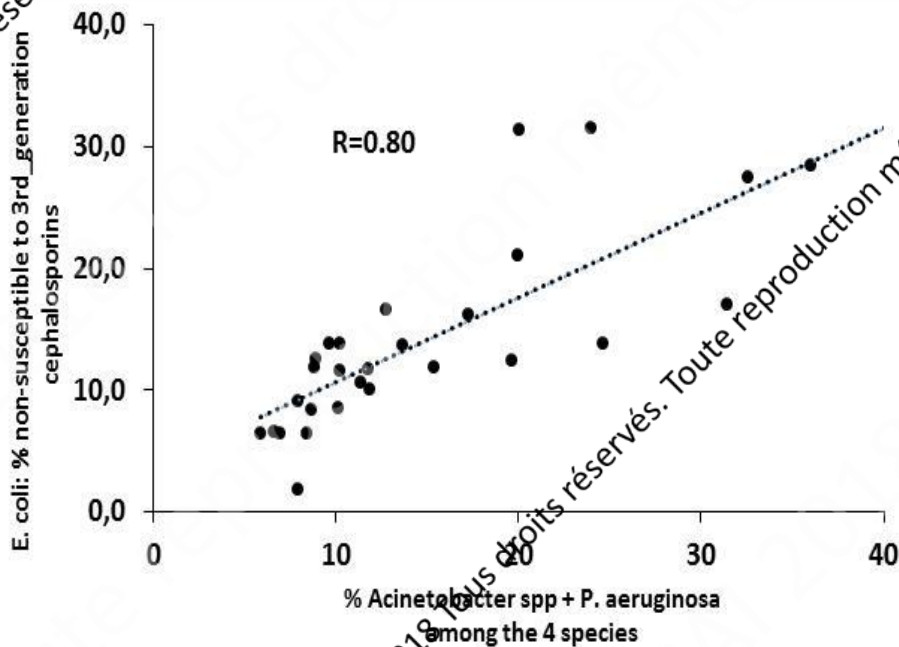


# Distribution (%) of the 4 main Gram- bacilli species and resistance to broad spectrum B-lactams Bacteraemias, Europe 2015 (EARS-net)

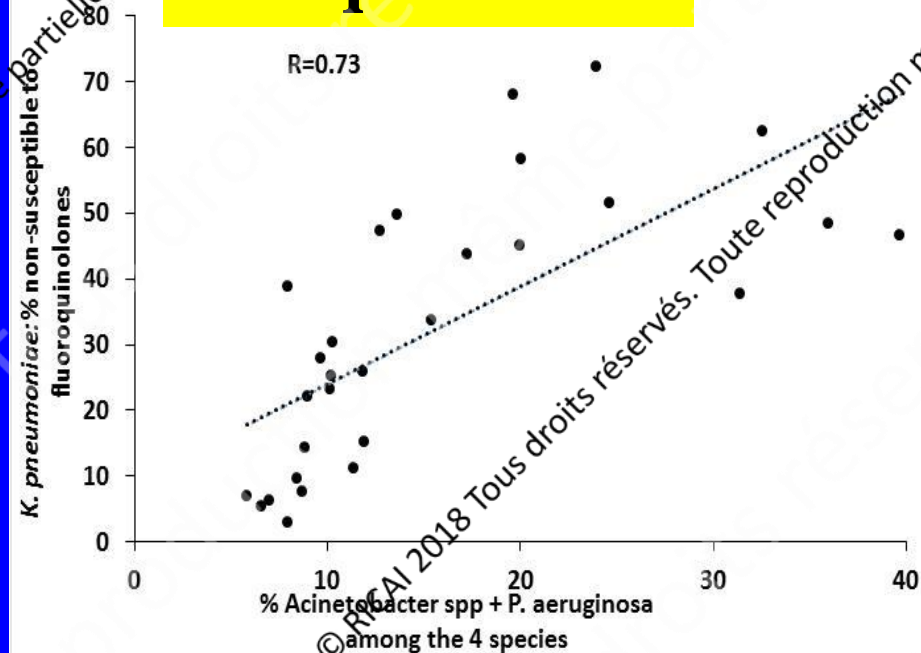


# Relation entre la proportion de *P.aeruginosa* + *Acinetobacter* et la résistances acquise chez *E.coli* et *K.pneumoniae* Bactériémies, Europe 2015 (EARS-net)

***E. coli* et C3G**



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



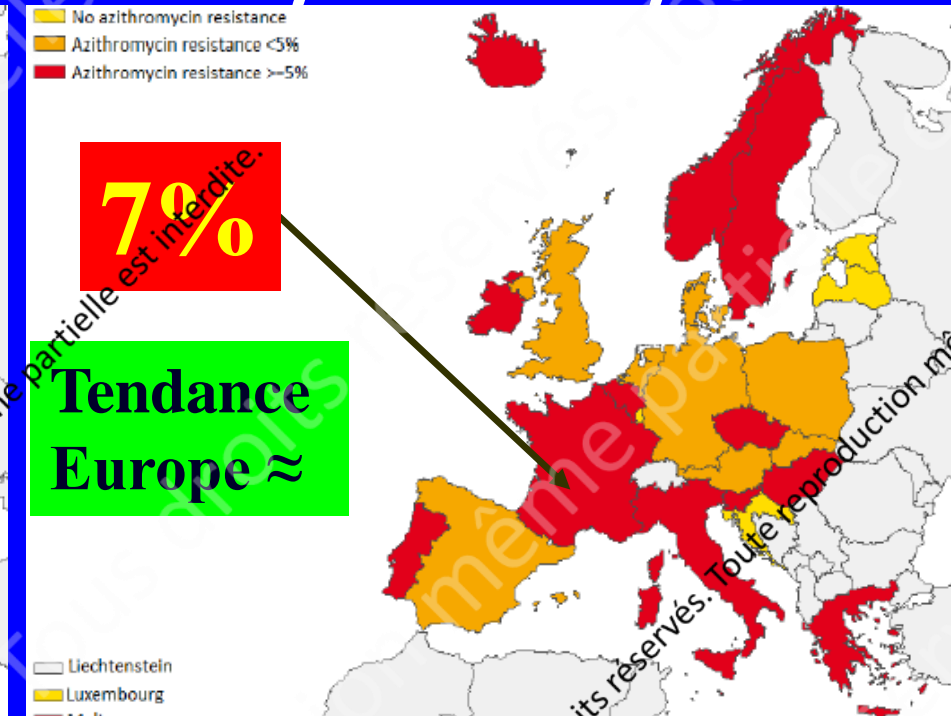
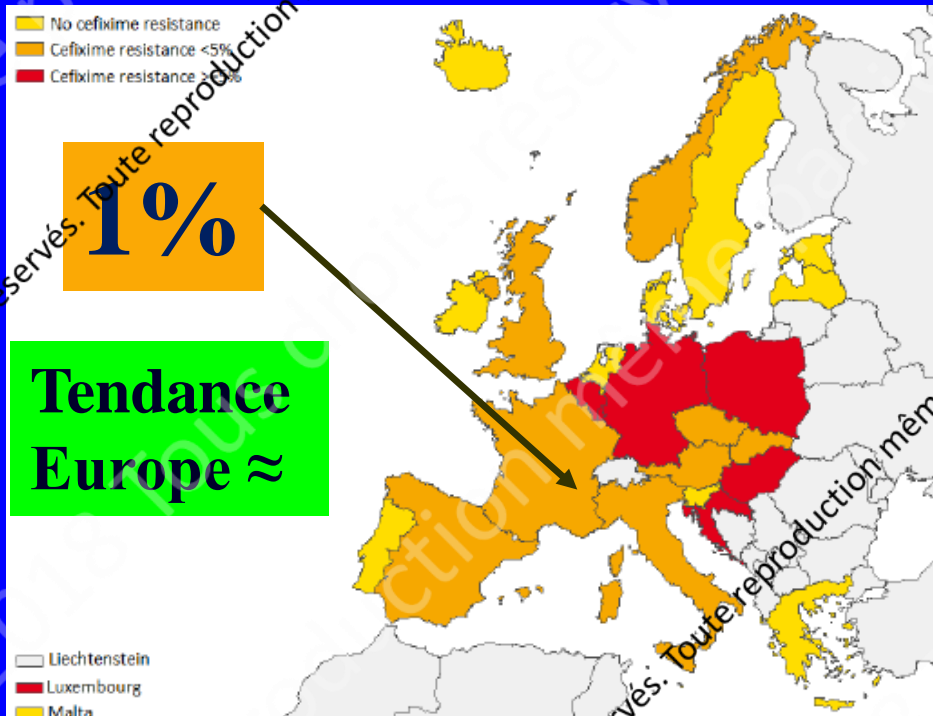
... et quelques autres  
bactéries

© RICAI 2018 Tous droits réservés. Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.

# Résistance chez le gonocoque EURO-GASP (ECDC) 2016

## céfixime

## azythromycine

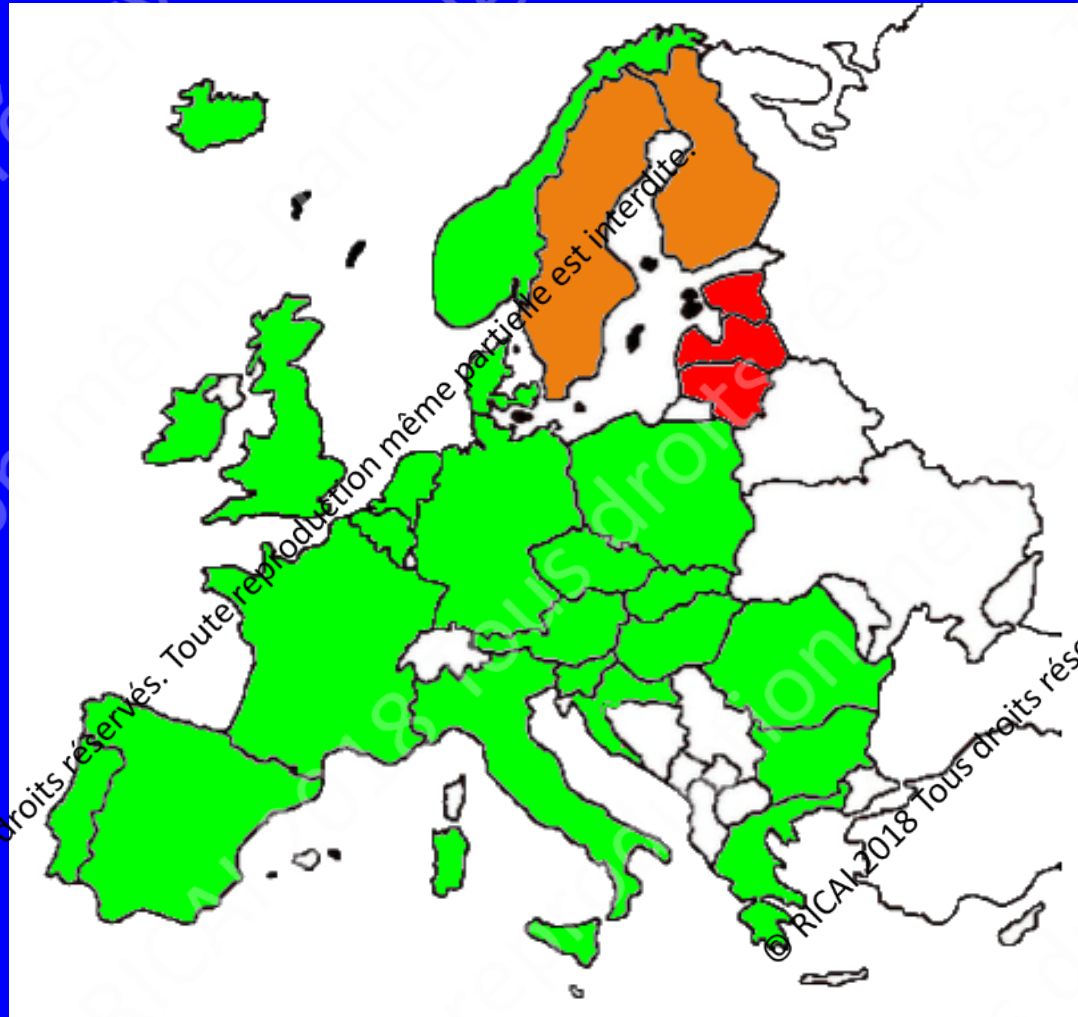
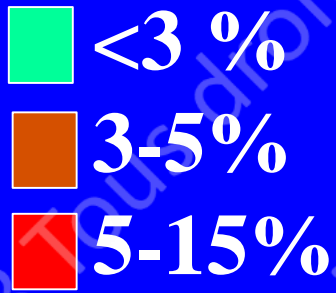


~100 souches / pays ; Europe : 2256 (1366 en 2009)

**Ciprofloxacine : France 37%**

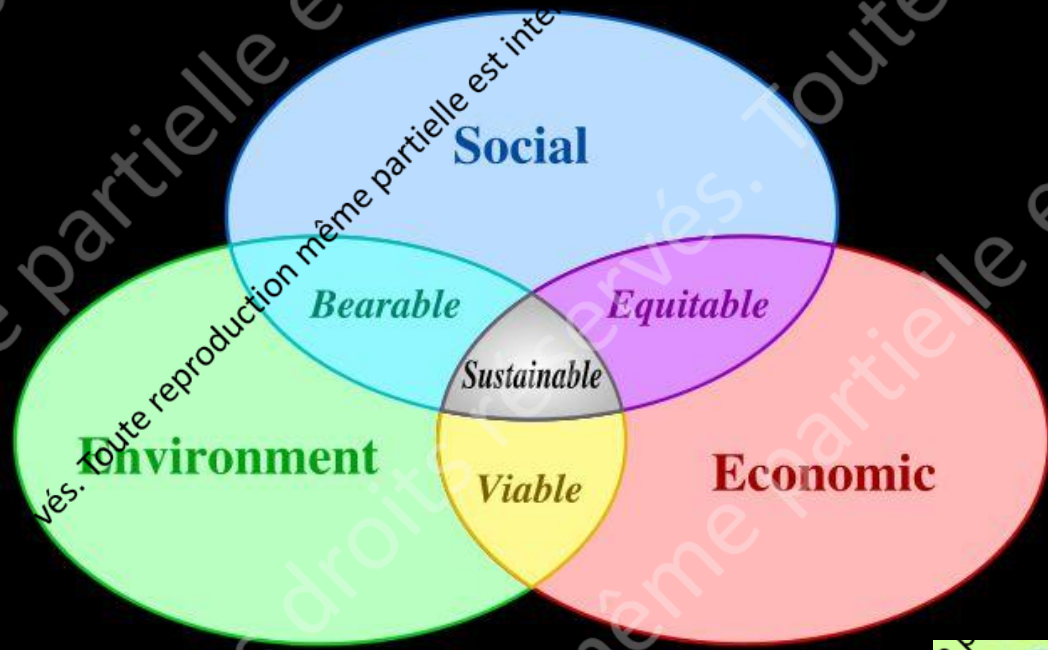
**Europe : 47% (extrêmes 20-70%), tendance ↘**

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









# Développement durable

- Eau
- Forêts
- Réchauffement
- Antibiotiques



Tous droits réservés. Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.

© RICAI 2018 Tous droits réservés. Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.

© RICAI 2018 Tous droits réservés. Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.

© RICAI 2018 Tous droits réservés. Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.

© RICAI 2018 Tous droits réservés. Toute reproduction même partielle est interdite.

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

	France	UK	Germany	Spain	Italy
2002	1	6 (2005)	1	2	3
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

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

	France	UK	Germany	Spain	Italy
2005	1	6	2	8	8
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