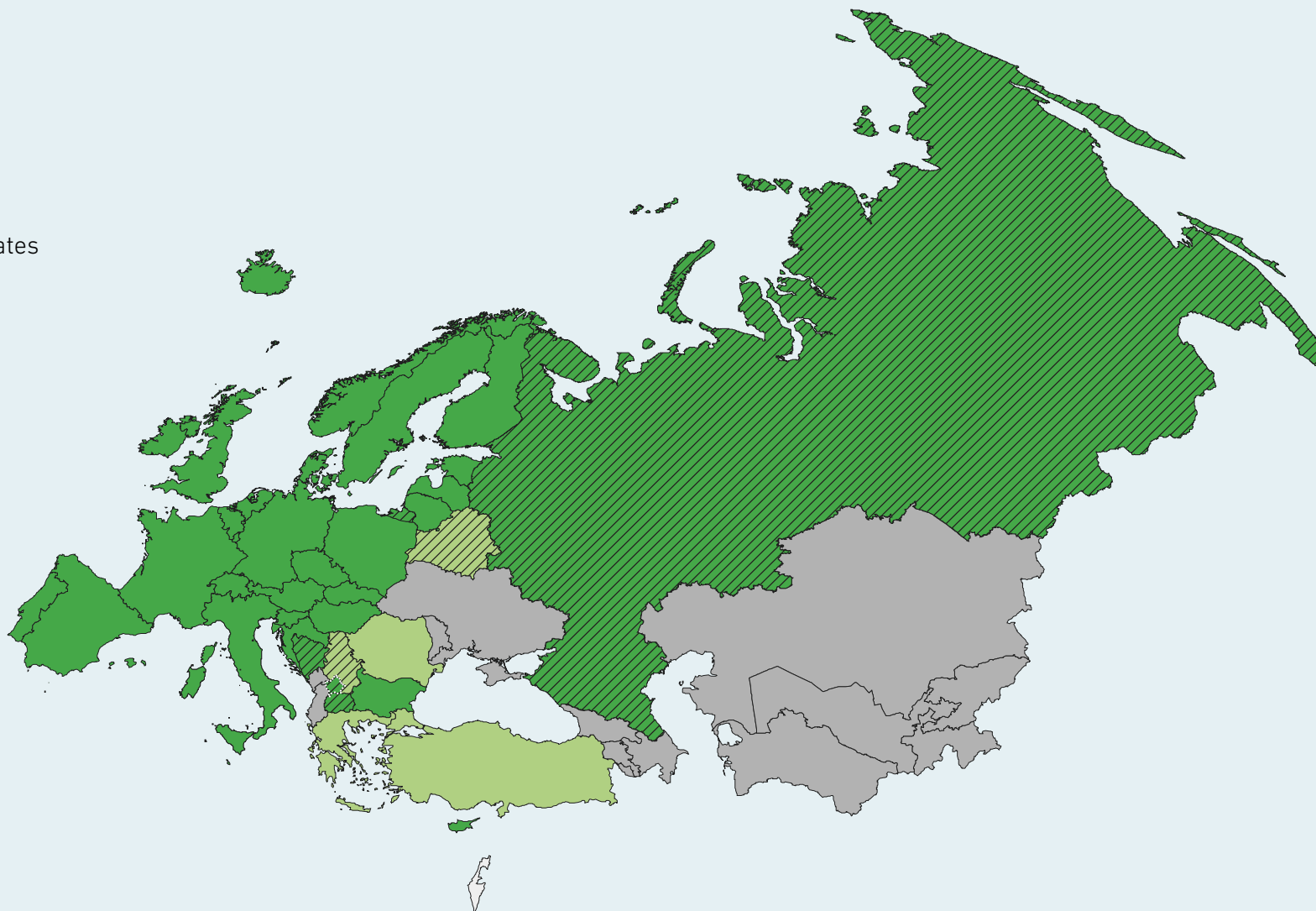# Carbapenem-resistant *E. coli* in the European Region (EARS–Net and CAESAR), 2015

Legend:
- ■ <1%
- ■ 1% to <5%
- ■ 5% to <10%
- ■ 10% to <25%
- ■ 25% to <50%
- ■ ≥50%
- ■ No data or <10 isolates
- □ Not included
- ▨ Level B data

- ■ Luxembourg
- ■ Malta

Level B data: the data provide an indication of the resistance patterns present in clinical settings in the country, but the proportion of resistance should be interpreted with care. Improvements are needed to attain a more valid assessment of the magnitude and trends of AMR in the country. Levels of evidence are only provided for CAESAR countries and areas.

EARS–Net countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.
CAESAR countries and areas: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Serbia, Switzerland, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan and Kosovo (in accordance with United Nations Security Council resolution 1244(1999))

Data sources: 2015 data from the Central Asian and Eastern European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance (CAESAR, ©WHO 2016) and 2015 data (data extracted from TESSy August, 2016 and not final) from the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net, ©ECDC 2016).

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