

Questions raised on Antibiotics - March 2014

Antibiotics Health

24th March 2014



Jamie Reed (Shadow Minister (Health); Copeland, Labour)

To ask the [Secretary of State](#) for Health what plans the Government has to encourage the development of new antibiotic treatments.



Norman Lamb (The Minister of State, Department of Health; North Norfolk, Liberal Democrat)

This is a priority for the Government. One of the key objectives of the five year [UK Antimicrobial Resistance Strategy](#), published on 10 September 2013 is to help stimulate development of a sustainable supply of new antimicrobials (including antibiotics) and rapid diagnostics.

The Government is actively encouraging research and development of antibiotics and other antimicrobial agents, nationally and internationally, to meet future needs.

In addition, we are taking a leading role in galvanising support among [United Nations](#) agencies and other international partners for a new approach to address the market failure.

Veterinary Medicine: Antibiotics

House of Lords

6th March 2014



Lord Hanningfield (Conservative)

To ask [Her Majesty's Government](#) what action they will take to support trade associations such as the [National Office of Animal Health](#) on the veterinary use of antibiotics and the prevention of antibiotic resistance.



Lord de Mauley (Conservative)

The Government supports trade associations, such as the [National Office of Animal Health](#), by working closely with them to ensure a consistent and coherent approach on the veterinary use of antibiotics and the prevention of antibiotic resistance, and to ensure that impacts of policy on industry are taken into account.

Death: Bacterial Diseases

Cabinet Office

4th March 2014



Zac Goldsmith (Richmond Park, Conservative)

To ask the **Minister** for the **Cabinet** Office

- (1) how many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people have been recorded in the UK from antibiotic-resistant bacterial meningitis infection by age group in each year since 1990;*
- (2) how many deaths of infants up to the age of one year have been caused by multi-drug resistant bacterial infection; and from which infections such infants have died in each year since 1990;*
- (3) how many deaths of people aged 70 or over were caused by multi-drug resistant bacterial infection; and from which infections such people have died in each year since 1990;*
- (4) how many deaths of children aged (a) between one and 10 years and (b) 10 and 16 years were caused by multi-drug resistant bacterial infection; and from which infections each such person died in each year since 1990;*
- (5) how many treatment failures due to multi-drug resistant bacterial infection leading to death have occurred in each year since 1990; and from which infections each such person has died;*
- (6) how many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from **MRSA** ST398 there were in the UK in each year since 2000;*
- (7) how many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from monophasic salmonella typhimurium there were in the UK in each year since 2000;*
- (8) how many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from new type MRSA which has a mecC rather than a mecA gene there were in the UK in each year since 2000;*
- (9) how many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from antibiotic-resistant foodborne campylobacter infection there were in the UK in each year since 1990;*
- (10) how many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from antibiotic-resistant foodborne salmonella infection there were in the UK in each year since 1990;*
- (11) how many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from antibiotic-resistant osteomyelitis infection there were in the UK in each year since 1990;*
- (12) how many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from antibiotic-resistant pneumonia infection where bacteria were confirmed as cause there were in the UK in each year since 1990.*



Nick Hurd (The Parliamentary Secretary, Cabinet Office; Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner, Conservative)

The information requested falls within the responsibility of the **UK Statistics Authority**. I have asked the authority to reply.

Letter from Joe Grice, dated March 2014

In the absence of the **Director General** for the Office for **National Statistics (ONS)**, I have been asked to reply to your recent questions to the **Secretary of State** for Health asking:

1. How many deaths of infants up to the age of one year have been caused by multi-drug resistant bacterial infection; and from which infections in the UK, in each year, from 1990 [189912].
2. How many deaths in people aged 70 or over were caused by multi-drug resistant bacterial infection; and from which infections, in the UK in each year, from 1990 [189913].
3. How many deaths in children aged (a) between one and 10 years and (b) 10 and 16 years were caused by multi-drug resistant bacterial infection; and from which infections, in the UK in each year, from 1990 [189914].
4. How many treatment failures due to multi-drug resistant bacterial infection leading to death; and from which infections, in the UK in each year, from 1990 [189915].
5. How many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from **MRSA** ST398 there were in the UK in each year since 2000 [189916].

6. How many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from monophasic salmonella typhimurium there were in the UK in each year since 2000 [189917].
7. How many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from new type MRSA which has a mecC rather than a mecA gene there were in the UK in each year since 2000 [189918].
8. How many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from antibiotic-resistant foodborne Campylobacter infection there were in the UK in each year since 1990 [189919].
9. How many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from antibiotic-resistant foodborne salmonella infection there were in the UK in each year since 1990 [189920].
10. How many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from antibiotic-resistant osteomyelitis infection there were in the UK in each year since 1990 [189921].

11. How many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people from antibiotic-resistant pneumonia infection where bacteria were confirmed as cause there were in the UK in each year since 1990 [189922].

12. How many deaths of (a) infants, (b) children, (c) adults and (d) elderly people have been recorded in the UK from antibiotic-resistant bacterial meningitis infection by age group in each year since 1990. [189930].

The underlying cause of death is coded by ONS using the **World Health Organisation's** International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (**ICD**). The current version of the ICD does not provide specific codes for gene/strain specific pathogens or drug resistant strains of infections. To find out the gene/strain of an infection an individual died from or whether or not they died from a drug resistant strain, a comprehensive text search of all the information recorded by the medical practitioner or coroner on the death certificate would need to be carried out. This information cannot be provided due to disproportionate cost.

Annual statistical bulletins on deaths involving MRSA and Clostridium difficile are available on the ONS website at the links below. These reports are produced by carrying out text searching of all of the information provided by the medical practitioner or coroner on the death certificate.

MSRA:

www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/subnational-health2/deaths-involving-mrsa/2008-to-2012/index.html

Clostridium difficile:

www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/subnational-health2/deaths-involving-clostridium-difficile/2012/index.html