

## *Why carry out this study?*

- Antimicrobial resistance is of increasing concern.
- The aim of this study was to update resistance in urinary isolates of *Escherichia coli* in Europe and compare with resistance rates in 2000 and 2008.

## *What was learned from the study?*

- Urinary *E. coli* have increasing resistance, particularly to ciprofloxacin and trimethoprim.
- Resistance to mecillinam (amdinocillin) and nitrofurantoin remains low.

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