

# Procedure file

Basic information		
DCE - Written declaration (historic)	<a href="#">2007/2071(DCE)</a>	Procedure completed
Declaration on hepatitis C		
Subject 4.20.01 Medicine, diseases		

Key players	
European Parliament	

Key events			
29/03/2007	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">T6-0102/2007</a>	Summary
29/03/2007	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2007/2071(DCE)
Procedure type	DCE - Written declaration (historic)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 136
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway					
Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects		<a href="#">T6-0102/2007</a>	29/03/2007	EP	Summary

## 2007/2071(DCE) - 29/03/2007 Text adopted by Parliament, topical subjects

The European Parliament adopted a Declaration on hepatitis C, and pointed out that 12 million persons in Europe are infected with the hepatitis C virus (HCV). HCV is an urgent issue, being a disease which attacks the liver and leads to chronic hepatitis C causing cirrhosis, liver failure or liver cancer, thus increasing the need for transplantation. As a 'silent killer' and 'sniper' disease, HCV is often not detected so that many patients remain undiagnosed while the diagnosed patients frequently suffer from stigmatisation.

Under these Parliament called on the Commission and Council to:

- recognise hepatitis C as an urgent public health issue and identify priority actions in programmes of future Council presidencies;
- adopt a Council recommendation on hepatitis C screening, ensuring early diagnosis and wider access to treatment and care;
- respond to the recommendations of its resolution of 6 July 2006 on protecting European healthcare workers from blood-borne infections due to needlestick injuries;
- facilitate further research on treatment for hepatitis C patients co-infected with HIV and/or hepatitis B under the 7th Research Framework Programme.