On 22 May 2011, Germany reported a significant increase in the number of patients with haemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS) and bloody diarrhoea caused by Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC). ECDC has set up a special web page dedicated to the STEC outbreak [1]. This includes clinical reference information [2] which may be useful to those involved in the care of patients with STEC infection and with HUS as well as guidance on diagnostic investigations [3]. The Centre publishes epidemiological updates [4], which contain the most recent numbers of HUS and non-HUS cases. In these updates, Member States report cases according to the new European Union case definition.

In addition, public health advice and the ECDC risk assessment on the outbreak can be found on the ECDC *E. coli* health topic page [5].

### References


