

Defendants: Premier ministre and Ministre des Affaires sociales et de la Santé

Question referred

Must [Council] Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 [concerning medical devices (OJ 1993 L 169, p. 1)] be interpreted as meaning that software, the purpose of which is to offer to prescribers practising in towns, a health establishment or a medico-social establishment support for determining a drug prescription, in order to improve the safety of prescription, facilitate the work of the prescriber, encourage conformity of the prescription with national regulatory requirements and reduce the cost of treatment at the same quality, constitutes a medical device within the meaning of that directive, where that software has at least one function that permits the use of data specific to a patient to help his doctor issue his prescription, in particular by detecting contraindications, drug interactions and excessive doses, even though it does not itself act in or on the human body?

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Općinski sud u Velikoj Gorici (Croatia) lodged on 15 June 2016 — VG Čistoća d.o.o. v Đuro Vladika, Ljubica Vladika

(Case C-335/16)

(2016/C 296/31)

Language of the case: Croatian

Referring court

Općinski sud u Velikoj Gorici

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: VG Čistoća d.o.o.

Defendants: Đuro Vladika, Ljubica Vladika

Question referred

How is the fee for the collection and transport of household waste calculated in accordance with EU law? How do Union citizens pay the invoices for the collection and transport of municipal waste, that is, do they pay for the collection and transport of household waste according to the volume of the empty bins or containers, or according to the volume of refuse collected, and is any other item included within the fee?
