

Croatia

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 Reduce by 9% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2019 baseline	18.8	-
	2024	22.0	+17%
	2030 TARGET	17.1	-9% from 2019 baseline
 At least 65% of the total consumption of antibiotics in humans belongs to the 'Access' group of antibiotics As defined in the AWaRe classification of the WHO	2019 baseline	63.0%	-
	2024	61.3%	-1.7%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+2.0%*
 Reduce by 6% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	2.73	-
	2024	5.03	+84.2%
	2030 TARGET	2.57	-6% from 2019 baseline
 Maintain at baseline level the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	5.31	-
	2024	5.9	+11.1%
	2030 TARGET	5.31	-
 Reduce by 4% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	1.20	-
	2024	4.49	+274%
	2030 TARGET	1.15	-4% from 2019 baseline

i- Council Recommendation targets on stepping up EU actions to combat antimicrobial resistance in a One Health approach (2023/C 220/01)

ii- Full data available in [ECDC Annual Epidemiological Reports](#) on antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial consumption