

Cyprus

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 Reduce by 27% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2019 baseline	30.1	-
	2024	23.5	-22%
	2030 TARGET	22.0	-27% 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	48.9%	-
	2024	43.2%	-5.7%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+16.1%*
*Percentage point difference from 2019.			
 Reduce by 18% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	6.85	-
	2024	13.63	+99%
	2030 TARGET	5.62	-18% from 2019 baseline
 Reduce by 5% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	6.2	-
	2024	19.56	+215%
	2030 TARGET	5.89	-5% from 2019 baseline
 Reduce by 5% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	2.61	-
	2024	19.81	+659%
	2030 TARGET	2.48	-5% 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