






# Estonia

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 <p><b>Reduce by 3% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans</b></p> <p>Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day</p>	2019 baseline	11.8	-
	2024	13.0	+10%
	2030 TARGET	11.4	-3% from 2019 baseline
 <p><b>At least 65% of the total consumption of antibiotics in humans belongs to the 'Access' group of antibiotics</b></p> <p>As defined in the AWaRe classification of the WHO</p>	2019 baseline	61.3%	-
	2024	64.2%	+2.9%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+3.7%*
 <p><b>Reduce by 3% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)</b></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	0.83	-
	2024	1.09	+31.3%
	2030 TARGET	0.81	-3% from 2019 baseline
 <p><b>Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i></b></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	7.93	-
	2024	8.07	+1.8%
	2030 TARGET	7.14	-10% from 2019 baseline
 <p><b>Maintain at baseline level the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></b></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	0	-
	2024	0.29	Not applicable*
	2030 TARGET	0	-

\*For a baseline of 0, it was not possible to calculate the percentage of increase

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