

Greece

	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	34.1	-
	2024	29.9	-12%
	2030 TARGET	24.9	-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 *Percentage point difference from 2019.	2019 baseline	46.8%	-
	2024	43.0%	-3.8%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+18.2%*
 Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	4.59	-
	2024	5.54	+20.7%
	2030 TARGET	4.13	-10% 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	2.58	-
	2024	5.4	+109%
	2030 TARGET	2.58	-
 Reduce by 5% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	13.05	-
	2024	14.89	+14.1%
	2030 TARGET	12.40	-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