

Hungary

	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	14.4	-
	2024	13.7	-5%
	2030 TARGET	13.1	-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 *Percentage point difference from 2019.	2019 baseline	50.5%	-
	2024	51.2%	+0.7%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+14.5%*
 Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	4.15	-
	2024	4.42	+6.5%
	2030 TARGET	3.73	-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	5.65	-
	2024	7.37	+30.4%
	2030 TARGET	5.65	-
 Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.09	-
	2024	0.97	+978%
	2030 TARGET	0.09	-2% 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