

Ireland

	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	22.8	-
	2024	23.0	+1%
	2030 TARGET	16.6	-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	70.3%	-
	2024	74.8%	+4.5%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	-
 Reduce by 6% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	3.06	-
	2024	2.57	-16%
	2030 TARGET	2.88	-6% from 2019 baseline
 Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	8.28	-
	2024	7.54	-8.9%
	2030 TARGET	7.45	-10% from 2019 baseline
 Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.11	-
	2024	0.02	-81.8%
	2030 TARGET	0.11	-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