

Italy

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 Reduce by 18% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2019 baseline	21.7	-
	2024	22.3	+3%
	2030 TARGET	17.8	-18% 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	48.9%	-
	2024	51.3%	+2.4%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+16.1%*
 Reduce by 18% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	13.42	-
	2024	10.54	-21.5%
	2030 TARGET	11.00	-18% from 2019 baseline
 Reduce by 12% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	22.96	-
	2024	22.19	-3.4%
	2030 TARGET	20.20	-12% 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	8.43	-
	2024	9.29	+10.2%
	2030 TARGET	8.01	-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