

Lithuania

	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	16.3	-
	2024	19.7	+21%
	2030 TARGET	14.7	-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	68.3%	-
	2024	64.6%	-3.7%*
	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	2.18	-
	2024	3.22	+47.7%
	2030 TARGET	2.05	-6% 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	5.62	-
	2024	9.53	+69.6%
	2030 TARGET	5.62	-
 Reduce by 4% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.54	-
	2024	2.39	+343%
	2030 TARGET	0.52	-4% 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