

Portugal

	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	19.3	-
	2024	20.8	+8%
	2030 TARGET	17.6	-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	61.4%	-
	2024	61.4%	-0.1%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+3.6%*
 Reduce by 18% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	11.39	-
	2024	8.22	-27.8%
	2030 TARGET	9.34	-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	10.32	-
	2024	13.08	+26.7%
	2030 TARGET	9.08	-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	2.93	-
	2024	4.22	+44.0%
	2030 TARGET	2.78	-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