

Slovenia

	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	13.0	-
	2024	14.4	+11%
	2030 TARGET	11.8	-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	73.1%	-
	2024	70.2%	-2.9%*
	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	2.38	-
	2024	2.81	+18.1%
	2030 TARGET	2.24	-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	7.67	-
	2024	7.37	-3.9%
	2030 TARGET	6.90	-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	0.05	-
	2024	0.62	+1 140%
	2030 TARGET	0.05	-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