

## Progress towards 2030 targets<sup>i</sup> to combat antimicrobial resistance -2025 update<sup>ii</sup>-



## Sweden

	Otteden		Target achieved Progress Regress		
	Reduce by 3% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans	2019 baseline	11.8	-	
		2024	No data	No data	
	Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2030 TARGET	11.4	-3% 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	2019 baseline	71.0%	-	
		2024	No data	No data	
	*Percentage point difference from 2019.	2030 TARGET	65%	-	
<del>43.23</del>	Reduce by 3% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)	2019 baseline	1.34	-	
		2024	2.07	+54.5%	
	Number per 100 000 population	2030 TARGET	1.30	-3% 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	9.24	-	
		2024	10.55	+14.2%	
		2030 TARGET	8.32	-10% from 2019 baseline	
888	Maintain at baseline level the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae  Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.03	-	
		2024	0.14	+367%	
		2030 TARGET	0.03	-	

Council Recommendation targets on stepping up EU actions to combat antimicrobial resistance in a One Health approach (2023/C 220/01)