

Antimicrobial resistance targetsⁱ -2024 updateⁱⁱ-



Regress

Target achieved

Progress

Austria

	Reduce by 3% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans	2019 baseline	11.60	-
		2023	11.27	-2.8%
	Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2030 TARGET	11.25	-3%
	At least 65% of the total consumption of antibiotics in humans belongs to the 'Access' group of antibiotics	2019 baseline	58.1%	-
		2023	61.6%	+3.4%*
As defined in the AWaRe classification of the WHO *Percentage point difference from 2019.		2030 TARGET	65%	+6.9%*
	Reduce by 6% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin- resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)	2019 baseline	2.2	-
		2023	1.8	-16.6%
	Number per 100 000 population	2030 TARGET	2.0	-6%
	Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third- generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i>	2019 baseline	7.1	-
		2023	6.6	-7.6%
	Number per 100 000 population	2030 TARGET	6.4	-10%
	Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.20	-
		2023	0.29	+45.0%
		2030 TARGET	0.196	-2%

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

Full data available in ECDC Annual Epidemiological Reports on antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial consumption