






Bulgaria

| | Target achieved | Progress | Regress |
|---|-----------------|----------|---------|
|  <p>Reduce by 18% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans</p> <p>Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day</p> | 2019 baseline | 20.7 | - |
| | 2023 | 26.3 | +27% |
| | 2030 TARGET | 17.0 | -18% |
|  <p>At least 65% of the total consumption of antibiotics in humans belongs to the 'Access' group of antibiotics</p> <p>As defined in the AWaRe classification of the WHO</p> <p><small>*Percentage point difference from 2019.</small></p> | 2019 baseline | 45.1% | - |
| | 2023 | 42.0% | -3.1%* |
| | 2030 TARGET | 65% | 19.9%* |
|  <p>Reduce by 3% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)</p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p> | 2019 baseline | 1.43 | - |
| | 2023 | 1.49 | +4.2% |
| | 2030 TARGET | 1.39 | -3% |
|  <p>Maintain at baseline the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p> | 2019 baseline | 4.1 | - |
| | 2023 | 3.7 | -9.1% |
| | 2030 TARGET | 4.1 | - |
|  <p>Reduce by 4% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p> | 2019 baseline | 2.2 | - |
| | 2023 | 7.8 | +246% |
| | 2030 TARGET | 2.15 | -4% |

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