

## **Antimicrobial resistance targets** -2024 update<sup>ii</sup>-



## **Cyprus**

		Target achieved Progress Regress		
	Reduce by 27% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans  Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2019 baseline	30.1	-
		2023	No data	Not applicable
		2030 TARGET	22.0	-27%
*Percentage	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	48.9%	-
		2023	No data	Not applicable
	point difference from 2019.	2030 TARGET	65%	+16.1%*
<b>332</b>	Reduce by 18% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)	2019 baseline	6.9	-
		2023	15.5	+126%
	Number per 100 000 population	2030 TARGET	5.6	-18%
	Reduce by 5% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	6.2	-
		2023	15.2	+146%
		2030 TARGET	5.9	-5%
888	Reduce by 5% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae  Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	2.6	-
		2023	9.8	+276%
		2030 TARGET	2.5	-5%

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