






Denmark

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 <p>Reduce by 9% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans</p> <p>Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day</p>	2019 baseline	15.3	-
	2023	16.2	+5.7%
	2030 TARGET	13.9	-9%
 <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	78.4%	-
	2023	80.1%	+1.7%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	-
 <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	0.83	-
	2023	0.47	-43.4%
	2030 TARGET	0.81	-3%
 <p>Reduce by 5% 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	6.6	-
	2023	5.6	-15.1%
	2030 TARGET	6.3	-5%
 <p>Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	0.07	-
	2023	0.08	+14.3%
	2030 TARGET	0.069	-2%

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