






Estonia

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 <p>Reduce by 3% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans</p> <p>Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day</p>	2019 baseline	11.8	-
	2023	12.7	+7.9%
	2030 TARGET	11.4	-3%
 <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	61.3%	-
	2023	64.2%	+2.9%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+3.7%*
 <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	0.66	-20.5%
	2030 TARGET	0.81	-3%
 <p>Reduce by 10% 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	7.9	-
	2023	9.1	+14.5%
	2030 TARGET	7.1	-10%
 <p>Maintain at baseline level the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p> <p><small>*For a baseline of 0, it was not possible to calculate the percentage of increase</small></p>	2019 baseline	0	-
	2023	0.44	Not applicable*
	2030 TARGET	0	-

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