

Antimicrobial resistance targetsⁱ -2024 updateⁱⁱ-



Finland

		Target achieved Progress Regress		
	Reduce by 9% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2019 baseline	14.7	-
		2023	12.9	-11.8%
		2030 TARGET	13.4	-9%
	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	73.2%	-
		2023	74.0%	+0.8*
*Percentage point difference from 2019.		2030 TARGET	65%	-
	Reduce by 3% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)	2019 baseline	1.1	-
		2023	1.3	+20.8%
	Number per 100 000 population	2030 TARGET	1.0	-3%
	Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third- generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	8.0	-
		2023	6.5	-19.5%
		2030 TARGET	7.2	-10%
	Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	2019 baseline	0.06	-
		2023	0.02	-66.7%
		2030 TARGET	0.059	-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