EUROPEAN ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS DAY
A EUROPEAN HEALTH INITIATIVE

Antimicrobial resistance targets[i] -2024 update[ii]-

(2023 data)

ecdc
EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Hungary

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	14.4	-
	2023	14.2	-1.5%
	2030 TARGET	13.1	-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	50.5%	-
	2023	50.3%	-0.2%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+14.5%*
Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	4.2	-
	2023	4.9	+16.9%
	2030 TARGET	3.7	-10%
Maintain at baseline level the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant *Escherichia coli* Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	5.7	-
	2023	6.8	+20.5%
	2030 TARGET	5.7	-
Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.09	-
	2023	0.76	+744%
	2030 TARGET	0.088	-2%

*Percentage point difference from 2019.

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