

Antimicrobial resistance targets Hungary



17 November 2023

| | 17 November 20 | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | Target ach | ieved Progress | Regress |
| | Reduce by 9% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day | 2019 baseline | 14.43 | |
| | | 2022 | 14.39 | -0.3% |
| | | 2030 TARGET | 13.1 | -9% |
| *Percentage point diffe | 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% | |
| | | 2022 | 49.1% | -1.4% * |
| | | 2030 TARGET | 65% | +14.5% * |
| | Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population | 2019 baseline | 4.1 | - |
| | | 2022 | 5.0 | +19.7% |
| | | 2030 TARGET | 3.7 | -10% |
| | Maintain at baseline level the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> Number per 100 000 population | 2019 baseline | 5.7 | - |
| | | 2022 | 6.6 | +17.5% |
| | | 2030 TARGET | 5.7 | |
| 000 | Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae Number per 100 000 population | 2019 baseline | 0.091 | - |
| | | 2022 | 0.573 | +530% |
| | | 2030 | 0.089 | -2% |

TARGET