






# Ireland

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 <b>Reduce by 27% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans</b> Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2019 baseline	22.8	-
	2023	22.4	-1.6%
	2030 TARGET	16.6	-27%
 <b>At least 65% of the total consumption of antibiotics in humans belongs to the 'Access' group of antibiotics</b> As defined in the AWaRe classification of the WHO <small>*Percentage point difference from 2019.</small>	2019 baseline	70.3%	-
	2023	75.1%	+4.9%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	-
 <b>Reduce by 6% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)</b> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	3.1	-
	2023	2.5	-19.3%
	2030 TARGET	2.9	-6%
 <b>Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i></b> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	8.3	-
	2023	6.7	-19.1%
	2030 TARGET	7.5	-10%
 <b>Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></b> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.11	-
	2023	0.04	-63.6%
	2030 TARGET	0.108	-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