

## Antimicrobial resistance targets -2024 update<sup>ii</sup>-



## Latvia

		Target achieved Progress Regress		
	Reduce by 9% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans	2019 baseline	13.9	
		2023	14.9	+7.0%
	Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2030 TARGET	12.6	-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	68.6%	-
		2023	71.6%	+3%*
*Percentage point difference from 2019.		2030 TARGET	65%	-
<b>53.3</b>	Reduce by 6% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)	2019 baseline	1.9	-
		2023	1.5	-22.5%
	Number per 100 000 population	2030 TARGET	1.8	-6%
	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	5.0	-
		2023	6.9	+37.2%
		2030 TARGET	5.0	-
888	Maintain at baseline level the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae  Number per 100 000 population  of 0, it was not possible to calculate the percentage of increase	2019 baseline	0	
		2023	0.9	Not applicable *
		2030 TARGET	0	-

Council Recommendation targets on stepping up EU actions to combat antimicrobial resistance in a One Health approach (2023/C 220/01)