






Lithuania

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 <p>Reduce by 9% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans</p> <p>Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day</p>	2019 baseline	16.3	-
	2023	18.7	+14.9%
	2030 TARGET	14.7	-9%
 <p>At least 65% of the total consumption of antibiotics in humans belongs to the 'Access' group of antibiotics</p> <p>As defined in the AWaRe classification of the WHO</p>	2019 baseline	68.3%	-
	2023	66.6%	-1.7%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	-
*Percentage point difference from 2019.			
 <p>Reduce by 6% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)</p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	2.2	-
	2023	2.5	+12.4%
	2030 TARGET	2.0	-6%
 <p>Maintain at baseline level the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	5.6	-
	2023	8.8	+56.2%
	2030 TARGET	5.6	-
 <p>Reduce by 4% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	0.54	-
	2023	0.73	+35.2%
	2030 TARGET	0.52	-4%

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