






Luxembourg

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 <p>Reduce by 18% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans</p> <p>Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day</p>	2019 baseline	21.1	-
	2023	20.2	-4.3%
	2030 TARGET	17.3	-18%
 <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> <p><small>*Percentage point difference from 2019.</small></p>	2019 baseline	59.5%	-
	2023	61.7%	+2.2%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+5.5%*
 <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	2.1	-
	2023	1.7	-22.4%
	2030 TARGET	2.0	-6%
 <p>Reduce by 12% 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	10.2	-
	2023	8.2	-19.9%
	2030 TARGET	9.0	-12%
 <p>Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	0.16	-
	2023	0.30	+87.5%
	2030 TARGET	0.157	-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