






Portugal

	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	19.3	-
	2023	19.7	+2.2%
	2030 TARGET	17.6	-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> <p><small>*Percentage point difference from 2019.</small></p>	2019 baseline	61.4%	-
	2023	62.5%	+1.1%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+3.6%*
 <p>Reduce by 18% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)</p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	11.4	-
	2023	7.4	-35.1%
	2030 TARGET	9.3	-18%
 <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	10.3	-
	2023	10.7	+4.0%
	2030 TARGET	9.1	-12%
 <p>Reduce by 5% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	2.9	-
	2023	4.2	+43.0%
	2030 TARGET	2.8	-5%

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