






## Romania

	Target achieved	Progress	Regress
 <p><b>Reduce by 27% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans</b></p> <p>Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day</p>	2019 baseline	25.8	-
	2023	27.4	+6.2%
	2030 TARGET	18.8	-27%
 <p><b>At least 65% of the total consumption of antibiotics in humans belongs to the 'Access' group of antibiotics</b></p> <p>As defined in the AWaRe classification of the WHO</p> <p><small>*Percentage point difference from 2019.</small></p>	2019 baseline	52.8%	-
	2023	51.2%	-1.6%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+12.2%*
 <p><b>Reduce by 18% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)</b></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	13.7	-
	2023	12.0	-12.6%
	2030 TARGET	11.3	-18%
 <p><b>Reduce by 5% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i></b></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	6.3	-
	2023	7.6	+20.7%
	2030 TARGET	6.0	-5%
 <p><b>Reduce by 5% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></b></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	7.1	-
	2023	20.0	+181%
	2030 TARGET	6.8	-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