

Antimicrobial resistance targets -2024 updateⁱⁱ-



Slovakia

		Target achieved Progress Regress		
	Reduce by 9% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans	2019 baseline	19.3	
		2023	20.1	+3.7%
	Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2030 TARGET	17.6	-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	42.4%	-
		2023	41.7%	-0.7%*
Percentage point difference from 2019.		2030 TARGET	65%	+22.6%
2023	Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)	2019 baseline	5.0	-
		2023	2.1	-59.1%
	Number per 100 000 population	2030 TARGET	4.5	-10%
	Reduce by 5% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	6.4	-
		2023	5.1	-19.9%
		2030 TARGET	6.1	-5%
888	Reduce by 4% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.52	
		2023	1.33	+156%
		2030 TARGET	0.50	-4%

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