






Slovenia

	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	13.0	-
	2023	13.4	+3%
	2030 TARGET	11.8	-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	62.1%	-
	2023	62.4%	+0.3%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+2.9%*
 <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	2.4	-
	2023	3.2	+36.1%
	2030 TARGET	2.2	-6%
 <p>Reduce by 10% 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	7.7	-
	2023	6.8	-11.6%
	2030 TARGET	6.9	-10%
 <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	0.050	-
	2023	0.62	+1140%
	2030 TARGET	0.049	-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