






## Spain

		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	24.9	-	
	2023	24.1	-3.2%	
	2030 TARGET	18.2	-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	63.0%	-	
	2023	61.8%	-1.2%*	
	2030 TARGET	65%	+2.0%*	
 <p><b>Reduce by 10% 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	4.2	-	
	2023	4.3	+1.9%	
	2030 TARGET	3.8	-10%	
 <p><b>Reduce by 10% 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	7.8	-	
	2023	11.2	+42.3%	
	2030 TARGET	7.1	-10%	
 <p><b>Reduce by 4% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i></b></p> <p>Number per 100 000 population</p>	2019 baseline	0.76	-	
	2023	0.96	+26.3%	
	2030 TARGET	0.73	-4%	

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