



Antimicrobial resistance targets Germany

Target achieved Progress Regress

Reduce by 9% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans



Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day

*Germany did not report consumption data for the hospital sector to ESAC-Net. Total consumption was estimated based on the EU average data proportion of hospital sector consumption as part of the total consumption.

2019 baseline	12.4 *	-
2022	10.9 *	-12%
2030 TARGET	11.3 *	-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

**Germany did not report consumption data for the hospital sector to ESAC-Net. This percentage can therefore not be calculated.

2019 baseline	**	-
2022	-	-
2030 TARGET	-	-

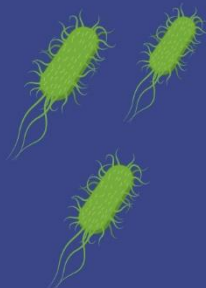
Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)



Number per 100 000 population

2019 baseline	3.6	-
2022	2.3	-35.1%
2030 TARGET	3.2	-10%

Reduce by 12% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant *Escherichia coli*



Number per 100 000 population

2019 baseline	12.0	-
2022	10.0	-17.2%
2030 TARGET	10.6	-12%

Reduce by 2% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae*



Number per 100 000 population

2019 baseline	0.20	-
2022	0.24	+20.7%
2030 TARGET	0.19	-2%