

Antimicrobial resistance targetsⁱ -2024 updateⁱⁱ-



Poland

| ισιαπα | | Target achieved Progress Regress | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-------|--------|
| | Reduce by 27% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day | 2019 baseline | 23.6 | - |
| | | 2023 | 23.2 | -1.8% |
| | | 2030 TARGET | 17.2 | -27% |
| | 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 | 60.4% | - |
| | | 2023 | 60.4% | +0.1%* |
| *Percentage point difference from 2019. | | 2030 TARGET | 65% | +4.6%* |
| | Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) | 2019 baseline | 4.3 | - |
| | | 2023 | 3.5 | -17.4% |
| | Number per 100 000 population | 2030 TARGET | 3.8 | -10% |
| | Reduce by 10% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third- generation cephalosporin-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> Number per 100 000 population | 2019 baseline | 7.4 | - |
| | | 2023 | 7.8 | +4.4% |
| | | 2030 TARGET | 6.7 | -10% |
| | Reduce by 4% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> Number per 100 000 population | 2019 baseline | 1.4 | - |
| | | 2023 | 3.7 | +167% |
| | | 2030 TARGET | 1.3 | -4% |

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

Full data available in ECDC Annual Epidemiological Reports on antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial consumption