EUROPEAN ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS DAY
A EUROPEAN HEALTH INITIATIVE

Progress towards 2030 targets[i] to combat antimicrobial resistance -2026 update[ii]-

(2025 data)

ecdc
EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Bulgaria

Target achieved | Progress | Regress

Reduce by 18% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2019 baseline	21.7	-
	2025	21.4	-1.7%
	2030 TARGET	17.0	-18% from 2019 baseline
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 *Percentage point difference from 2019.	2019 baseline	45.1%	-
	2025	41.6%	-3.5%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+19.9%*
Reduce by 3% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	1.43	-
	2025	0.97	-32.2%
	2030 TARGET	1.39	-3% from 2019 baseline
Maintain at baseline the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant *Escherichia coli* Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	4.05	-
	2025	3.40	-16%
	2030 TARGET	4.05	-
Reduce by 4% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	2.24	-
	2025	10.23	+356%
	2030 TARGET	2.15	-4% from 2019 baseline

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