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

Lithuania

Target achieved | Progress | Regress

Reduce by 9% the total consumption of antibiotics in humans Defined daily doses (DDDs) per 1 000 inhabitants per day	2019 baseline	16.3	-
	2025	19.0	+17%
	2030 TARGET	14.7	-9% 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	68.3%	-
	2025	64.4%	-3.9%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	-
Reduce by 6% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	2.18	-
	2025	3.87	+77.5%
	2030 TARGET	2.05	-6% from 2019 baseline
Maintain at baseline level the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant *Escherichia coli* Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	5.62	-
	2025	13.73	+144%
	2030 TARGET	5.62	-
Reduce by 4% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	0.54	-
	2025	2.08	+285%
	2030 TARGET	0.52	-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