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

Portugal

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	19.3	-
	2025	18.3	-5.2%
	2030 TARGET	17.6	-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	61.4%	-
	2025	61.9%	+0.5%*
	2030 TARGET	65%	+3.6%*
Reduce by 18% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	11.39	-
	2025	7.83	-31.3%
	2030 TARGET	9.34	-18% from 2019 baseline
Reduce by 12% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with third-generation cephalosporin-resistant *Escherichia coli* Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	10.32	-
	2025	13.61	+31.9%
	2030 TARGET	9.08	-12% from 2019 baseline
Reduce by 5% the total incidence of bloodstream infections with carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Number per 100 000 population	2019 baseline	2.93	-
	2025	6.06	+107%
	2030 TARGET	2.78	-5% 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