

Descriptive

Literature, Russian Literature



Antibiotics are medications that either kill bacteria or prevent them from spreading. They work only against bacteria, not the viruses that cause the majority of sore throats, colds, sinus infections, and bronchitis. Most of the infectious diseases are caused by bacteria. Antibiotics transformed medicine. There are two segments of antibiotics, early history and modern history. Antibiotics can be defined as a medicine (such as penicillin or its derivatives) that inhibits the growth of or destroys microorganisms. Antibiotics can also be classified based on their chemical structure. The penicillin's are the oldest class of antibiotics, and have a common chemical structure. A Bactericidal antibiotic kills the bacteria generally by either interfering with the formation of the bacterium's cell wall or its cell contents. A Bacteriostatic antibiotic stop bacteria from spreading by interfering with bacterial protein production, DNA replication, or other aspects of bacterial cellular metabolism. I think antibiotics should be restricted because some people take antibiotics just to make sure that they kill the infection that they think is there. Bacteria eventually become resistant to the antibiotic making the use of a different antibiotic necessary. People make drugs from antibiotics and they can also be addictive and misuse can cause serious illness. There are people that are taking antibiotics when they are not needed. Also, a lot of people don't take their antibiotics properly. A lot of people will ask for antibiotics for a viral infection where it won't do any good. Antibiotics can also have some very serious risks and you want to make sure someone is in charge in case something happens. Antibiotics are fine, only if used properly. One side effect of taking antibiotics for an infection is that it can leave the body defenseless against other non- bacterial types of infections, and for many

women, this means a yeast infection, which is fungal. Widespread use of antibiotics for non-medicinal purposes, such as in cattle feed and in antibacterial hand soaps, is causing concern in the medical and pharmaceutical industries, since it is responsible for the evolution of antibiotic resistant bacteria. Antibiotic resistance is one of the world's most pressing public health problems. When bacteria are repeatedly exposed to antibiotics, for example when you take an antibiotic for common colds or take them too frequently, the germs in your body change. When you are thinking about taking antibiotics: Listen to your health care provider, Use antibiotics as prescribed, Don't share medicine.