

Free report on the article report and relationship with microbiology class

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The fight against pathogenic microorganisms to achieve a better life has been a continuous process. Rapid changes are seen as researches are embarking upon various forms of studies but there are certain discoveries that always seem greater. The New York Times published an article, which focus on the advancement in microbe genome sequencing technology. The article title " The new generation of microbe hunters" explored the challenges, the need, and future benefits of the new technology.

This publication provides a summary of some medic's perception and discussion of the current rapid infective process of microbes on human health in a neighboring city and their thoughts of what could be done if such occurrence is experienced in their own city. None knew what the situation was but was just of the thought of a need for rapid identification of the etiologic agents of such epidemics. The article denotes that though signs and symptoms are easier to classify as an infective process none of them at that period were able to have a definitive diagnosis of what the condition was because of lack of the required technology.

However, the new technology provides a profound method of identification via genome sequencing of a suspected microorganism. The initial sequencing technology that was said to be completed over a period of 13 months before can now be done in a day. All thanks to modern and advancement in genome sequencing. This publication also acknowledge the current research being conducted by researchers at the Stanford and the future projection of those fields where genome sequencing could be used and what it could be used to achieve in the nearest future.

The article provides the link of the effects of microbes to clinical and true-life

situations. This provides an understanding and the relevance of notes that are being learnt from microbiology classes and experiments. It also shows the importance of identification of a microbe to the effective management of a condition. Identifying and classifying microorganisms are important lessons in microbiology classes.

Interesting areas of the article

Careful exploration of this publication provided me with the opportunity to understand the present state of the genome sequencing technology, what the technology has been used to achieve and the future benefits that could be derived from the new technology. The approach used by the author of the article to present the story is an amazing and interesting style. This is because of the incorporation of social scenario with clinical situation to create a perception of need for a better microbe epidemic management.

How microbiology has helped in understanding the article

One important aspect of my prior microbiology understanding is that which relate to the various terms that were used. I could easily understand the article because of my previous knowledge of such terms. My experience in microbiology helped in understanding the aims of the scientist working on the situation being described by the author. I was able to easily understand what is transformative as regards to the technology and the new piece that were described by the author to be the future projection which include the creation disease weather maps, identification of disease origin, and predominant sites of the organism of the organism.

Work cited

Gina, Kolata. "The new generation of microbe hunters". The New York Times. 2011