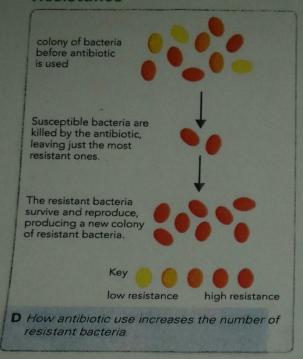
Antibiotics and Resistance

Resistance



Bacteria can mutate and the mutations can cause them to be naturally more resistant to an antibiotic.

This means that when you treat an infection with an antibiotic the less resistant bacteria are killed first and the patient starts to feel better.

However, the more resistant bacteria are still there and can cause infection again if the patient stops taking the antibiotics.

If these more resistant bacteria reproduce and spread to other people, they could cause an infection that cannot be treated with that antibiotic. This also applies to the original patient.

So using antibiotics encourages bacterial resistance to become more common. MRSA is a bacterium that causes wound infections and is resistant to many antibiotics.

Overusing antibiotics also increases the resistance of other strains of different bacteria because antibiotics kill many bacteria, not just those it is being used against. When the antibiotic treatment stops the resistant bacteria of these different bacteria will be left behind.

Q1.	Give two misuses of antibiotics that have increased the rate of development of resistant strains of bacteria.
Q2.	Why should you always finish a course of antibiotics, explicitly are felling better after taking them for a few days?