

Potential Risks of Antibiotics

An increasingly alarming issue catching the attention of medical authority is the increasing resistance that bacteria are developing to fight against antibiotics. Excessive consumption and unnecessary prescribing have nearly rendered our antibiotic treatments useless as pathogens mutate and become more resistant.

World Health Organization (WHO) Director-General Margaret Chan has even warned that the issue is not something that can be glanced over, and that we are actually moving towards a “post-antibiotic era...An end to modern medicine as we know it.”

In a recent article, “The “SuperBugs” are Here”¹, Holman & Allen discuss in much more detail ‘New Solutions and New Strategies to Address Antibiotic Resistance’. (This article with Dr. Chan’s Keynote address to WHO is freely available at the URL below) We may be rapidly approaching a time when “electronic devitalization” may be the only method to address this rapidly increasing dilemma.



SOURCES OF THE PROBLEM



Much of our food has been grown or raised using antibiotics. Through the consumption of these food products, the antibiotics (many of which were never authorized for human consumption) are transferred to our systems.

Antibiotics fight against bacteria, not viruses. Medical professionals and officials are now realizing that because many doctors have already inappropriately prescribed antibiotics for patients to help with viral health problems. They have inadvertently contributed to the growth of drug-resistant bacteria.

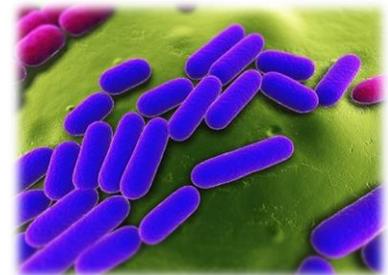
POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES

Consequences of antibiotic resistance have led to a possible increase of infections that could also result in: more-serious illness or disability; more deaths from previously treatable illnesses; prolonged recovery; more-frequent or longer hospitalization; more doctor visits; less effective or more invasive treatments; more-expensive treatments.

MINIMIZING RISK

A few steps that can be taken to help reduce the growth of resistant bacteria are:

- Use antibiotics only as prescribed by a doctor.
- Take appropriate daily dosage and complete the entire course of treatment.
- Never take antibiotics prescribed for another person.
- Always practice good hygiene and wash hands with soap regularly.
- Never take leftover antibiotics; throw them away.



¹ The “SuperBugs” are Here: New Solutions and New Strategies to Address Antibiotic Resistance, Holman & Allen, <http://www.pulsedtechresearch.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/SuperBugs-are-Here-Solutions-Strategies-Holman-Allen.pdf>