Biology Bricks Keywords

What This is About

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This document is set up for you to cut out the keywords (and laminate them if you think it will help), to be used as a quick guide reference for the subject matter that is included.

Warning

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Printing

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Antibiotics

One of the treatments for a bacterial infection, antibiotics are a line of prescribed drugs that remove bacterial infections.

Pathogen

The term pathogen relates to the bacteria or virus that could infect you. They can be transmitted through various ways.

Bacterial

A type of communicable disease that can be controlled with antibiotics and are among the most common type of disease to contract.

Effective

How effective the antibiotic is, depends on the strength of both the infection and the medication being taken to combat it.

Resistance

When antibiotics stop working against a bacterial infection, it becomes resistant to the medication used to combat it.

Penicillin

A drug that can effectively work against bacterial infections, developed during the early part of the 20th Century, and discovered by Sir Alexander Fleming.

Alexander Fleming

A scientist that discovered penicillin. He worked on a petri dish of bacteria and found that mould from oranges worked against those bacteria.

Cephalosporins

A series of antibiotics that can cause side effects like hypersensitivity. They are used to treat UTIs and soft-tissue infections.

Aminoglycosides

Another type of antibiotic, aminoglycosides are given through injection, rather than ingestion.

Tetracyclines

A lesser effective antibiotic line of medications, tetracyclines are the most at risk of losing their power due to resistance. They are used for treatment of chlamydia and Lyme disease.

Macrolides

An alternative to penicillin-based antibiotics, macrolides include erythromycin and others that work in similar fashion to the common amoxycillin.

Fluoroquinolones

Not used as often as others, they are a line of antibiotics that are being phased out due to reports of disabling those that take them.