

ANTIBIOTICS

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW? TRY OUR QUIZ FOR ALL HEALTHCARE STAFF Are the following statements True or False?

- 1** Antibiotic resistance is when an antibiotic no longer works. The more you use an antibiotic, the more bacteria become resistant to it True / False
- 2** Antibiotic resistance is just a UK problem and is not a problem world wide True / False
- 3** Antibiotics have no side effects True / False
- 4** Antibiotics may help virus infections such as colds get better more quickly True / False
- 5** Buying antibiotics in other countries won't affect antibiotic resistance in the UK True / False
- 6** Not treating minor infections with antibiotics which would get better without is a way of reducing the development of resistance True / False
- 7** Taking antibiotics at a lower dose than prescribed will help prevent resistance developing True / False
- 8** The UK government is concerned that there are few new antibiotics being developed True / False
- 9** Buying antibiotics over the internet is not recommended because antibiotics should only be taken when prescribed by your healthcare provider True / False
- 10** You should finish the course of any antibiotics prescribed by your doctor because the infection may not be completely killed if you stop early. This could allow resistant bacteria to then infect you True / False

PLEASE SEE OVERLEAF FOR THE ANSWERS – NO PEEKING!

ANTIBIOTICS

ALL HEALTHCARE STAFF QUIZ – ANSWERS

- 1 **Antibiotic resistance is when an antibiotic no longer works. The more you use an antibiotic, the more bacteria become resistant to it**
True.
- 2 **Antibiotic resistance is just a UK problem and is not a problem world wide**
False. Resistance is a global problem
- 3 **Antibiotics have no side effects**
False. They have many side effects – some which can be serious
- 4 **Antibiotics may help virus infections such as colds get better more quickly**
False. Antibiotics only kill bacteria, not viruses
- 5 **Buying antibiotics in other countries won't affect antibiotic resistance in the UK**
False. Resistance knows no boundaries and resistant bacteria can spread from you to other people
- 6 **Not treating minor infections with antibiotics which would get better without is a way of reducing the development of resistance**
True. The less antibiotics that are used, the slower resistance will develop
- 7 **Taking antibiotics at a lower dose than prescribed will help prevent resistance developing**
False. Antibiotics must be taken at the correct dose. Lower doses encourage the development of resistance as they not reach high enough concentrations at the site of infection. If a lower dose is taken, or it is taken less often than prescribed, e.g. once or twice instead of 2 times daily
- 8 **The UK government is concerned that there are few new antibiotics being developed**
True. They are supporting initiatives to promote antibiotic awareness and prudent prescribing
- 9 **Buying antibiotics over the internet is not recommended because antibiotics should only be taken when prescribed by your healthcare provider**
True. You should not self medicate with antibiotics. Also, medicines bought over the internet may not contain what they claim to contain, or may be a different strength to that declared. They may be contaminated with poisons or other chemicals as there is no regulation if you buy medicines from a non registered pharmacy supplier with a valid prescription
- 10 **You should finish the course of any antibiotics prescribed by your doctor because the infection may not be completely killed if you stop early. This could allow resistant bacteria to then infect you**
True. Always take the whole course prescribed to ensure all the bacteria are killed – even the 'tougher ones'