POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF ANTIBIOTICS

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ABSTRACT

Antibiotics are medicines that treat a bacterial infection by either killing the bacteria or preventing it from growing. It works for bacterial infections and sometimes protozoal infections, but is not effective enough for viral diseases. A person can take it orally or by injection. The revolution of antibiotics in medicine began in the 20th century, during a period when there was a significant decrease in the incidence. An antibiotic shortens the time period of a health problem, benefiting everyone involved in its production and consumption. Although it has eradicated several diseases, the widespread use of the drug and its easy availability have made microbes and bacteria resistant to it. In addition, some recent reports have drawn conclusions about mild and severe effects of antibiotics.

Key words: medical practitioners, bacterial infections, economy accelerator, contraceptive pills, drug-resistant bacteria.



Benefits for human health

The antibiotic plays a significant role in medical science. Doctors and medical practitioners use antibiotics to prevent infections, especially during surgeries. Today, the pharmaceutical market has a wide variety of antibiotics for the treatment of various bacterial infections, and a person can buy and use them anywhere and anytime. Important sites for antibiotic use include surgical wounds, ear infections, skin conditions, and vision problems.

Economy Accelerator

Natural components found in abundance are the main ingredients of antibiotics. This feature makes it related to ancient medicines used thousands of years ago, and thus makes it quite effective. Many local people living in the forests and such environments have set up small businesses to produce antibiotics, keeping them clean and pure. Thus, antibiotics help to increase the income of local residents and the country as a whole.

Obesity

A good health in childhood precious for the growth and development. The antibiotic use at this age can endanger the desired growth. Scientists have found that the exposure of antibiotics in children leads to an increase in body mass and fat. A child or a person face obesity at the small age which can become a cause of many other health conditions and diseases in old days.

Contraceptive pills failure

The antibiotics affect the efficiency of the birth control pills. Though the cases involving a relationship between antibiotics and contraceptive pills are small, their interaction, at times, result in the ineffectiveness of the pill. And a woman might face an uncalled pregnancy, which can affect her mental well-being and physical health.

Drug-resistant bacteria

Where the affordability and accessibility of the antibiotics have decreased the inequality among rich and poor sufferers, the same reasons have increased its unnecessary usage. Physicians all over the world prescribe antibiotics for a mild

infection or health issue. Such practices have led to the emergence of microbes resistant to the antibiotics. This problem has increased the already depriving health sector.

The antibiotics became so common that every person in this world had an exposure to it at some point. As of today, people and leaders world-over have realized the side-effects of extreme antibiotics usage. In the last few years, the international community and world health organization have convened several meetings regarding limiting the distress caused by the antibiotics. At the global level, the organizations must force and encourage scientists to find a solution in the name of mankind. And, at the domestic level, the governments must create awareness among the citizens regarding the side-effects of the excess usage. Also, an individual's duty is to have a complete knowledge of maintaining a personal hygiene and he must consult medical practitioners in cases of a health issue. A problem endangering entire society solves with a collective action and thus, everyone should work together to achieve a common goal.

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