



SURVEY ON TREMENDOUS USE OF ANTIBIOTICS IN AKOLA

Gurbani K. A, Deshmukh S. P, Jeswani.H.S.

S.G.S.P.S. Institute of Pharmacy, Akola

ABSTRACT

Antibiotics have been used since ancient times. Many civilizations used topical application of mouldy bread, with references to its beneficial effects arising from ancient Egypt and China. Antibiotic resistance is the ability of bacteria to resist the effects of an antibiotic. Antibiotic resistance is one of the biggest threats to global health, food security, and development today. Antibiotic resistance is rising to dangerously high levels in all parts of the world. New resistance mechanisms are emerging and spreading globally, threatening our ability to treat common infectious diseases. Antibiotic resistance is accelerated by misuse and overuse of antibiotics as well as poor infection, prevention and control. A cause that is identified internationally as the most common and obvious contributing factor of antibiotic resistance pathogens is self-medication. In INDIA, over 58,000 population died in one year as a result of infection with resistant bacteria. The Doctors are prescribing a large number of antibiotics and the patient are taking in a large numbers which results in loss of immunity in there body. A primary characteristic of antibiotics is that they lose their effectiveness over time. In the last twenty years, the number of antibiotic classes and analogues in development has not kept pace with antibiotic resistance. New government task forces have been developed to increase the level of research and federal involvement into this growing public health problem. Held every November since 2015 with the theme “Antibiotics: Handle with care”, the global, multi-year campaign has increasing volume of activities during the week of the campaign. Now-a-Days the antibiotics are in tremendous use.

KEYWORDS: Antibiotic resistance, Side-effects.

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