

Antibiotics in Health Care

- Antibiotics are used to treat bacterial infections, they do not work for viral
 infections like the flu or common cold. Antibiotics destroy the good bacteria
 in your body, which can increase the risk for other issues like C. diff, diarrhea,
 and yeast infections.
- Antibiotics are *rarely* used to treat Bronchitis and other Upper Respiratory Infections (URIs). Research shows they do not shorten the course of illness or provide significant relief from symptoms. Treatment protocol is symptom control, and you can expect symptoms to last 1-3 weeks.

When do you really need antibiotics?

Type of Illness	Virus	Bacteria	Antibiotics given?
Cold or Runny Nose	\checkmark		No
Ear Infection	\checkmark	\checkmark	As determined by provider
Flu	\checkmark		No
Fluid in middle ear	\checkmark		No
Sinus Infection (exceeding 10 days)	\checkmark	\checkmark	As determined by provider
Sore Throat (except strep)	\checkmark		No
Strep Throat		\checkmark	Yes
Urinary Tract Infection		\checkmark	Yes





- Take as instructed by your health care provider
- Only take the medications that are prescribed to you
- Prevent infections by washing your hands
- Skip doses
- Share your prescribed medications with others
- Insist on receiving an antibiotic prescription if your provider doesn't think it's necessary

Information obtained from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention and the Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC)