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The Rise of Antibiotic Resistance in Clinical Isolates of Bacteria: An Emerging Public Health Problem

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Abstract:

Antibiotic resistance is the ability of bacteria to protect themselves against the effects of an antibiotic. The crisis of antimicrobial resistance has been ascribed to the high global use of antibiotics, the rapid spread of multidrug-resistant bacteria, and the lack of new, effective antibiotics. Consequently, using that antibiotic for this infection will most likely result in treatment failure. A careful experimental study by Saleem et al (2020) demonstrates that the majority of the clinical bacterial isolates were resistant to penicillin that is mostly prescribed antibiotic. The pattern of drug-resistant bacteria in patients with healthcare-associated infection is alarming. A core strategy for controlling resistance is to coordinate efforts through a national action plan.

Keywords: Antibiotic resistance, multidrug-resistant bacteria, national action plan.