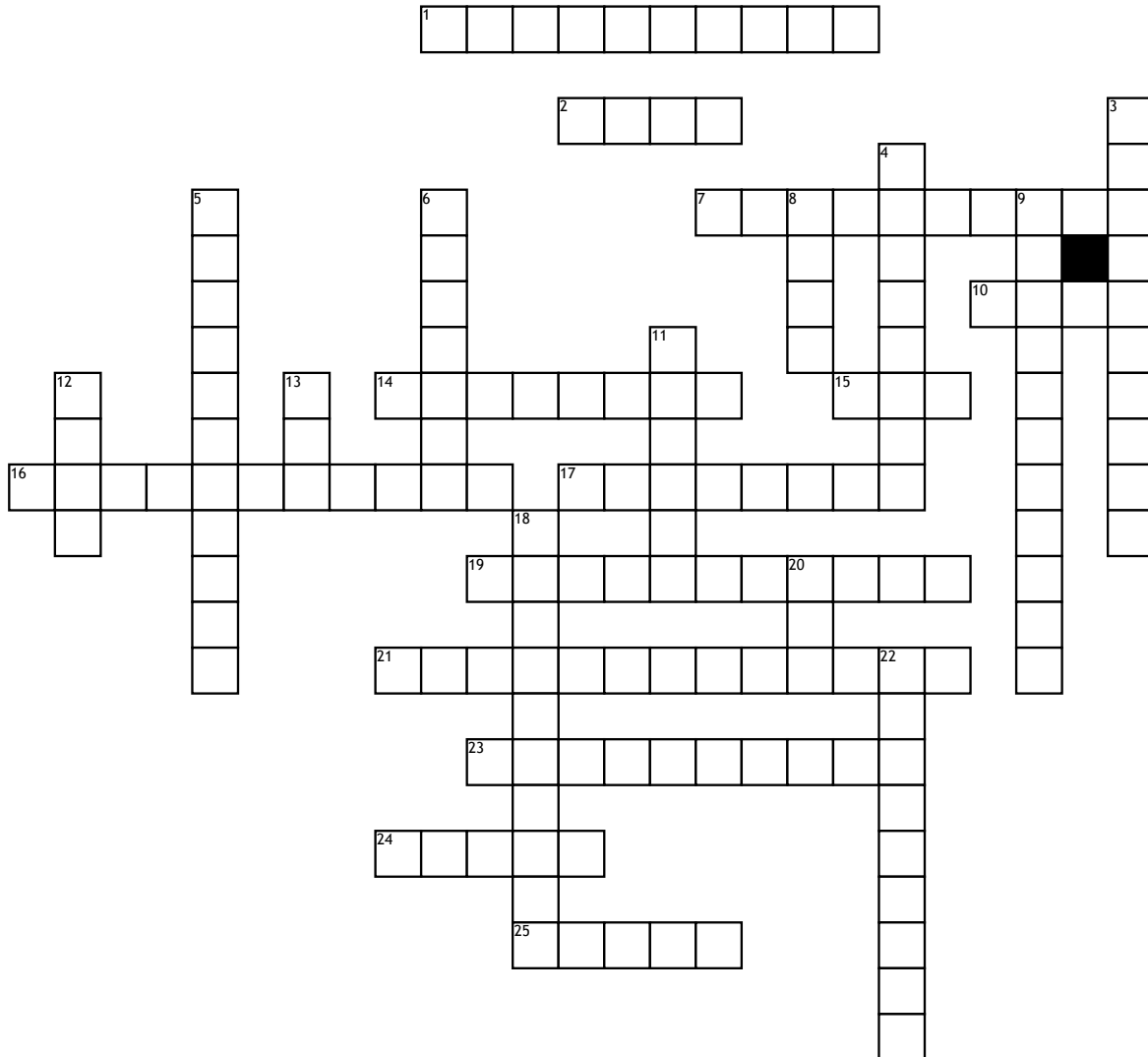


Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring



Across

- 1. The _____ is the first antibiotic discovered by the scientist Alexander Fleming
- 2. In MRSA, the target is altered from PBP to _____ which does not bind to betalactum
- 7. What is the first-line treatment for MRSA?
- 10. Sulfonamide resistant bacteria do not require the _____ for folic acid synthesis
- 14. The aminoglycoside which starts with the alphabet 'A' that do not act on anaerobic organisms is
- 15. An organism is susceptible if the _____ is at or below the breakpoint. An acronym
- 16. Trimethoprim and _____ are often sold as a combined tablet
- 17. Drug efflux is the most common form of antibiotic resistance development in Gram-_____ bacteria
- 19. The country that uses the lowest rate of antibiotics in the world is

- 21. ----- enzyme produced by bacteria lead to enzymatic degradation of penicillins and cephalosporins
- 23. To which drug is a gram-negatives outer membrane impermeable?
- 24. It is resistant to isoniazid and rifampin, plus any fluoroquinolone and at least one of three injectable second-line drugs
- 25. Mycobacterium tuberculosis resistant to treatment with at least two of the most powerful first-line anti-TB medications (drugs), isoniazid and rifampin

Down

- 3. Aminoglycoside modifying enzymes' produced by bacteria create resistance to this 'Gent'le antibiotic
- 4. Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococci (VER) have an altered peptide sequence in Gram-_____ peptideoglycan
- 5. Chemicals produced by microorganisms that kill or inhibit other microorganisms is called

- 6. Antibiotic resistance is mainly mediated through this extrachromosomal DNA of bacteria
- 8. _____ an enzyme, was first detected in a Klebsiella pneumoniae isolate from a Swedish patient of Indian origin in 2008
- 9. A combination of a B-lactam antibiotic and an anti-beta lactamase agent is called as
- 11. Many antimicrobial resistance mechanisms of bacteria are encoded by _____ gene(s)
- 12. The five rights of drug administration are the right patient, the right _____, the right dose, the right route, and the right time
- 13. Ciprofloxacin antibiotic inhibits the synthesis of _____ in bacteria
- 18. New Delhi metallo-beta-lactamase 1 are resistant to a broad range of _____ antibiotics
- 20. _____ is the ability of a microbe to resist the effects of medication previously used to treat them. It is an acronym
- 22. Penicillin and Gentamycin, two different classes of antibiotic, have been shown to engage in _____ with each other in certain infections