

Indiana AWARE: Bacteria, Antibiotics, & Resistance

Post Test

1. Which of the following are ways in which bacteria are spread?
 - a. Consuming food or water that has been contaminated
 - b. Direct contact with a person or object
 - c. Unprotected sexual contact with an infected person
 - d. Getting bitten by an infected insect or animal
 - e. All of the above

2. True or False? All bacteria are harmful and can be considered pathogenic.

3. When are antibiotics needed?
 - a. To treat infections caused by viruses
 - b. To treat infections caused by bacteria
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. None of the above

4. True or False? If you are colonized with bacteria, that means you have an infection and need antibiotic treatment.

5. Which of the following defines bacterial resistance?
 - a. Decreased effectiveness of an antibiotic against certain bacteria
 - b. Rapid evolution of bacteria to prevent antibiotics from working
 - c. Sensitive bacteria treated appropriately with an antibiotic
 - d. A and B only
 - e. B and C only

6. What are some consequences of resistance to antibiotics?
 - a. Limited number of antibiotics available for use
 - b. Resistant bacterial infections become increasingly difficult to treat
 - c. Drugs with greater cost, toxicity and side effects must be used
 - d. A and C only
 - e. All of the above

7. True or False? The misuse and overuse of antibiotics in agriculture and health care has led to the current state of widespread resistance, and travel has increased the speed of this spread.

8. Name 2 ways you can help combat resistance!