'We've reached the end of antibiotics': Top CDC expert declares that 'miracle drugs' that have saved millions are no match against 'superbugs' because people have overmedicated themselves

By SNEJANA FARBEROV
PUBLISHED: 05:30 GMT, 26 October 2013 | UPDATED: 06:17 GMT, 26 October 2013

A high-ranking official with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has declared in an interview with PBS that the age of antibiotics has come to an end.

'For a long time, there have been newspaper stories and covers of magazines that talked about "The end of antibiotics, question mark?"' said Dr Arjun Srinivasan. 'Well, now I would say you can change the title to "The end of antibiotics, period."'

The associate director of the CDC sat down with Frontline over the summer for a lengthy interview about the growing problem of antibacterial resistance.

Srinivasan, who is also featured in a Frontline report called 'Hunting the Nightmare Bacteria,' which aired Tuesday, said that both humans and livestock have been overmedicated to such a degree that bacteria are now resistant to antibiotics.

'We're in the post-antibiotic era,' he said. 'There are patients for whom we have no therapy, and we are literally in a position of having a patient in a bed who has an infection, something that five years ago even we could have treated, but now we can’t.'

Dr Srinivasan offered an example of this notion, citing the recent case of three Tampa Bay Buccaneers players who made headlines after reportedly contracting potentially deadly MRSA infections, which until recently were largely restricted to hospitals.

About 10 years ago, however, the CDC official began seeing outbreaks of different kinds of MRSA infections in schools and gyms.
‘In hospitals, when you see MRSA infections, you oftentimes see that in patients who have a catheter in their blood, and that creates an opportunity for MRSA to get into their bloodstream,’ he said.

Nightmare superbug: Srinivasan said that about 10 years ago, he began seeing outbreaks of different kinds of MRSA infections, which previously had been limited to hospitals, in schools and gyms.

‘In the community, it was causing a very different type of infection. It was causing a lot of very, very serious and painful infections of the skin, which was completely different from what we would see in health care.’

With bacteria constantly evolving and developing resistance to conventional antibiotics, doctors have been forced to ‘reach back into the archives’ and ‘dust off’ older, more dangerous cures like colistin.

WHAT ARE ANTIBIOTICS?

Antibiotics, also known as antibacterials, are types of drugs that destroy or slow down the growth of bacteria. Antibiotics are used to treat infections caused by bacteria. Bacteria are microscopic organisms, some of which may cause illness.

Before bacteria can multiply and cause symptoms, the body’s immune system can usually destroy them. But if white blood cells fail to fight off the infection, antibiotics can help.

The first antibiotic was penicillin, which was discovered in 1928 by Scottish Professor Alexander Fleming. Such penicillin-related antibiotics as ampicillin, amoxicillin and benzylpenicillin are widely used today to treat a variety of infections.

‘It’s very toxic,’ said Srinivasan. ‘We don’t like to use it. It damages the kidneys. But we’re forced to use it in a lot of instances.’

The expert went on, saying that the discovery of antibiotics in 1928 by Professor Alexander Fleming revolutionized medicine, allowing doctors to treat hundreds of millions of people suffering from illnesses that had been considered terminal for centuries.

More...

- Is your favorite skin remedy BAD for you? How petroleum jelly can ‘suffocate pores, aggravate acne and cause pneumonia’
- Major new hurdle in the hunt for an AIDS cure: Research shows dangerous ‘dormant’ HIV remains in the body after treatment
Antibiotics also paved the way for successful organ transplants, chemotherapy, stem cell and bone marrow transplantations - all the procedures that weaken the immune system and make the body susceptible to infections. However, the CDC director explained that people have fueled the fire of bacterial resistance through rampant overuse and misuse of antibiotics. ‘These drugs are miracle drugs, these antibiotics that we have, but we haven’t taken good care of them over the 50 years that we’ve had them,’ he told Frontline.
Srinivasan added that pharmaceutical companies are at least partially to blame for this problem, saying that they have neglected the development of new and more sophisticated antibiotics that could keep up with bacterial resistance because ‘there’s not much money to be made’ in this field.

Please watch

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=498iLSLNrZE
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h7Sd0uBc6eE

Antibiotics used in dentistry

DO NOT Use Antibiotics as Preventive in Dentistry
Use with Caution
EUROPEAN ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS DAY

A European Health Initiative

EUROPEAN ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS DAY

GET WELL SOON

WITHOUT ANTIBIOTICS

NHS
UNFORTUNATELY, NO AMOUNT OF ANTIBIOTICS WILL GET RID OF YOUR COLD.

The best way to treat most colds, coughs or sore throats is plenty of fluids and rest. For more advice talk to your pharmacist or doctor.
For the better part of a century, antibiotics have given doctors great powers to cure all sorts of bacterial infections. But due to bacteria's nasty habit of evolving, along with widespread overuse of these drugs, disease-causing bacteria have evolved antibiotic resistance at an alarming rate, making it much harder, and at times impossible, to wipe them out. DARPA, the military's research agency, is eyeing an innovative
ANTIBIOTIC DISRUPTION OF BOWEL FLORA

Antibiotics as a co-factor in AIDS

By: W. Nelson, LPC, M.D.

ABSTRACT

The antibiotic revolution was touted as one of the best discoveries of modern medicine. There have been however, a derogatory side effects of these antibiotics. The environment has been effected as well as the patients. In this article we look at the disruption of the bowel flora by antibiotics. And theorize about how this disruption of the bowel flora, could be a contributing factor to the AIDS epidemic. The article also reviews the bowel flora in naturopathic terms for treatment and diagnosis.

ANTIBIOTICS AS A PRIMARY CO-FACTOR IN AIDS PROGRESSION


Presented at the 1st International Conference of the Mor Kaposi Research Foundation, Convergence of AIDS and Cancer Research, Budapest, Hungary August, 27, 1996

ABSTRACT

The world has now recognized the demise of antibiotics. Iatrogenic damage, resistant strains, immunosuppression and dependency have now challenged the core of one of the prides of modern medicine. The vast marketing of antibiotics has left medicine with a severe crisis. Reductionistic research and philosophy has been used for financial reward of the chemical companies. These antibiotics have been shown to have a wide variety of deleterious side effects, including effects on the bowel flora. We also theorize about how this disruption of the bowel flora, could be a contributing cofactor to the AIDS epidemic.

The populations with the greatest antibiotic use are the highest risk for development of AIDS. A balanced bowel flora could be essential in defense against the virus propagation into the deadly disease. The antibiotics might then increase the progression of risk in the disease. This hypothesis, because of its’ non Reductionistic complexity is difficult to challenge in a single study. Funding of such a study would also be extremely difficult, in light of the challenge to synthetic chemistry. This brief article is but an introduction to the concept. For further information please refer to the collection of studies in the Journal of the Medical Science of Homeopathy, special issue on AIDS and vituses.