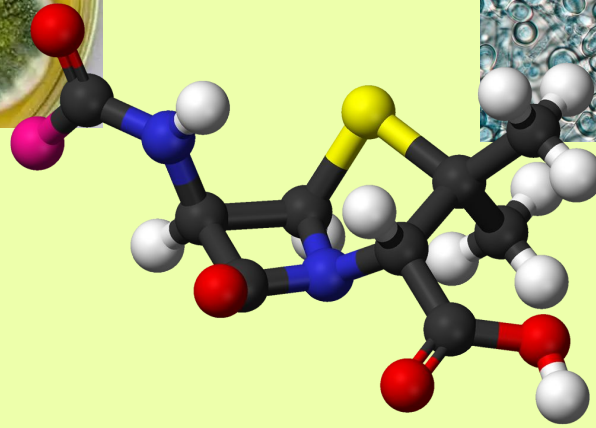
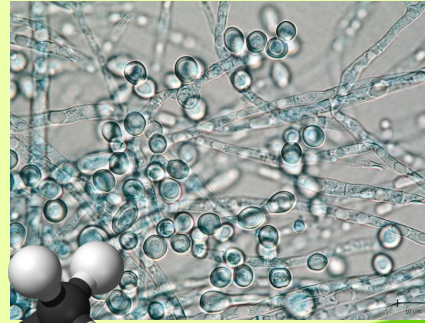


Happy case or discovery of antibiotics.



The history of the discovery of antibiotics. Centuries ago, green mold was seen to help in the treatment of severe, festering wounds. But in those distant times, they did not know about microbes or antibiotics.

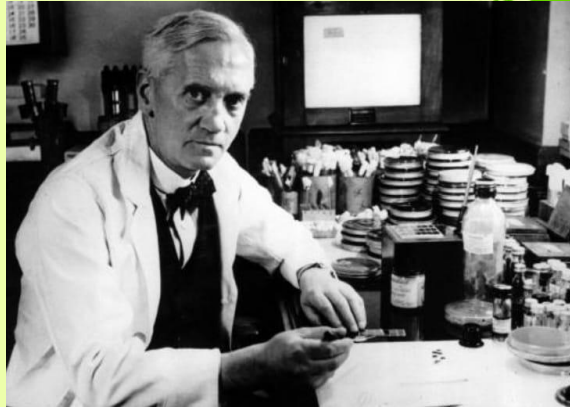
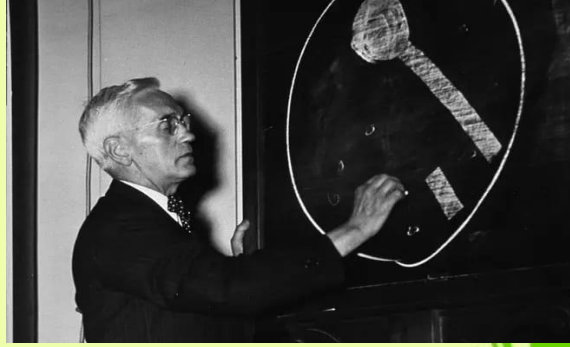
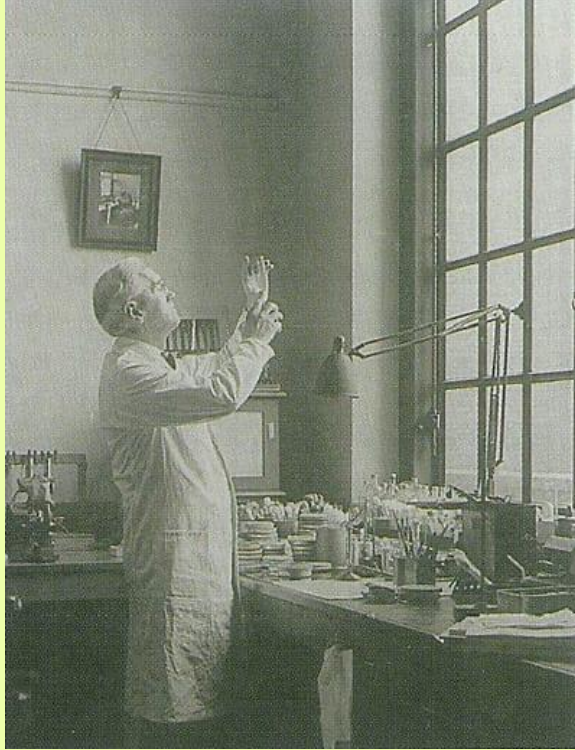
Penicillin molecule



It seems to us that antibiotics have always existed, but this is not so: even during the First World War, thousands of soldiers died, because the world did not know penicillin, and doctors could not give life-saving injections.



Scottish doctor Alexander Fleming.

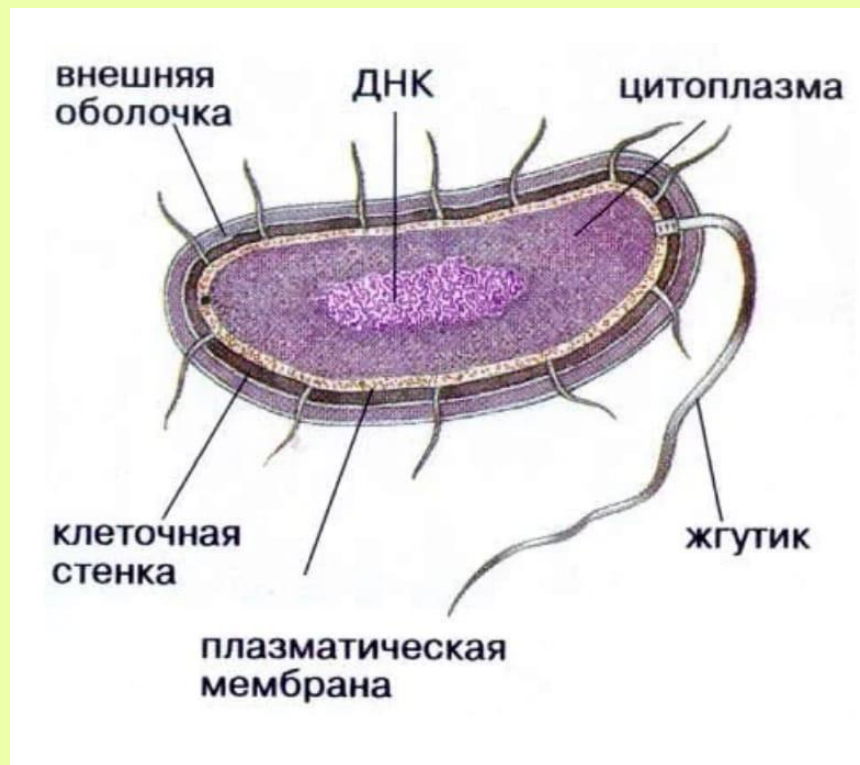


The mold that led to the discovery of penicillin was revived to fight superbugs.



All the bacteria consists of:

- Protoplast is a cytoplasm (all the inner contents of the cell) and a membrane covering the top.
- Cage wall, around which there may be a mucous case and/or capsule.
- There may be flagella for movement.
- Протопласт — цитоплазма (все внутренне содержимое клетки) и покрывающая сверху мембрана.
- Клеточная стенка, вокруг которой может быть слизистый чехол и/или капсула.
- Могут быть жгутики для передвижения.



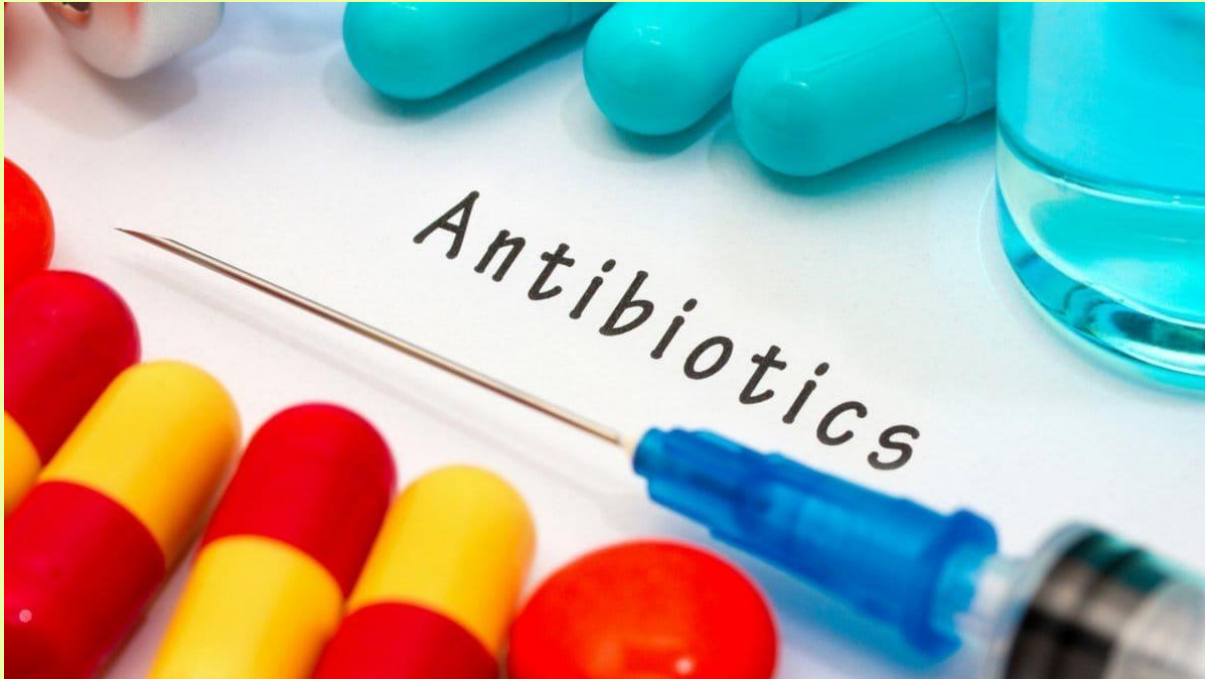
Everyone who has finished reading to this place can ask a fair question: "What does antibiotics have to do with it?"

So, antibiotics are substances with bactericidal activity. As mentioned above, they won't help from viruses, nor from the simplest ones. But that's more of an exception.



Safety instructions.

1. Do not stop taking antibiotics until the entire course is drunk.



2. You can not take antibiotics without serious indications.



3. You can not arbitrarily take antibiotics prescribed by a doctor last time or prescribed to a husband/wife/neighbor/girlfriend with "exactly the same symptoms".



