

Infography, sources

What you should know about antibiotics

[Antibiotic resistance WHO](#)

[Blaser MJ. Antibiotic use and its consequences for the normal microbiome. *Science*. 2016;352\(6285\):544-545.](#)

[Langdon A, Crook N, Dantas G. The effects of antibiotics on the microbiome throughout development and alternative approaches for therapeutic modulation. *Genome Med*. 2016;8\(1\):39.](#)

[McFarland LV, Ozen M, Dinleyici EC et al. Comparison of pediatric and adult antibiotic-associated diarrhea and *Clostridium difficile* infections. *World J Gastroenterol*. 2016;22\(11\):3078-3104.](#)

[Bartlett JG. Clinical practice. Antibiotic-associated diarrhea. *N Engl J Med* 2002;346:334-9.](#)

[Theriot CM, Young VB. Interactions Between the Gastrointestinal Microbiome and *Clostridium difficile*. *Annu Rev Microbiol*. 2015;69:445-461.](#)

[Kuntz JL, Chrischilles EA, Pendergast JF et al. Incidence of and risk factors for community-associated *Clostridium difficile* infection: a nested casecontrol study. *BMC Infect Dis*. 2011;11:194.](#)

[Queen J, Zhang J, Sears CL. Oral antibiotic use and chronic disease: long-term health impact beyond antimicrobial resistance and *Clostridioides difficile*. *Gut Microbes*. 2020;11\(4\):1092-1103.](#)

[Ramirez J, Guarner F, Bustos Fernandez L, et al. Antibiotics as Major Disruptors of Gut Microbiota. *Front Cell Infect Microbiol*. 2020 Nov 24;10:572912.](#)

[Butel MJ, Waligora-Dupriet AJ, Wydau-Dematteis S. The developing gut microbiota and its consequences for health. *J Dev Orig Health Dis*. 2018 Dec;9\(6\):590-597.](#)

[How antibiotic resistance happens CDC Material](#)

[World Antimicrobial Awareness Week WHO Campaign](#)