

Antibiotic Resistance and Stewardship Word Search

Find the words listed below. Words may be forward, backward, horizontal, vertical, or diagonal.

ANIMAL HEALTH
ANTIBIOTICS
APPROPRIATE
BACTERIA
COLLABORATIVE
ENVIRONMENT
FOOD SAFETY
FOOTPRINT
HAND WASHING
HUMAN HEALTH
INFECTION PREVENTION
ONE HEALTH
PRESCRIPTION
PROPER DISPOSAL
RESISTANCE
SIDE EFFECTS
STEWARDSHIP
SUPERBUGS
TAKE IT TO THE BOX
VACCINATION
VIRUS

W B B F N K N P A C J V N E O I B V I
I L A S O P S I D R E P O R P T B N I
F O C S B I Q L E M Z H H H W N F M P
A H T Z A X O B E H T O T T I E K A T
L H E V I T A R O B A L L O C M V T I
P I R D P I H S D R A W E T S N O A A
N O I T P I R C S E R P I R P O F O P
O D A G U K S P H W F O O T P R I N T
W N H Q S T Y L H Y N T S U R I V E S
I Y A V E T A I R P O R P P A V C H U
X T N Z W M J H R E S I S T A N C E P
O E D S I D E E F F E C T S D E C A E
A F W N X T V H L Y Z X Y P T Q T L R
F A A V I E F O U S W D E Y U S P T B
L S S A N T I B I O T I C S Z D P H U
S D H T L A E H N A M U H A A J R K G
N O I T A N I C C A V A Z A X H F T S
W O N A J O A K X W I V X L H D U R H
N F G J O I M N C T M Z Q Y V M R E G

Just like humans, animals can get infections that require treatment with antibiotics. To maintain good **ANIMAL HEALTH**, we should focus on preventive medicine, including vaccination and use of antibiotics only when needed for bacterial infections.

ANTIBIOTICS are drugs that kill or stop the growth of bacteria. They will not treat viral or fungal infections.

APPROPRIATE antibiotic use means using antibiotics only when needed, choosing the right antibiotic, and taking them exactly as prescribed. Prescribers and patients can work together to make all antibiotic use appropriate. Only use antibiotics for bacterial infections and understand when your health care provider says one is not needed. Ask your provider how you can feel better without antibiotics.

BACTERIA are single-celled organisms that live in and around us. Bacteria can be helpful, but they can also cause illness, such as strep throat, ear infections, and pneumonia.

Minnesota takes a **COLLABORATIVE** approach to antibiotic stewardship, which means professionals work together across health sectors. This includes health care providers, veterinarians, infection control experts, animal producers, environmental scientists, industry representatives, and public health specialists.

We must dispose of antibiotics and other unused medications properly to help keep them out of our natural **ENVIRONMENT**.

FOOD SAFETY is important to prevent infections that might require the use of antibiotics. Handle raw meat and eggs separately from other foods, cook raw foods to the proper temperature, chill leftovers within two hours, and wash hands and kitchen area often.

The antibiotic **FOOTPRINT** is the impact that antibiotics leave on our natural and health care environments. By practicing antibiotic stewardship, we can reduce our antibiotic footprint.

HAND WASHING is the best way to stop germs from spreading. Wet hands with clean water, apply soap, and rub hands together for 20 seconds.

In order to maintain good **HUMAN HEALTH**, antibiotics are sometimes needed to treat bacterial infections.

INFECTION PREVENTION by vaccination, hand washing, and food safety are ways to avoid getting illnesses that might need treatment with an antibiotic.

ONE HEALTH is the concept that human, animal, and environmental health are interconnected.

Clinicians and veterinarians must write a **PRESCRIPTION** for people and animals to get an antibiotic.

PROPER DISPOSAL of unused antibiotics and medications will help keep them out of our lakes and streams.

Antibiotic **RESISTANCE** is the ability of bacteria to withstand the effects of antibiotics. People often think that their bodies are becoming resistant to an antibiotic, but it really is the bacteria that become resistant. Resistant bacteria can spread to other people, too.

Antibiotics are not without risks. There can be **SIDE EFFECTS** to taking antibiotics, such as nausea, rash, serious allergic reaction, and infection with *Clostridioides difficile*, a toxin-forming bacteria.

Antibiotic **STEWARDSHIP** is the process of improving how we use antibiotics. Eliminating unnecessary antibiotic use can help ensure that antibiotics will work when they are needed.

SUPERBUGS are bacteria that have become resistant to several of the antibiotics normally used to treat them.

TAKE IT TO THE BOX means bringing unused medications, including antibiotics, to a pharmacy or law enforcement agency to be properly disposed. This keeps them from being used in ways that they were not intended and keeps them out of our natural environment.

VACCINATION is an important way to prevent some bacterial infections. If we can prevent infections, we reduce the need to use antibiotics.

Infection caused by a **VIRUS** cannot be treated with antibiotics. The common cold and flu are two examples.

RESOURCES

1. Minnesota One Health Antibiotic Stewardship Collaborative: www.health.state.mn.us/onehealthabx
2. Minnesota Department of Health – Antibiotic Resistance and Stewardship: www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/antibioticresistance
3. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency – Managing Unwanted Medications: www.pca.state.mn.us/living-green/managing-unwanted-medications
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Antibiotic Prescribing and Use: www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use

