Use of antibiotics in child age – a review

Kourkouta L. 1A,F, Kotsifopoulos Ch. 2C, Papageorgiou M. 2B,D, Iliadis Ch. 3B,D, Monios A. 4E

1. Nursing Department, Technological Educational Institute of Thessaloniki, Macedonia, Greece
2. Nursing Department, Technological Educational Institute of Thessaloniki, Macedonia, Greece
3. RN, Private Health Center of Thessaloniki, Macedonia, Greece
4. 7th High School of Athens

A- Conception and study design; B - Collection of data; C - Data analysis; D - Writing the paper; E- Review article; F - Approval of the final version of the article; G - Other

ABSTRACT

Introduction: The abuse of antibiotics as well as the development of microbial resistance in them is a global phenomenon
Purpose: To highlight the rational use of antibiotics and limitation of microbial resistance.
Material and Methods: Extensive review of the recent literature was conducted in electronic database Medline and via the link of the Greek Association of Academic Libraries (HEAL-Link), using the following key words: antibiotics, medicine, and rational use.
Review: The rational use of antibiotics is therefore it should not be random. It requires reflection and thought and should be based on rules. The correct diagnosis, the patient's condition, the location of the infection, the severity of the microbial cause sensitivities to antibiotics, the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of antimicrobials, the side effects and cost are the main elements which must be supported in every decision for their use.
Conclusions: Doctors and other professionals should prescribe antibiotics only when necessary, based on existing guidelines.
Keywords: Antibiotics, medicine, children, and impact

DOI: 10.5604/01.3001.0012.1148