Evolution and antibiotic resistance

When people go to the doctor's office, they expect to be cured. They don't like to be told, "Go home, drink lots of fluids and rest, and you will get better." They want a more proactive approach. Often, doctors prescribe antibiotics just to make their patients happy, even if the antibiotics cannot treat the illness at hand. As a result, antibiotics become more prevalent, the microbes they attack are more likely to develop resistance, and over time the antibiotics become ineffective. Learn about why some diseases have become antibiotic-resistant and how you can help address the problem.

Procedures

Part A: Misuse of Antibiotics

- 1. View "Why Does Evolution Matter Now?" (http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/evolution/library/11/2/quicktime/e_s_6_56.html) Travel inside a Russian prison to see the impact of evolution on the lives of the inmates and the surrounding community. This video describes the transmission of tuberculosis and the evolution of multiple drug-resistant strains of TB.
- 2. View the animated video segment "The Evolution of Antibiotic Resistance" http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/evolution/library/10/4/1_104_03.html (this is a silent video that illustrates what happens with antibiotics), explain how this animation illustrates the development of antibiotic resistant bacteria) or read and summarize the interview of Dr. Paul Ewald. http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/evolution/library/01/6/text pop/l 016 06.html

Part B: Spreading the Word

- 1. You and your teammates will work together as health professionals and researchers.
- 2. Your team has been hired to develop a public relations campaign to help inform the general public about the threat of antibiotic resistance. You will gather information and produce an educational piece (pamphlet, brochure, PowerPoint presentation, poster board, or video commercial) to inform the general population.

- 3. The following Web sites might be helpful in your search.
- Center for Disease Control: http://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/index.html

A Public Health Action Plan to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance -The introduction to this extensive action plan provides a good overview of the state of antibiotic resistance and some information about what federal agencies are doing to address the problem.

• Alliance for the Prudent Use of Antibiotics: http://www.tufts.edu/med/apua/

This nonprofit, international organization provides information for consumers about what antibiotics are and how the public can help limit the development of antibiotic resistance.

• The Rise of Antibiotic-Resistant Infection:

http://www.fda.gov/drugs/resourcesforyou/consumers/ucm143568.htm

http://www.fda.gov/forconsumers/consumerupdates/ucm092810.htm

These articles from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's consumer newsletter describe the threats and mechanisms of antibiotic resistance.

• The Challenge of Antibiotic Resistance:

http://mvc.bioweb.dcccd.edu/weblinks/0398levy.html#box2

This feature article discusses strains of a staph infection that have emerged that are resistant to their accustomed antidote.

- 4. Your research team needs to process the information you collect and design an informational product for presentation to the class or distribution to a general audience. It should include:
- An explanation of antibiotic resistance;
- An explanation of how natural selection influences the effectiveness of antibiotics and the virulence of infectious agents;
- Information about how national and international agencies combat antibiotic resistance; and
- Tips for how the public can help combat increased antibiotic resistance.

Rubric for Evolution Project

	Excellent	Successful	Acceptable	Attempted
Content	Describes both the	Describes either	Does not describe	Does not address
Accuracy	"how" and the	the "how" or the	either the "how" or	the issue
	"when."	"when."	the "when."	described.
	10 9 8	7 6 5	4 3 2	1 0
Content depth	Evolutionary	Evolutionary	Evolutionary	Evolutionary
	concepts are well	concepts are	concepts are	concepts are not
	explained and	explained but lack	mentioned.	mentioned.
	documented	documentation		
	10 9 8	7 6 5	4 3 2	1 0
Make inferences	Uses direct	Uses only one	Uses only	Does not use either
	evidence from	source of direct	inference.	direct evidence or
	multiple sources to	evidence.		inference.
	substantiate			
	claims.			
	10 9 8	7 6 5	4 3 2	1 0
Suggest other	Identifies missing	Identifies evidence	Identifies missing	Does not suggest
evidence to look	evidence to	that could disprove	evidence that	other evidence to
for.	support and to	the claims.	could support the	look for.
	disprove the		claim.	
	claims.			
	10 9 8	7 6 5	4 3 2	1 0
Be neat, well	Is neat and well	Is mostly neat and	Parts are neat and	Is not neat or well
organized and	organized with	organized and	organized with	organized and/or
communicate	information clearly	most information	some information	lacks information.
effectively.	and effectively	is clearly	clearly presented.	
	communicated.	presented.		
	10 9 8	7 6 5	4 3 2	1 0

Total	Rubric	Score.	
толаг	IX III DI IC.	JUDIC	

50-41 = Excellent

40-31 = Successful

30-21 = Acceptable

20-0 = Poor