Quick Facts

Common Respiratory Illnesses:

- Flu/Common Cold: Lasts 7 to 14 days
- "Sore Throat" (Pharyngitis): Lasts 5 to 7 days
- "Cough" (Bronchitis): Lasts
 2 to 14 days; Cough can last
 3 to 4 weeks
- "Sinus Infection" (Sinusitis): Lasts 10 to 14 days
- "Ear Infection" (Otitis Media): Sharp pain is usually gone in 1 to 3 days



Viral Symptoms Can Include:

- Headache
- Fever
- Cough
- Sore Throat
- Runny/Stuffed nose
- Fatique
- Vomiting and Diarrhea
- Ear Pain
- Cramping (Body Aches)
- Up to 90% of common respiratory illnesses are caused by VIRUSES
- Antibiotics do <u>NOT</u> treat viral infections and may even cause harm due to side effects



is an interdisciplinary collaboration of health care professionals that promotes the optimal use of antibiotics by choosing the right drug, with the right strength (dose), the right length of therapy (duration), and the right method of treatment (route; e.g., i.v. or pill) to treat a bacterial infection.

Ask us a question:

antimicrobial.stewardship @saskhealthauthority.ca

Visit our website at: www.rqhealth.ca/asp

For further health concerns, call:



Spring 2018



Right Drug
Right Dose
Right Duration
Right Route





ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP

Stopping Bugs. Saving Drugs.



Bacterial Infections

Pneumonia - Strep Throat - Urinary Tract Infection -Skin Infection

Viral Infections

Flu - Common Cold - Sinus Infection - Bronchitis/Cough -Sore Throat

30%-50%

of antibiotic prescriptions are

unnecessary

Antibiotic resistance is one of the biggest threats to global health today. It can affect anyone, of any age, in any country.

- World Health Organization

What can you do?

Understand that antibiotics do NOT treat viral infections.

Wash your hands regularly

Hand washing can prevent 30% of diarrhea-associated illness and 20% of respiratory illness.



Take antibiotics correctly.

Take antibiotics as prescribed and do NOT share antibiotics with others or use old prescriptions.

Antibiotics do NOT treat Viral Infections

Saskatchewan is the 2nd **HIGHEST** user of community dispensed antimicrobials* in



"antibiotics, antimycotics, and antivirals provided outside of a hospital



Consequences of Inappropriate Antibiotic Use:



Antibiotic Resistance

Antibiotic resistance occurs when bacteria change so that antibiotics stop working.

Antibiotic resistance limits treatment options for bacterial infections and can create "superbugs" - bacteria that are resistant to many antibiotics.

Side Effects

Antibiotics can have side effects including upset stomach, nausea, diarrhea (including C. difficileassociated diarrhea) and rash.

#1 CAUSE OF DEATH IN 2050. 'T MAKE CHANGES TO OUR USE OF ANTIBIOTICS NOW

