

1. Put the scientific advance events in column 1 in the correct order by numbering the boxes.
2. Match the scientific advance with the patient story in column 2 to show how science has affected the way we can treat infections.
3. Challenge: *which year did the events happen?*

SCIENTIFIC ADVANCE

Scientists have developed the penicillin mould into the first antibiotic.¹ Doctors now use it to treat infections caused by bacteria.

A scientist called **Alexander Fleming** has made a fascinating discovery.

While growing some bacteria in a special dish in his lab, he notices that a type of mould has also grown... and it has killed the bacteria close to it! He names it **penicillin**.¹

There are several different types of antibiotics available and doctors use them regularly.¹ Many people ask for antibiotics when they don't need them, or use them incorrectly.

Doctors still use antibiotics regularly but very few new ones are being discovered. Many people are still using antibiotics incorrectly.¹

PATIENT STORY

9 year-old Akash has been taken to the doctor with a deep wound on his leg as the result of an accident, which has become infected.

The doctor tries three different types of antibiotics, but none of them have any effect on the infection.

11 year-old Julie has been taken to the doctor with an illness called MRSA. The doctor gives Julie antibiotics, but they don't seem to work. The doctor tries another antibiotic and Julie gradually recovers from the disease.

10 year-old Liam has been taken to the doctor with a serious infection called bacterial meningitis. The doctor prescribes Liam the antibiotic. Liam finishes his full prescription and recovers from his illness over the next week.

12-year-old Milly has pneumonia. She visits her doctor who prescribes plenty of rest and recommends her to go outside into the fresh air. Her parents take her to stay with a relative in the countryside but her condition worsens.

1. [Antimicrobial Resistance: Tackling a crisis for the health and wealth of nations: The Review on Antimicrobial Resistance Chaired by Jim O'Neill December 2014](#), last accessed September 2021.