

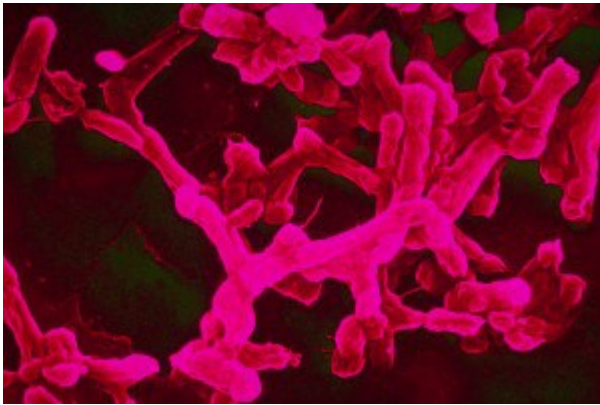
Bacterial infections and Amoxicillin

When we look under a microscope at bacteria, we see that they are living things with one cell. They can have the appearance of balls or spirals. Bacteria are microscopic and some bacteria help to digest food, give the body needed vitamins, and destroy cells that cause disease. However there are infectious bacteria that can cause sickness. Many of the infectious bacteria release toxins that can harm tissue.

Viral infections are different from bacterial infections. Viruses are not living organisms like bacteria are. Viruses require a living host like people, animals, and some plants to grow or multiply. When a virus enters the human body it invades and take over the cell functioning. Viruses spread directly from person to person such as the flu and common cold.

Bacteria have one cell and are microorganisms that can grow on surfaces that are nonliving and reproduce by dividing. When infectious bacteria invade the body it can cause illness because of the toxins that can harm the cells they enter. These bacterial infections can be contagious, such as tuberculosis.

Antibacterial antibiotics are used to treat bacterial infections such as Amoxicillin, which is a penicillin type antibiotic that is used to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections. Antibacterial antibiotics stops the growth of bacteria from multiplying and growing. It prevents the cell of the bacteria from forming a wall around them.



The common uses of Amoxicillin are for the infections of the throat, pneumonia, tonsils, urinary tract, larynx, bronchitis, skin, gonorrhea, and middle ear. Amoxicillin oral can treat bacteria anthrax, typhoid fever, and intestine or stomach infection caused by anthrax. This may not stop the bacteria, but can stop it from growing or multiplying. Amoxicillin stops developing bacteria from forming the walls that surrounds them. The walls that surrounds bacteria keeps the bacteria cell contents together and protects bacteria from the environment their in. Side effects of Amoxicillin include heartburn, diarrhea, dizziness, itching, insomnia, vomiting, stomach pain, nausea, and etc. Amoxicillin can come in different forms including chewable tablets, liquid, capsules, and pediatric drops.

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