

Class tasks

Task 1.

Classify the antibiotics into following groups:

- A. Aminoglycosides
- B. Chloramphenicols
- C. Glycopeptides
- D. Fluoroquinolones
- E. Antibiotics of different group

Drugs

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Neomycine | 12. Norfloxacin |
| 2. Syntomycine | 13. Rifampicin |
| 3. Fusidine natrium | 14. Ristomycina sulfas |
| 4. Chloramphenicol* | 15. Vancomycine |
| 5. Clindamycine | 16. Amycacine |
| 6. Lomefloxacin | 17. Ofloxacin |
| 7. Canamycine | 18. Gentamycine |
| 8. Pefloxacin | 19. Polymyxine B sulphate |
| 9. Gramycidine | 20. Cyprofloxacin |
| 10. Lincomicina hydrochloride | 21. Streptomycine |
| 11. Tobramycine | 22. Netilmycine |

Task 2.

Learning the mechanism of action antibiotics of different group match the letters (mechanism of action) with numbers (names of group).

Group of antibiotics

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Aminoglycosides | 4. Glycopeptides |
| 2. Lincosamides | 5. Fluoroquinolones |
| 3. Chloramphenicols | 6. Polymyxines |

Mechanism of action:

- A. Antibiotics disturb the synthesis of bacterial proteins
- B. Antibiotics break the structure and function of cytoplasmic membranes
- C. Antibiotics suppress the synthesis of the cellular wall peptidoglycane
- D. Antibiotics inhibit DNA-gyrase (topoisomerase) of bacteria and it leads to disturbance of biosynthesis of DNA, RNA.