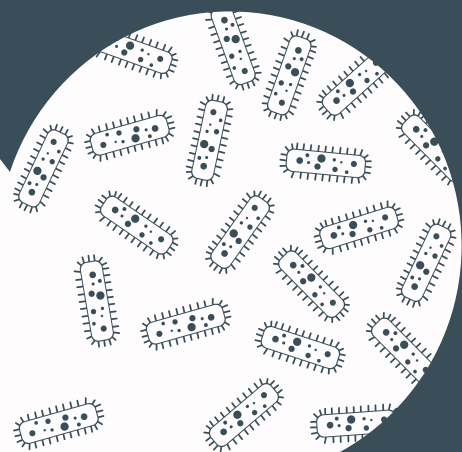


Resistant bacteria are a major threat to our health

All use of antibiotics leads to resistance. By using antibiotics only when really necessary, we can stem the trend towards resistance



Want to know more?



www.1177.se



www.antibiotikaellerinte.se

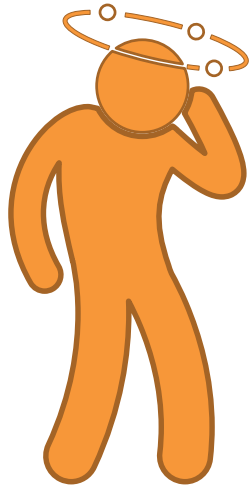


www.skyddaantibiotikan.se

Bacteria in the urine of elderly people – why doesn't everyone receive antibiotics?

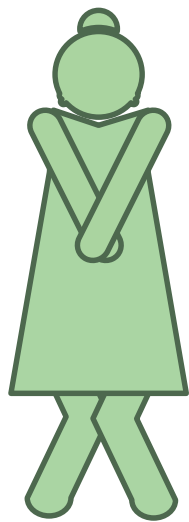


Up to one-half of all elderly people have bacteria in their urine without this causing problems



What can be the reason for feeling tired, worried or confused?

It was once often thought that this was due to urinary infections, but nowadays we know that problems usually have other causes.



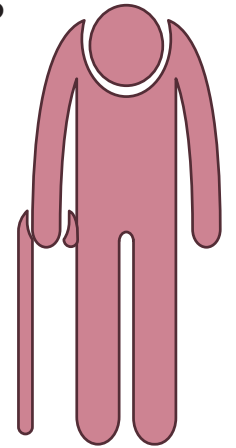
How, then, does one know if it is a urinary infection?

In the case of new problems such as a burning sensation when urinating and frequent urges to urinate, the reason may be a urinary infection and, in such case, antibiotics can often help.

Urine samples are taken in the case of clear suspicion of urinary infection.

But if one feels sick and really bad?

It's important that healthcare professionals make an overall assessment of your health condition so that we don't overlook other causes of problems, or wrongly interpret them as being due to urinary infections.



Can't you just prescribe antibiotics to be on the safe side?

As a patient, it's important not to take antibiotics unnecessarily.

Antibiotics can cause side effects such as diarrhoea.

Antibiotics also eliminate bacteria that have a protective effect, both in the urinary tract and in the intestines.

In addition, there is a risk of fostering bacteria that are resistant to antibiotics. Such bacteria can then cause infections that are difficult to treat.

