

### Q1/ Fill the blanks

- 1- Some bacteria produce enzymes that inactivate the drug, such as -----, which inactivates-----.
- 2- Some drugs are effective against a wide spectrum of both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, which referred to as ----- .
- 3- Antibiotics may cause adverse reactions, including ----- (damage to the ears), and ----- (damage to the kidney). that may or may not be reversible if medication is stopped.
- 4- Chloramphenicol causes the potentially lethal condition-----, in which the body is unable to make white and red blood cells.
- 5- ----- is too toxic to be used parenterally but is well tolerated topically.
- 6- ----- cause a yellow gray- brown discoloration of teeth.
- 7- Macrolides block protein synthesis by ----- .
- 8- ----- are cyclic polypeptides that, acting like detergents, they increase membrane permeability and lead to cell death.
- 9- ----- is a combination of bacitracin and polymyxin B, with gramicidin.
- 10- ----- drugs are structurally related to the macrolides and inhibit the synthesis of mRNA.

### Q2/ Mention the side effects of these drugs:

- 1- Aminoglycosides
- 2- Chloramphenicol

### Q3/ Explain the mechanisms of action for these drugs

- 1- Daptomycin
- 2- Bacitracin:
- 3- the quinolone group

### Q4/ Write about the followings

- 1- Advantages of drug combinations.
- 2- Superinfection
- 3- carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)