

Thank you, Khisa. In conclusion, we must understand that antibiotic resistance is a global problem that requires cooperation between scientists, doctors and the public to limit its spread and maintain the effectiveness of antibiotics. These resistant bacteria pass their genes on to subsequent generations, further spreading resistance. In the case of antibiotic resistance, bacteria evolve to be able to survive and reproduce even in the presence of antibiotics. Genetic mutations occur randomly and may lead to changes in antibiotic-binding proteins. Not completing the full course of antibiotics or using them incorrectly can increase the likelihood of resistance developing. Evolution is key to understanding how bacteria evolve to become resistant to antibiotics. Your participation was wonderful. 2.3.4.