

12 MOST COMMON DRUG-RESISTANT BACTERIA

All bacteria will eventually learn resistance, and there are thousands if not millions of species. These are the most resistant or problematic of those that cause human disease.

BACTERIUM	DISEASES IT CAUSES
Enterococcus	Bacteremia, surgical and urinary tract infections
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	Meningitis, ear infections, pneumonia, sinusitis, epiglottitis
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	Tuberculosis
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	Gonorrhea
<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>	Malaria
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Bacteremia, pneumonia, urinary tract infections
<i>Shigella dysenteriae</i>	Severe diarrhea
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Bacteremia, pneumonia, surgical wound infections
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	Meningitis, pneumonia, ear infections
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	Bacteremia, pneumonia, urinary tract and surgical wound infections
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Severe or bloody diarrhea
<i>Salmonella</i>	Severe diarrhea

A note on classifying bacteria: Bacteria are classified as either gram-negative or gram-positive bacteria, so denoted because of the way their cell membranes take a stain (positive) or don't (negative). The gram-positive bacteria are enterococcus, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. The gram-negative bacteria are *Shigella dysenteriae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.