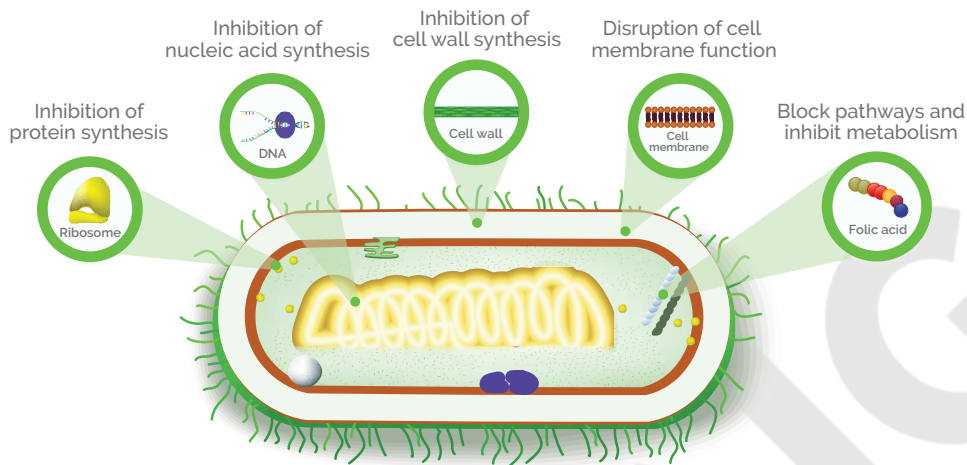


# ANTIBIOTIC CHEAT SHEET

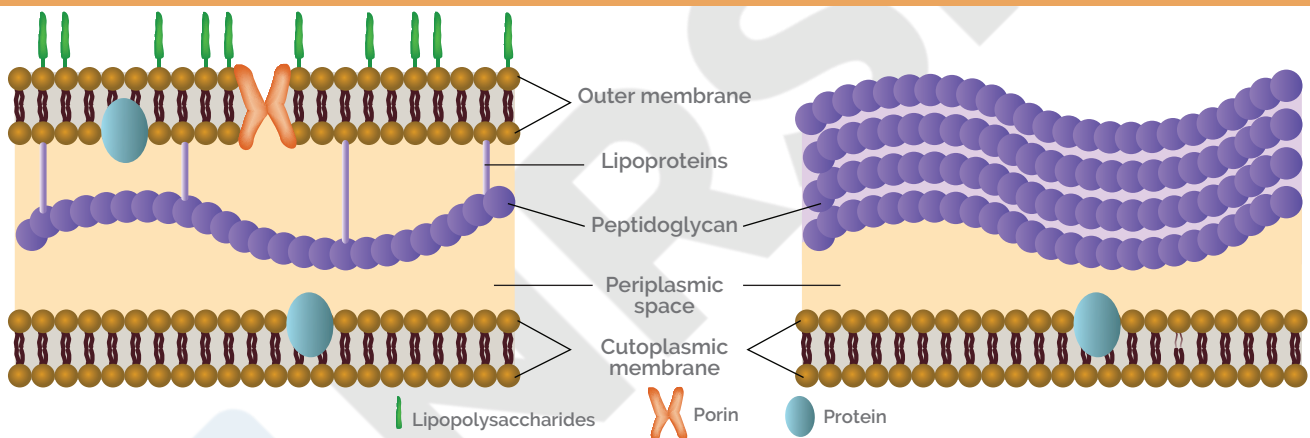
## ANTIBIOTIC MOA



## How and Where Various Antibiotics Work

### Gram Negative

### Gram Positive



### Gram +

### Gram + and -

**Penicillins (Amoxicillin)**  
Gram + (Strep, Syphilis)  
Disrupts synth of peptidoglycan

**Macrolides (azithromycin, erythromycin)**  
Gram + (URI's, Strep, Staph)  
Inhibits protein synth

**Lincosamides (clindamycin)**  
Step, Staph  
Inhibit protein synth

**Tetracyclines (tetracycline, doxycycline)**  
Broad spectrum (Gram +/-, atypicals)  
Inhibit protein synth

**Cephalosporins**  
Disrupts synth of peptidoglycan  
1st gen: Gram + (Keflex)  
2nd gen: Gram - > Gram + (Cefzil)  
3rd gen: Gram - > Gram + Pseudomonas (cefdirinir)  
4th gen: Pseudomonas (Cefepime)  
5th gen: MRSA (Ceftobiprole)

**Fluoroquinolones (Ciprofloxacin, Levofloxacin)**  
Broad spectrum  
Inhibit DNA synth

**Sulfonamides (TMP-SMZ)**  
UTIs  
Inhibit DNA synth

**Carbapenems (meropenem)**  
Broad spectrum  
Disrupts synth of peptidoglycan

**Metronidazole (Flagyl)**  
Anaerobes, protozoa  
Disrupts DNA

### Gram -

**Aminoglycosides (streptomycin, tobramycin, gentamicin)**  
Gram - Psuedomonas - TB  
Inhibit protein synth