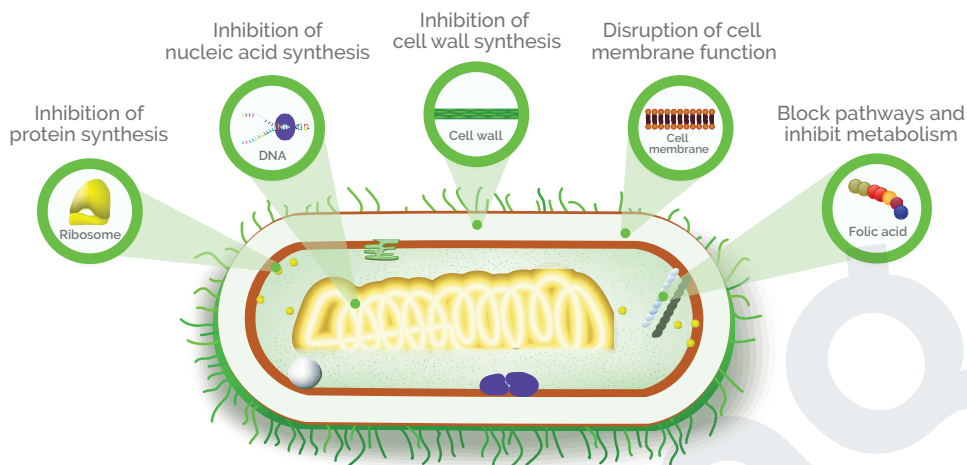


ANTIBIOTIC CHEAT SHEET

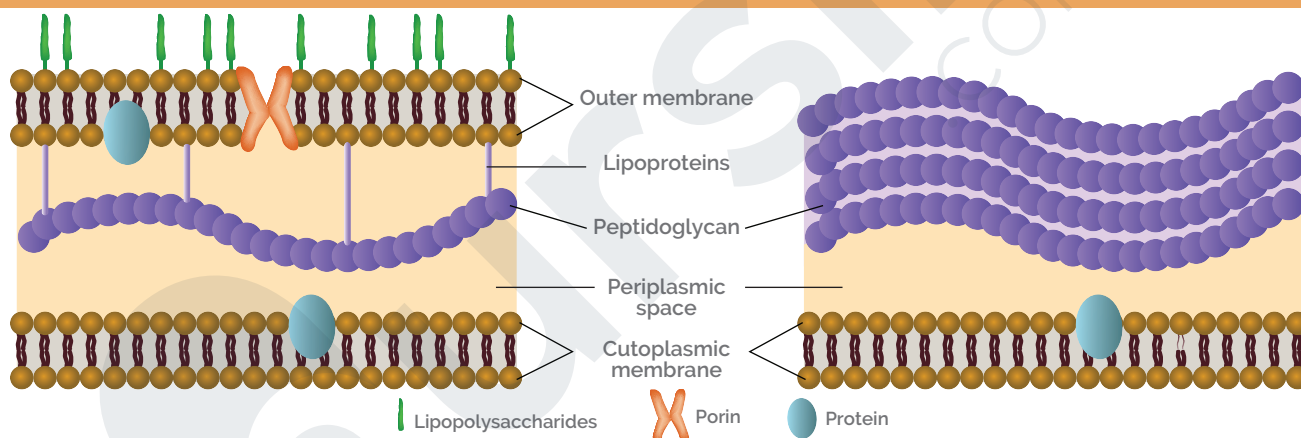
ANTIBIOTIC MOA



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

Gram -
Aminoglycosides (streptomycin, tobramycin, gentamicin)
Gram - Psuedomonas - TB
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