

Reading Comprehension

1. Reorder the words below to form the title of the article you are going to read.

of / challenges / resistance / developing / in / world / the / drug

Before reading, think about why this problem might be greater in poorer countries. Make notes in the box below.

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Now read the first paragraph of the article and complete your notes.

2. Choose the sentence which best sums up the information in the second paragraph of the article.

- a) *Data from rural settings do not confirm findings from urban areas.*
- b) *Data show that levels of resistance are high.*
- c) *In these settings, data are only available for E.coli.*

3. Now read the rest of the article about the causes of resistance and then match the beginnings and ends of the sentences given to summarize the main ideas.

Higher incomes	tend to overprescribe.
Antibiotic use	supplement their income by selling antibiotics to patients.
Health-care workers	are a source of revenue for hospitals.
Drug sales	are used in animals to promote growth.
The majority of antibiotics	are leading to increased access to antibiotics.
All providers	are given to patients OTC.
Diagnostic tests	contaminate the environment.
Overcrowding of hospitals	are not always available.
Certain infections	needs to be encouraged for certain infections.
Pharmaceutical factories	could be avoided by increased immunisation.
Antibiotics	makes the situation worse.

4. Language work. Collocations.

Form expressions from the words given. Go back to the introduction of the article for help.

unreliable	countries
high-income	of pathogens
to overcome	water supplies
the burden	a treatment
the spread	setting
to afford	of diseases
a rural	a problem

