Treating (Curing) Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria (Superbugs)

The following has been prepared for use by professionals who have knowledge in life sciences.

Due to the significance of the global problem of "superbugs" and the fact that all aspects of this information can be immediately verified, readers are encouraged to allocate the time for its review.

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As the discipline of microbiology evolved, three different categories of bacteria were identified; i.e. Gram-positive, Gram-negative and mycobacteria. The designation of "myco" was chosen for the latter form because their cell walls resembled those of fungal organisms (i.e. in mycology).

Microbiologists can establish the fact that bacteria can exist in pairs. "Some bacterial cells exist as individuals while others cluster together to form pairs, chains, squares or other groupings."[1]

Also, as described in the following link, the concept of horizontal (lateral) transfer of DNA between bacteria is well established.

http://amrls.cvm.msu.edu/microbiology/molecular-basis-for-antimicrobial-resistance/acquired-resistance/acquisition-of-antimicrobial-resistance-via-horizontal-gene-transfer

Horizontal transfer can be referred to as "sex" between bacteria.
http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/11/151123100927.htm

The evolution of theories in microbiology was thwarted by the decades old misconception that mycobacteria were bacterium as opposed to fungal organisms. Had the facts been established, the process of horizontal transfer would be understood and research could have saved nearly unimaginable dollars and countless lives. Simply, antibiotics will be unable to kill fungal organisms that are created by horizontal transfer.

[1] http://www.microbeworld.org/types-of-microbes/bacteria

Using research on Crohn's disease as an example, specific bacteria that are imbalanced can be identified as well as the fungus involved.

http://www.mcfip.net/upload/Crohn's%20Disease%20-%20A%20Superbug%20Outcome.pdf

As bacteriophage therapy (phage therapy) evolved over the past 100 years, the lack of adequate technology prevented a full understanding of the process; i.e. using bacteria to restore imbalances without the need for antibiotics.

The use of fecal transplant for treatment of C. diff infections has been established as being effective. The process is a form of phage therapy that is also being used for several other chronic illnesses. http://gi.org/media/press-releases-for-acg-annual-scientific-meeting/fmt-ibd-ibs/

Unbeknownst to biomedical researchers that pursue antibiotic resistant organisms as bacterial instead of fungal, airborne infection can occur if immune defenses are retarded. The following links identify airborne transmission issues.

http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/01/150122114357.htm

http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/2015/01/21/bacteria-deadly-endoscope-contamination/22119329/

The following link provides a visual explanation of the process.

https://www.sciencenews.org/article/scientists-watch-bacteria-evolve-antibiotic-resistance?utm_source=Society+for+Science+Newsletters&utm_campaign=69c21e3eea-Latest_From_Science_News&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_a4c415a67f-69c21e3eea-90372737

Summary

A large number of examples of chronic illnesses involving imbalances between pairs of bacteria can be discussed with interested parties. With that being said, it becomes obvious and scientifically valid that imbalanced pairs of bacteria can be restored to prevent horizontal transfer and, using fecal transplant as proof-of-concept, treatments (cures) can take place even after the fungal phase is established.

Solution

Identification of the bacterial pairings will allow for assessment of levels and the formulation of custom prescription-based probiotics.

Note: As a leader in non-labor expense reduction, MCFIP identified the need to address the causes of “superbugs” in order to prevent unnecessary expenditures that result from pursing the problem as being bacterial when it is fungal.

It should also be noted that our modeling of interactions and imbalances in the microbiome have also identified a crucial factor that will enable the TBD manufacturer(s) of prescription probiotics to produce dramatically enhanced outcomes. Our findings will be shared with TBD “partners” that are seeking to commercialize the global need to resolve the crisis and to capitalize on the fiscal opportunity.