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That antibiotics does not destroy virus does not mean that it does not help a human having virus

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ABSTRACT

In the defending activity of the body there always is a fight against different bacteria. By helping against the bacteria, antibiotics lets the forces of the body be more oriented against the virus.

As is well known, antibiotics does not influence virus, which is proven by direct laboratory experiments, and some long-term medical experience. However, my experience with growing up my 4 kids shows that when the diagnose is "virus", but with the time passing the state of the child becomes worse, - then antibiotics often helps.

The hypothesis, explaining this, which we put forward, is very simple. The defending ability of the body is always under stress, since the body all the time fights against different bacteria (acquired from the air, from some not washed fruits, etc.,) which always present in the body. The strong healthy body develops the needed defense, and the action of these different bacteria is not revealed, so we often forget about this "constant term" in the defending action of the body.

When also virus is added, the body is in some overloaded state as re its defending ability. In such case, antibiotics, that (as usual) destroy the bacteria, helps the body's fighting over the whole "front" of "bacteria + virus", and thus a not very strong body obtains some "free forces" to stronger attack the virus and better succeed in destroying it.

One sees that it can occur that in the "overloaded state" one of the bacteria related to the "constant term" part of the defense activity can become the main trouble. Then, the necessity in the antibiotics becomes obvious.

It is thus a matter of how strong the human is, and it can be advised to well check for a weak human, how quick the process of getting better is. If the process is too slow, then some antibiotics of general application can be, perhaps, used.

It hardly should be stressed that our proposition in no sense does not suggest making one adjusted to receive antibiotics without real need (see, e.g., [1–3]). For a generally good-health human, the proposition hardly can be relevant.

Conflict of interest statement

None.

References