



BACTERIA TALKING POINTS

Staphylococcus aureus

- This bacteria type normally lives on our skin and usually doesn't cause any problems — it can even help keep other bad germs away. But if you get a cut or scrape and don't clean it, these bacteria can sneak in and cause an infection.
- Washing your hands and covering cuts with bandages helps stop it from causing trouble.

Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)

- This is a “super bug” — it is Staph aureus that has learned how to fight back against the antibiotics we use to treat it.
- MRSA loves sports teams — kids can spread it when they share towels or don't clean cuts after playing.

Streptococcus pneumoniae

- Strep pneumo can live in your nose and throat without making you sick. But if it spreads, it can cause ear infections, lung infections (pneumonia), or even make your sinuses hurt.
- You can help stop it by covering your coughs and sneezes and washing your hands.

E. coli

- E. coli normally lives in your gut (tummy) and helps break down food. Some are good, but others can make you sick if they get in your food or water.
- Washing fruit and vegetables and washing your hands after using the bathroom or playing with animals helps keep bad E. coli away.

ESBL E. coli

- This E. coli is another “super bug”, it has a shield that protects it from some antibiotics. It can still live in your belly and be protective, but if it causes an infection, it's harder to treat.

CRE E. coli

- This is a “super bug” E. coli with an extra strong shield — it can fight off almost all the antibiotics. Doctors have to use very special antibiotics to treat them.



SCRUB CLUB

CURRICULUM SCRIPT

OBJECTIVES

Activity participants will be able to define the three types of germs and describe at least one prevention method for infectious diseases.

ENGAGE

Introduce Bacteria, Viruses, and Antibiotics: Ask workshop attendees open-ended questions about germs and use the following bullets to guide conversation.

Define "Germs"

- Germs are tiny living organisms that exist all around us. There are three main kinds of germs: bacteria, fungi, and viruses. Today we are going to focus on viruses and bacteria.
- Some examples of viruses are the flu and the common cold. But there are a lot of different kinds of viruses. Most of the time, viruses are not good for you and will make you sick.
- Bacteria are a little different, and while there are also tons of different bacteria, most of them are good and protect your body. Bacteria live in your nose, on your skin, in your stomach and intestines; really, they live all over you. These are good bacteria that help your body do lots of things, one of which is protect you from bad bacteria that do not normally live with you.
- Another way that you can get sick from bacteria, though, is if they get in the wrong spot. So, if you fall and scrape your knee, for example, the good bacteria that live on your skin could get under your skin where they are not supposed to be and cause an infection there.
 - So, bacteria that don't usually live on your body, or bacteria that get into the wrong spot on or in your body, can make you sick.
 - When you get sick from bacteria, your doctor will give you a special kind of medicine called an antibiotic to make you feel better.
 - Antibiotics are a type of medicine that only treat bacteria. They are kind of like superheroes. When you take them, they swoop in and get rid of the bacteria causing problems!
 - But antibiotics don't just take out the bacteria causing problems; they can harm the good bacteria as well. So, if you take an antibiotic when you don't have a bacterial infection, all that happens is injury to the good bacteria.



SCRUB CLUB

CURRICULUM SCRIPT

EXPLORE

*Discuss Preventing Infections:
Use the bingo icons to explore disease prevention methods.*

Now that we have talked about the different kinds of germs and how they can make you sick, let's talk about the ways that you can prevent infections!

Bingo Card Icons



Wash your hands for at least 20 seconds with soap and water.



Cover your cough or sneeze with your elbow instead of your hand. This makes it easier to keep from spreading germs to doorknobs or other surfaces.



When you are feeling sick, it is important to stay home from school or other activities to prevent your friends from getting sick too.



Your face has many entry points for bacteria and viruses. Avoid touching your face to keep from getting sick.



Wash your hands often. Every time you think you could have come into contact with viruses and bacteria.



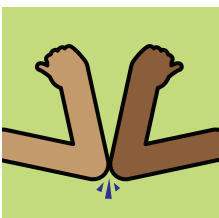
When you feel sick, or if you haven't started feeling better after resting, it is important to have your parent(s) or guardian take you to see a doctor.



Wash your hands often. Every time you think you could have come into contact with viruses and bacteria.



When you aren't feeling well, your parent(s) or guardian can check your temperature for a fever, which is a good indicator of infection.



Instead of a high five, try an elbow bump with your friends. Especially during cold and flu season, this is a good way to keep your germs to yourself.

**CONTINUED ON
NEXT PAGE**



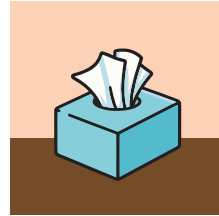
SCRUB CLUB

CURRICULUM SCRIPT

Bingo Card Icons



Clean surfaces frequently, especially those considered “high touch” surfaces like phones, desks, doorknobs, etc.



When you have a runny nose or need to sneeze, be sure to use a tissue to capture all of those germs so you aren’t spreading them. Once you use a tissue, throw it in the trash.



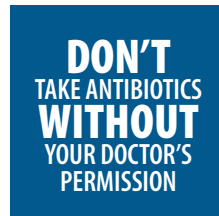
Wash fresh fruits and vegetables before eating to make sure any bacteria or viruses have been scrubbed away.



Keep your hands to yourself to keep your germs to yourself.



Hand sanitizer is a great option for keeping your hands clean when you don’t have access to soap and water.



Only take antibiotics when your doctor tells you that you need them. Never use someone else’s antibiotics or take leftovers from a different time when you were sick.



When you are sick, it is important to get plenty of rest. This is one of the best ways for your body to heal.



Don’t share water bottles, you can spread bacteria and viruses through sharing drinks.



Take antibiotics exactly how your doctor prescribes them. Even if you feel better before you finish the prescription, take them exactly as prescribed.



Don’t share food; you can spread bacteria and viruses through sharing snacks.



SCRUB CLUB

CURRICULUM SCRIPT

EXPLAIN & ELABORATE

Explain and Play the Game - Scrub Club Bingo:

Introduce the Bingo game and explain the rules. Ensure children who need assistance have a partner or adult to help.

Has anyone played bingo before? The rules to Scrub Club Bingo are the same but instead of looking for numbers and letters on our cards, we are looking for ways to keep ourselves and others safe from infections. All of the icons that we just went through represent great ways to keep ourselves and each other safe from infections. You will each get a bingo card with some of the icons on it, and I will give you scenarios when an infection prevention activity is needed. Raise your hand to tell us which activity/icon the scenario is talking about. Then if you have that icon you can mark it on your bingo card.

The first person to get 4 icons in a row (up/down/diagonal) can yell "Bingo!" and if your answers are right, then you win this round!

Game Instructions (for moderator):

- Before starting the activity, print enough bingo cards for each child to have one. There are 30 unique cards in the set. Be sure to print out the large print icons to demonstrate when explaining each piece, as well as the calling cards with the scenarios for playing
 - OPTIONAL: If you have GloGerm or equivalent powder coat your hands while setting up the room and handing out bingo cards, be sure to get some on all the pages and markers so that it isn't visible but will come off on their hands.
- Discuss what each icon means before beginning the game. (Recommend waiting to hand out the bingo cards until after explaining the icons)
- Hand out the cards and bingo markers to the kids.
- Call a scenario and have one of the kids share what the right answer is, this reinforces the positive behavior as well as ensures all of the kids mark the right square.
- Repeat this until someone gets a "BINGO". You can play until there are a few bingos or have the kids reset with each winner.



SCRUB CLUB

CURRICULUM SCRIPT

OPTIONAL: GloGerm Visual

- For one last activity about spreading viruses and bacteria, we want to show you just how easy it is to spread bacteria and viruses. So, we were a little sneaky when setting up for today's lesson! We used GloGerm powder on our hands before setting up and teaching. This is a completely safe powder that is a good visual for how germs, like bacteria and viruses, spread, it is not real germs. It can't be seen just looking at it with your eyes, but once we turn out most of the lights and shine a black light on it, then you can see it.
- We are going to see how many "germs" you got from playing the game today!
 - Moderator: have the kids line up and then turn out the lights and shine the black light on their hands to show where the powder they picked up glows.
- This is a good example because you can't see the bacteria you are sharing with one another, but you are doing so, just as easily as you shared the GloGerm with each other and got it from the game. This is why it is important to wash your hands or use hand sanitizer often.
- Now, if you want to see how magically handwashing and hand sanitizer works, go clean your hands and then come back to see how much GloGerm is gone!
 - If you do a good job, then you shouldn't be able to see any more when you come back to look under the blacklight.

ENGAGE

Check in with attendees to see what knowledge was retained by asking questions that support what they've learned.

- Who knows what a germ is?
- Do all germs make you sick?
- What helps stop germs?
- What was something new you learned today?
- How can we help our friends and family stay healthy?



SUPERBUG SQUAD

CURRICULUM SCRIPT

OBJECTIVES

Activity participants will be able to define the three types of germs, explain the purpose of antibiotics, and describe the concept of antibiotic resistance.

ENGAGE

Introduce Bacteria, Viruses, and Antibiotics: Ask workshop attendees open ended questions about germs and use the following bullets to guide conversation.

Define "Germs"

- Germs are tiny organisms that exist all around us. There are three main kinds of germs: bacteria, fungi, and viruses. Today we are going to focus on viruses and bacteria.
- Some examples of viruses are the flu and the common cold. But there are a lot of different kinds of viruses. Most of the time viruses are not good for you and will make you sick.
- Bacteria are a little different and while there are also tons of different bacteria, most of them are good and protect your body. Bacteria live in your nose, on your skin, in your stomach and intestines, really, they live all over you. These are good bacteria that help your body do lots of things, one of which is protect you from bad bacteria that does not normally live with you.
- Another way that you can get sick from bacteria though, is if they get in the wrong spot. So, if you fall and scrape your knee for example, the good bacteria that live on your skin could get under your skin where they are not supposed to be and cause an infection there.
 - So, bacteria that don't usually live on your body, or bacteria that get into the wrong spot on your body can make you sick.
 - When you get sick from bacteria, your doctor will give you a special kind of medicine called an antibiotic to make you feel better.

Define "Antibiotics"

- Antibiotics are a type of medicine that only treat bacteria. They are kind of like superheroes. When you take them, they swoop in and get rid of the bacteria causing problems!
- But antibiotics don't just take out the bacteria causing problems, they can harm the good bacteria as well. So, if you take an antibiotic when you don't have a bacterial infection, all that happens is injury to the good bacteria.

When we look at all the puzzle pieces that we have for today, we can see that there are several different kinds of bacteria. Their scientific names are on the puzzle pieces too, because kind of like how dinosaurs have long scientific names, different bacteria do also (*Moderator: see "Antibiotic Avengers: Bacteria Talking Points" supplement if you would like to dive deeper for each organism*). These are just a few of the many different bacteria out there. Bacteria are different from each other too, just like each of you have your own look and personality, so do bacteria. Because of this, we need to treat them with different kinds of antibiotics.



SUPERBUG SQUAD

CURRICULUM SCRIPT

EXPLAIN & ELABORATE

Explain and Play the Game

In this game, you get to pretend to be the doctor prescribing antibiotics for someone with an infection. On the puzzle piece you are going to get there is a specific bacteria causing an infection. It is your job to figure out which antibiotics can treat this infection. You will do so by finding all the matching puzzle pieces for the bacteria.

Game Instructions (for moderator):

- Before starting the activity, scatter the puzzle pieces with antibiotics throughout the room.
 - OPTIONAL: If you have GloGerm or equivalent powder coat your hands while setting up the room and puzzle pieces, be sure to get some on all the pieces so that it isn't visible but will come off on their hands.
- Hand out the bacteria pieces to the kids, print enough copies of the full puzzle to ensure every child has a piece with a bacteria on it.
- Send the kids to find all the unique matches for their piece. The straight edges are not matches, only the cutout sides match.
- Once they have their puzzle completed, have them come back to their seat to talk about what they found.

Discuss Game Outcomes:

- Go through each number of matches 4, 2, 1, or no matches (none of the sets have 3 matches)
 - How many of you found 4 matches for their bacteria piece?
 - These bacteria have lots of different options for treatment. Look at the pictures of the antibiotics that would treat your bacteria. Some have little twist caps, like the amoxicillin bottle, these are antibiotics that you can get from your local pharmacy and take at home. Some of them are little vials, like the meropenem or vancomycin, these are antibiotics that must be given in a hospital because they need to be prepared in a special way.
 - But for the bacteria with 4 pieces, we have lots of choices.
 - How many of you found 2 matches for their bacteria?
 - These bacteria are what we call resistant bacteria, and there are fewer options to treat them.



SUPERBUG SQUAD

CURRICULUM SCRIPT

- Resistance happens when the bacteria learn how to overcome the antibiotics that we have. Just like how superheroes have weaknesses that the bad guys can use against them once they find out what they are, the bacteria can learn how to beat the antibiotics.
 - › The bacteria can learn from previous antibiotic exposures. So, every time you take an antibiotic the other bacteria around are watching and learning. This is why it is so important to only take antibiotics when they are prescribed by a doctor and absolutely needed.
- How many of you only found 1 match for their bacteria?
 - These are also resistant bacteria, sometimes called multi-drug-resistant bacteria, because there are so few choices to treat them. You may also notice that the antibiotics that can treat them are all the kinds that have to be given in the hospital.
- How many of you didn't find any matches for their bacteria?
 - These are multi-drug-resistant, and there are very few antibiotics available at all that can treat these bacteria. They definitely are only in hospitals and usually they are expensive and more difficult to get.
- Luckily most infections you all will see are sensitive bacteria, like those that had 4 matches and lots of options. But it is important to think about what happens when the bacteria learn too much about the antibiotics we have available, and how we could be left with no options if we aren't careful. Scientists are working to develop more and more antibiotics to treat multi-drug-resistant bacteria, but there are lots that can be done now to protect what we have now.
 - So how can you help stop antibiotic resistance and protect the antibiotics we have?
 - Protect yourself from getting sick:
 - › Wash your hands for at least 20 seconds.
 - › Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer often.
 - › Don't eat or drink after others, especially if they might be sick.
 - › Get plenty of rest.
 - › Regularly clean "high touch surfaces" – desks, doorknobs, phones, computer/tablets, etc.
 - Protect others from getting sick:
 - › Cover your cough/sneeze with a tissue or cough/sneeze into your elbow.
 - › Stay home from school or other activities when you are sick.
 - › Monitor symptoms and fever - be sure to be fever free for 24 hours and feeling better before rejoining activities.



SUPERBUG SQUAD

CURRICULUM SCRIPT

- › Wash your hands for at least 20 seconds.
- › Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer often.
- If you do get sick:
 - › Never take antibiotics that were not prescribed by a doctor. Examples being someone else's antibiotics, or leftover antibiotics from a previous prescription.
 - › Take antibiotics that are prescribed by a doctor exactly as prescribed.

OPTIONAL: GloGerm Visual:

- For one last activity about bacteria, we want to show you just how easy it is to spread bacteria and viruses. So, we were a little sneaky when setting up for today's lesson! We used GloGerm powder on our hands before setting up and teaching. This is a completely safe powder that is a good visual for how germs, like bacteria and viruses, spread. It is not real germs. It can't be seen just looking at it with your eyes, but once we turn out most of the lights and shine a black light on it, then you can see it.
- We are going to see how many "germs" you got from playing the game today!
 - Moderator: have the kids line up and then turn out the lights and shine the black light on their hands to show where the powder they picked up glows.
- This is a good example because you can't see the bacteria you are sharing with one another, but you are doing so, just as easily as you shared the GloGerm with each other and got it from the game. This is why it is important to wash your hands or use hand sanitizer often.
- Now, if you want to see how magically handwashing and hand sanitizer works, go clean your hands and then come back to see how much GloGerm is gone!
 - If you do a good job, then you shouldn't be able to see any more when you come back to look under the blacklight.

ENGAGE

Check in with attendees to see what knowledge was retained by asking questions that support what they've learned.

- Who knows what a germ is?
- Do all germs make you sick?
- What helps stop germs?
- What was something new you learned today?
- How can we help our friends and family stay healthy?
- What happens if we get the wrong antibiotics when we are sick?



Infectious Disease
Prevention and Response



BE AN ANTIBIOTIC AVENGER GERM-FIGHTING HERO!

Practice these healthy habits and encourage others to do the same!

Tips to Prevent the Spread of Infections



Always practice good hand hygiene by washing your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially before eating, after using the bathroom, and after coughing or sneezing.



Cover your coughs and sneezes with a tissue or your elbow to help prevent germs from spreading through the air or onto your hands.



Don't share items like food, drinks, or anything that touches your mouth. That means things like water bottles, straws, snacks, utensils, or lip balm can spread germs, even if you don't feel sick.



Keep your hands away from your face, especially your eyes, nose, and mouth because germs can enter your body that way.



Use hand sanitizer when soap and water are not available.



Washing fruits and vegetables before eating them helps remove germs, dirt, and chemicals that could make you sick.



Wait at least 24 hours since your last fever before returning to normal activities like school.



Help keep shared items clean, including desks, doorknobs, electronics, and classroom supplies.



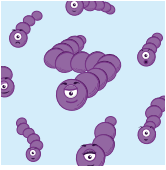
Staying home when you are sick helps protect others from getting sick too.

VISIT [CDC.GOV/RESPIRATORY-VIRUSES/PREVENTION](https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/prevention) TO LEARN MORE





Facts About Antibiotic Resistance



Bacteria cause infections such as strep throat, foodborne illnesses and other serious infections.



Antibiotics are medicines that fight infections caused by bacteria in humans and animals by either killing the bacteria or making it difficult for the bacteria to grow and multiply.

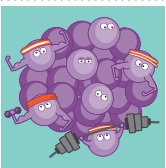
ANTIBIOTIC

ANTIMICROBIAL

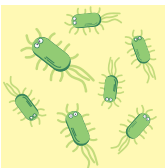
People sometimes use “antibiotic” and “antimicrobial” interchangeably.



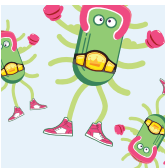
Antibiotics kill some bacteria that cause infections, but they also kill helpful bacteria that protect our body from infection.



The antimicrobial-resistant bacteria survive, multiply and spread to other bacteria. These surviving bacteria have resistance traits in their DNA that can spread to other bacteria.



Antimicrobial resistance occurs when bacteria defeat the antibiotic to kill them. It does NOT mean your body is resistant to antibiotics.



Antimicrobial resistance can affect people at any stage of their life. Infections caused by resistant bacteria are difficult—sometimes impossible—to treat.



Healthy habits listed above can protect you from infections and help stop bacteria from spreading.

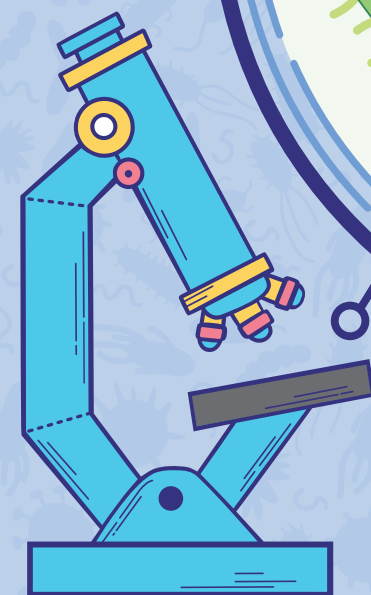


Talk to your healthcare provider about whether antibiotics are needed. Antibiotics do not work on viruses, such as colds and the flu. These drugs save lives but can lead to side effects and antimicrobial resistance.

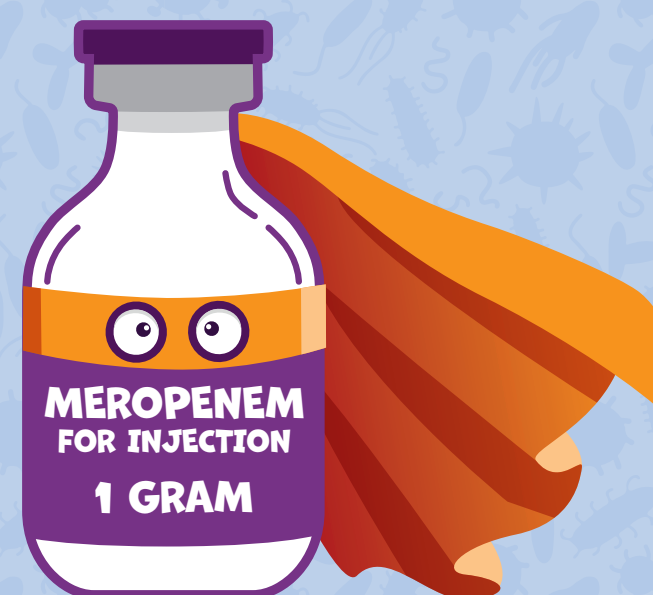
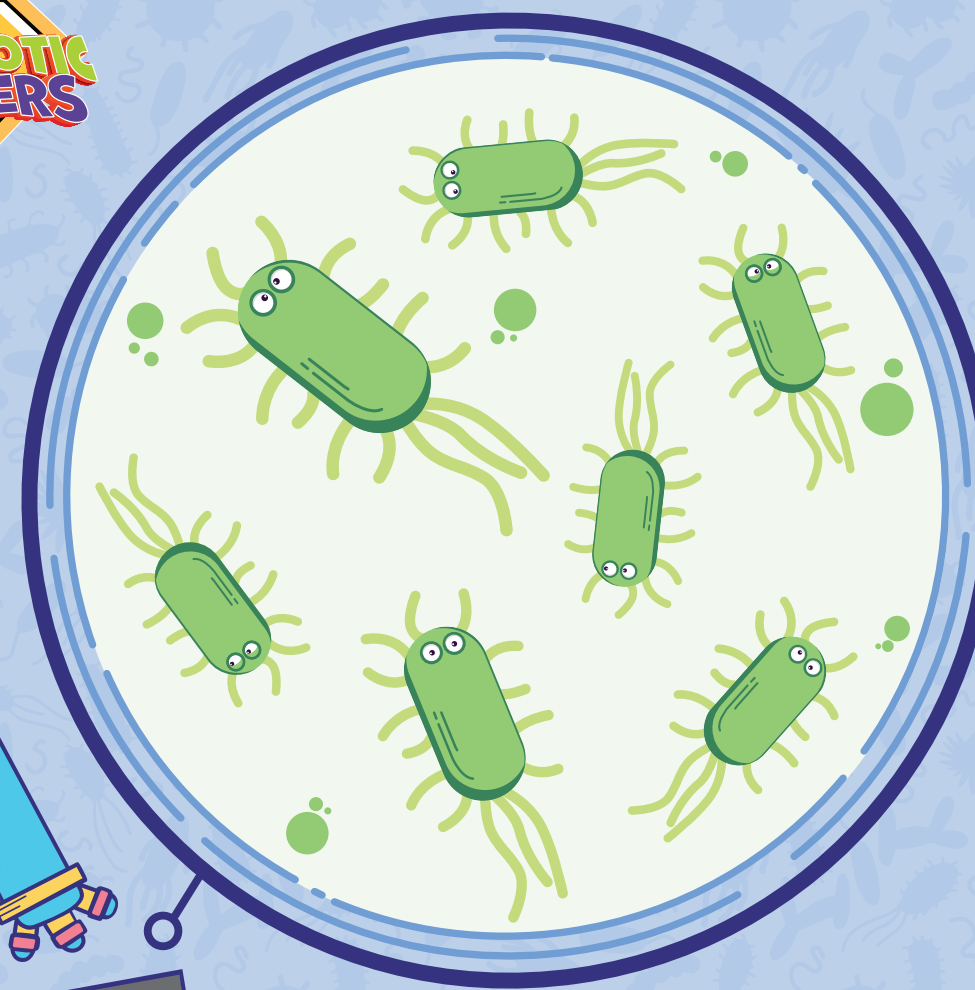
TO LEARN MORE, VISIT [CDC.GOV/ANTIMICROBIAL-RESISTANCE](https://www.cdc.gov/antimicrobial-resistance)



E. coli



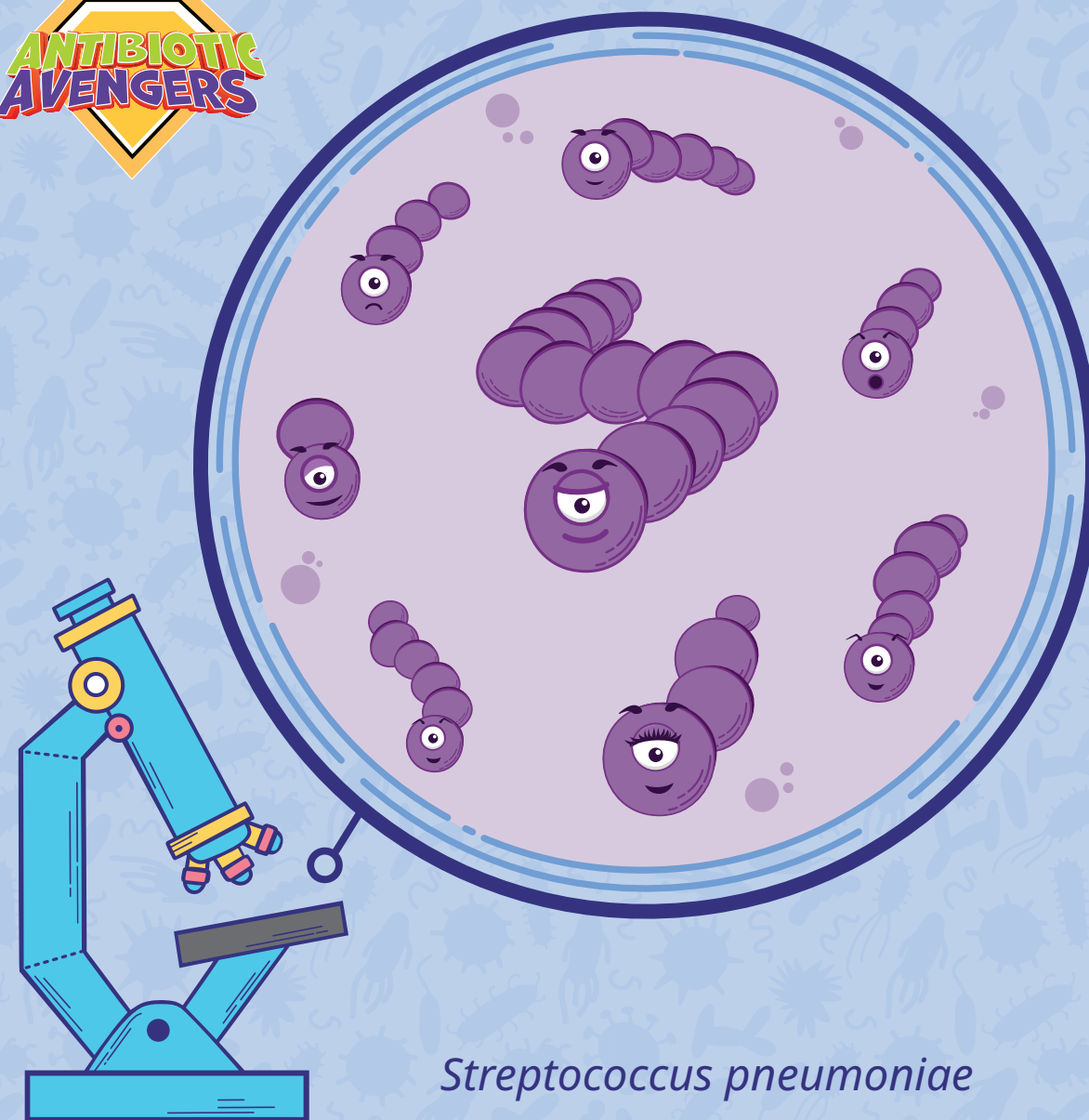
E. coli



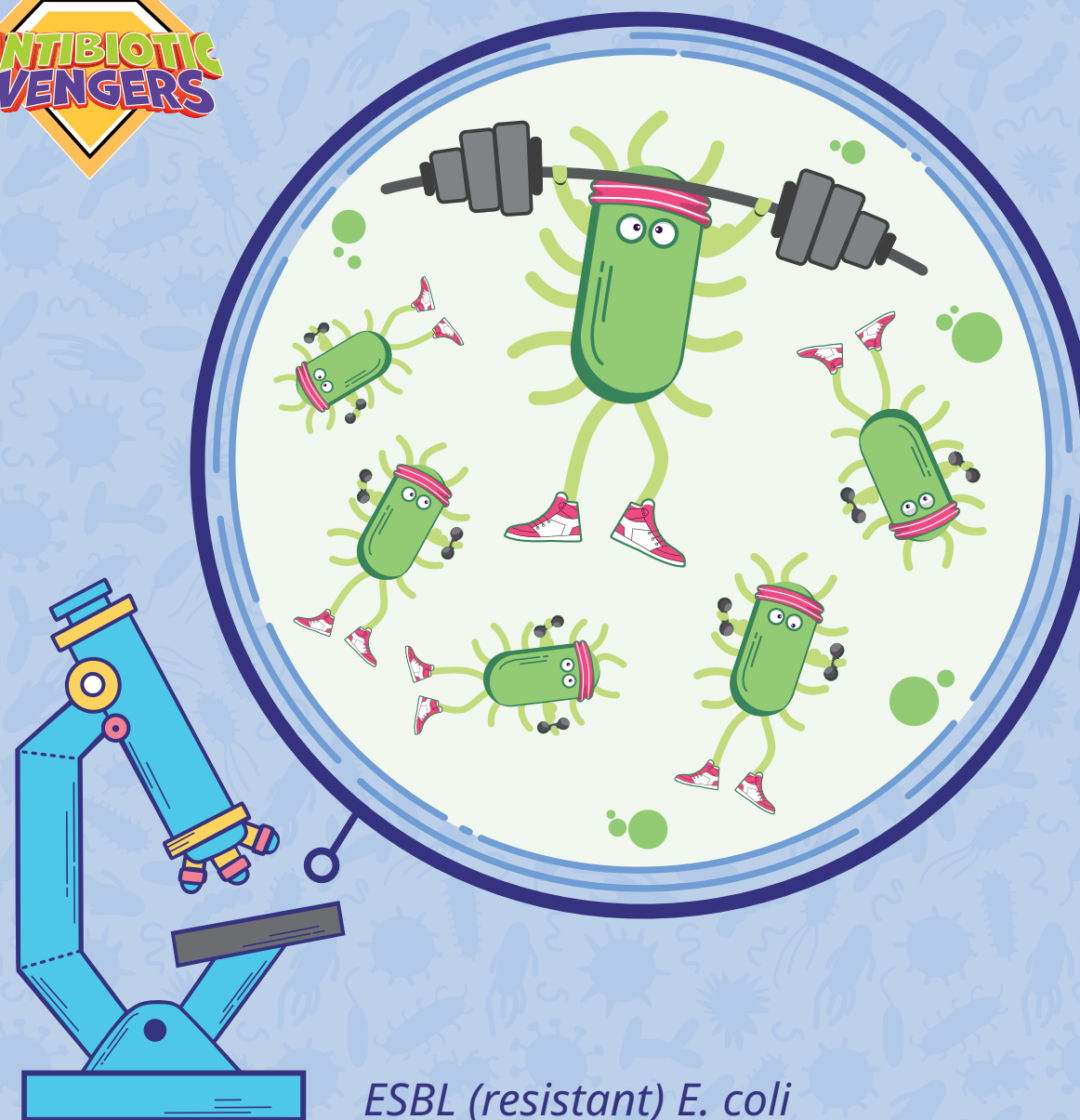
Rules:

1. Separate bacteria pieces from the puzzle. You will need 6 people to choose one bacteria puzzle piece each.
2. The remaining pieces are chosen or handed out to the rest of the participants. Each participant uses their antibiotic piece to match up with the bacteria it can treat.
3. Some bacterial infections can be treated by the same antibiotic.
4. One bacteria is drug-resistant and has no antibiotic treatment.

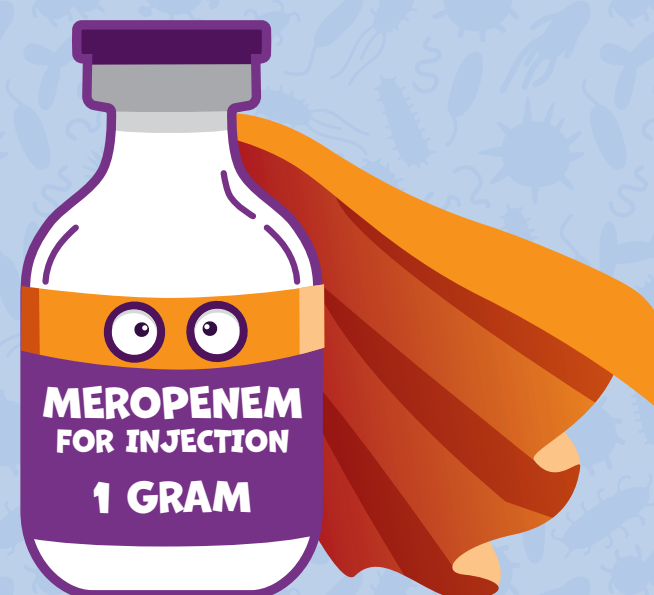
Streptococcus pneumoniae



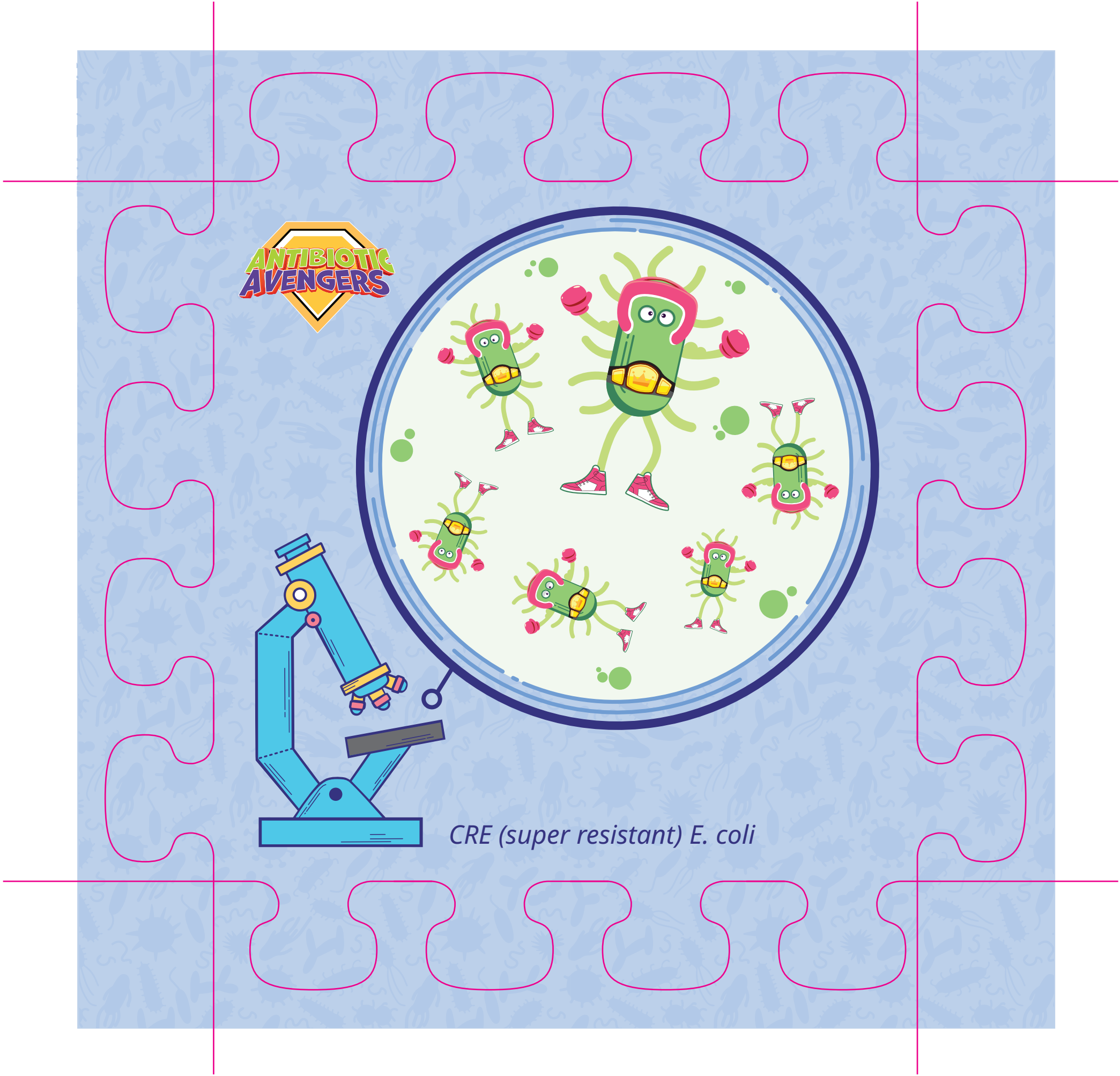
ESBL (resistant) E. coli



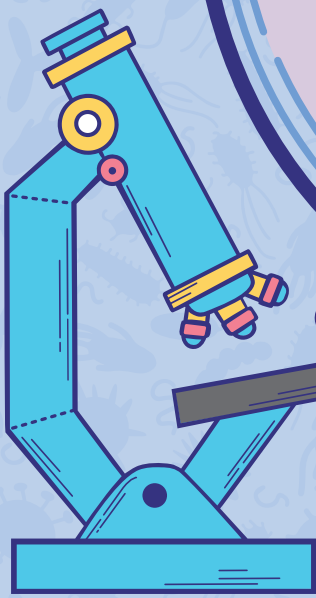
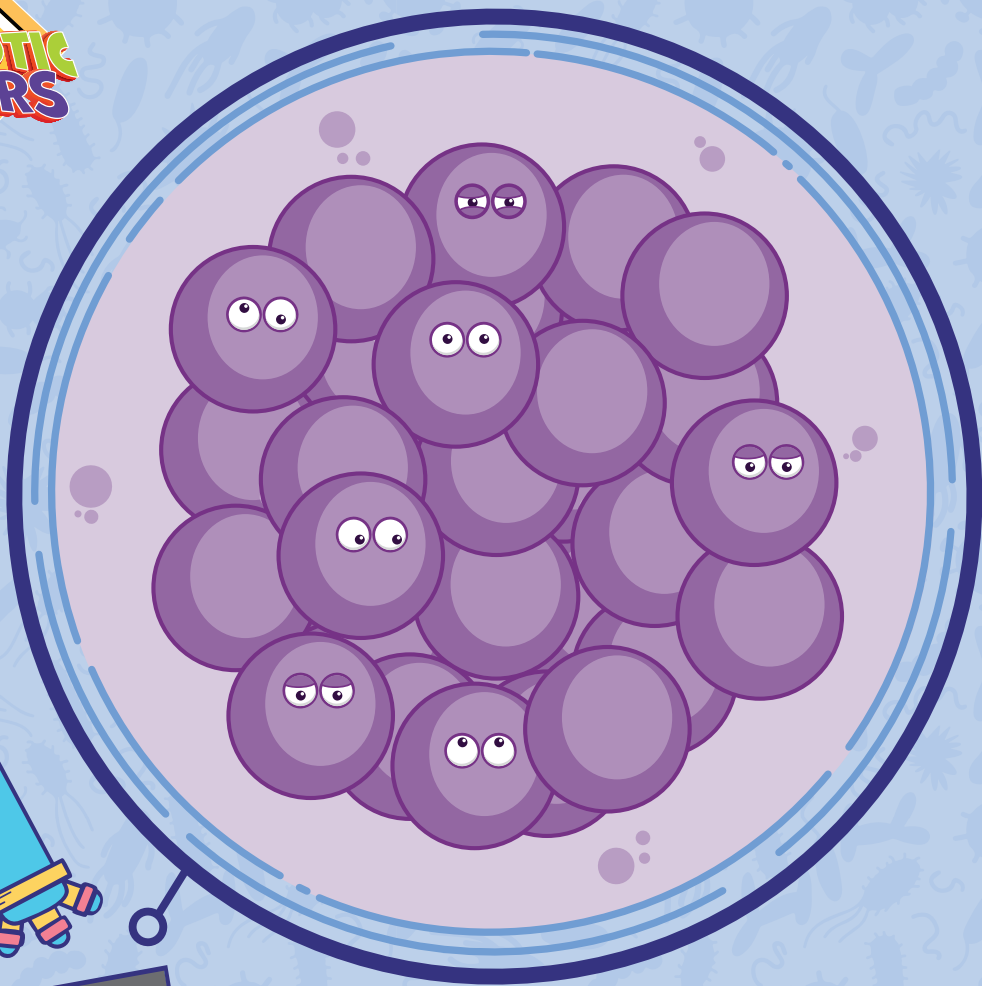
ESBL (resistant) E. coli



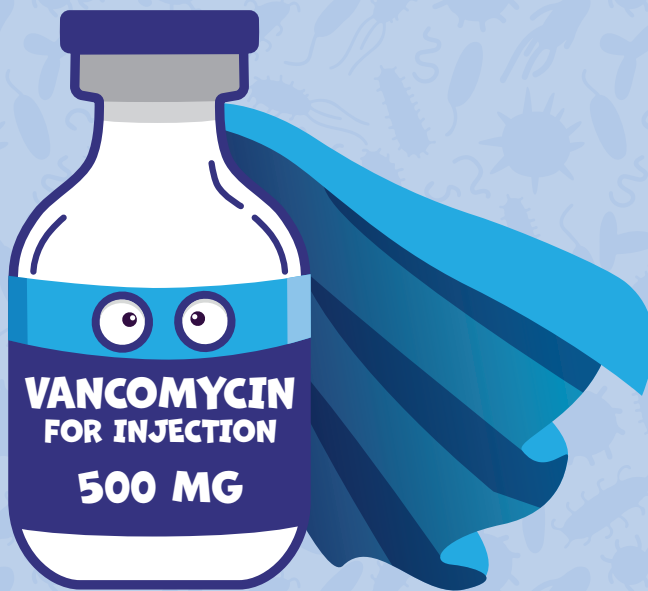
CRE (super resistant) E. coli



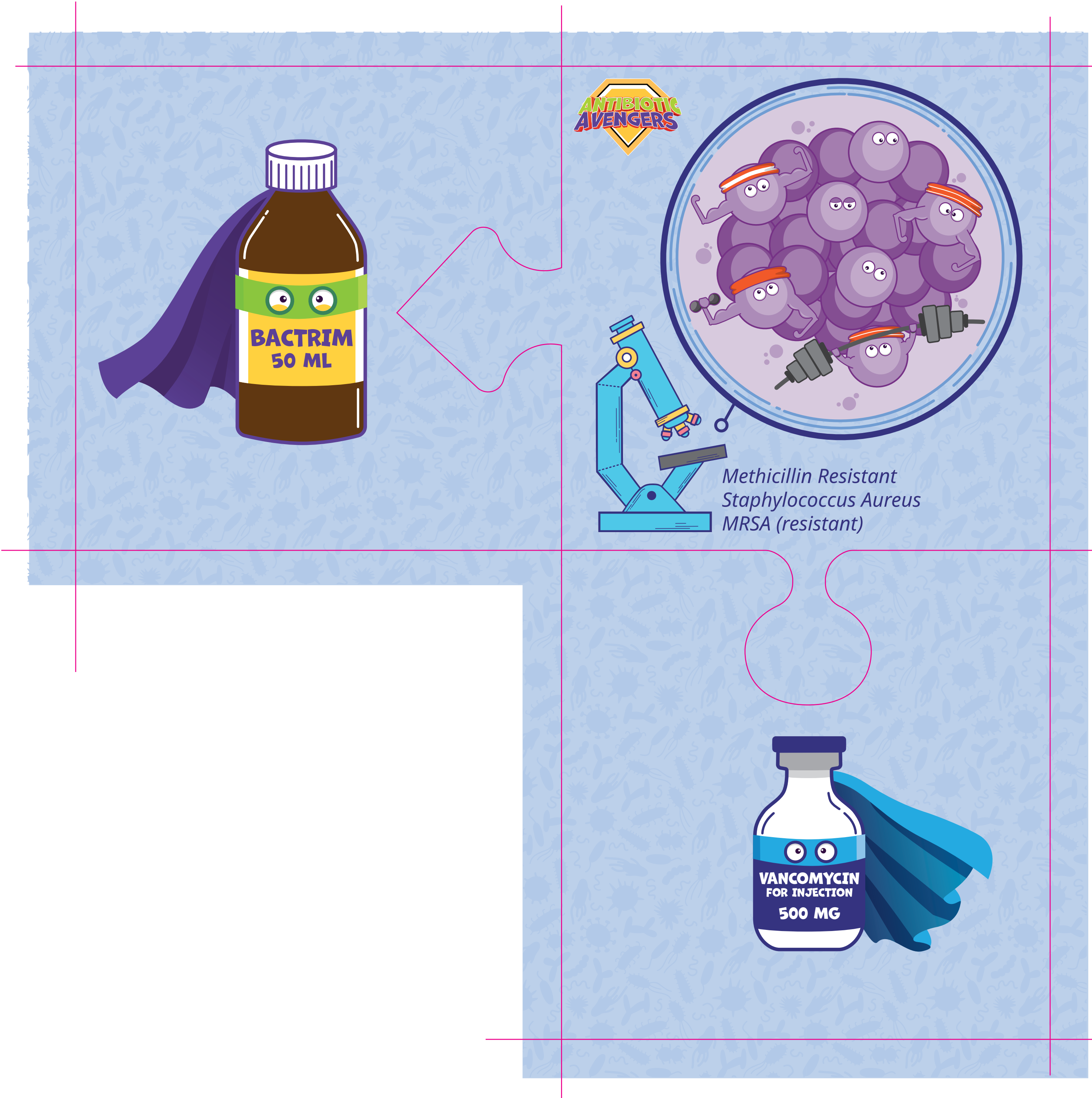
Staph aureus



Staph aureus



Methicillin Resistant
Staphylococcus Aureus
MRSA (resistant)



SCRUB CLUB BINGO

Caller's Deck

Objective: Reinforce key hygiene and prevention behaviors.

Lesson: Make learning preventative behaviors fun and memorable.

Game Setup:

Distribute Bingo cards to all players.

Give each player a marker chips to cover their squares.

The facilitator (caller) shuffles the Scenario Cards and gets ready to read them aloud.

Playing the Game:

The facilitator reads a Scenario Card aloud. Call out scenarios like "Someone just sneezed! What should you do?"

Players look at their Bingo card and mark the correct response (if they have it).

The first player to complete a row, column, or diagonal yells "Bingo!" and wins the round.

The winner explains their infection prevention action to reinforce learning.

Proper Hand Washing (Hygiene)



"Mia uses the restroom and rushes out because she wants to be first in line for snack."

What step did she forget?

"You just came home from school."

What should you do first?

"You accidentally sneezed into your hand."

What should you do next?

Staying Healthy And Home Hygiene



Olivia wakes up feeling achy with a 101°F fever. She says, "But I have perfect attendance!"

What should Olivia do in order to not expose her classmates to a respiratory bug?

Lily's little brother had the flu last week.

Lily now has a headache and chills but wants to come in for art day.

What should do until she feels better?

You have a fever and body aches but feel okay enough to go to work/school.

What should you do?

See a Healthcare Provider



Avery has had respiratory symptoms that have not gone away. She's tired and not eating much.

What should Avery and a parent do next?

You have a fever that will not go away with fever reducing medications.

What should you and a parent do next?

Liam wakes up with red, itchy spots on his arms and legs. They weren't there yesterday, and they're getting worse.

What should Liam or his parent or caretaker do next?

Disinfect Surfaces



During indoor recess, students have access to classroom tablets.

After recess, what should the teacher do to prevent the spread of germs from one class using the tablets to the next class that will use those same tablets?

After lunch, Marcus sneezes into his elbow, then pushes open the classroom door.

What will help lower the chance of someone coming into contact with germs that may now be present on the door knob?

Getting Enough Rest



What is a good way to support your body healing when you do get sick?

Prevention



What should you use if you have a runny nose instead of your hand or sleeve?

You have a runny nose and keep sniffing.

What's a better way to manage your symptoms and keep germs contained?

You have a stuffy nose, and it is hard to breathe through one nostril.

What can you use to help clear your nose out?



"If your best friend offers you part of their snack that has already touched their hands and mouth, but your best friend appears to not be sick, **what should you do?**"



You are around others in a classroom, bathroom, or crowded space and you have to cough or sneeze.

How can you protect others from your germs if you have to cough or sneeze?

Caleb sneezes into his hands during music class, then touches his recorder and the classroom door.

What could he have done instead of sneezing into his hand in order to stop the spread of germs?

If you feel a sneeze coming, **what is the best way to cover your sneeze in order to prevent the spread of tiny respiratory droplets containing germs from getting onto surfaces and into the air?**

Treatment And Mitigation



You woke up with a bad cough and a headache. **Since a cough is a flu-like respiratory symptom, what will a parent or adult check to see if you are too sick for school or after school activities?**

Layla stayed home for two days with influenza-like-illness such as a bad cough and a 101°F fever. She feels a little better and really wants to go to school to see her friends. **What might a parent check to determine if you are ready to return to normal activities, like school?**

London has been experiencing flu-like-illness all week including a sore throat and 102°F fever. On Saturday morning, she really wants to play in her soccer game. Her Coach says she can't participate because of the 24 hour rule. **What might an adult check to determine if you are no longer infectious (or able to spread respiratory germs)?**



If germs can live on the surfaces of things, such as fruit, **what should we do to in order to prevent getting sick?**

**WASH
HANDS
OFTEN**

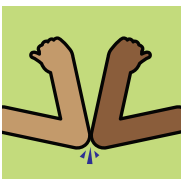
You're staying home sick with a sore throat and stuffy nose.

You've been using tissues and coughing a lot.

What should you do regularly throughout the day to keep from spreading germs to your family?

**AVOID
TOUCHING
YOUR FACE**

Other than frequent hand washing and using hand sanitizer, **how do you keep your hands from getting you sick?**



Someone offers to shake hands with you during cold and flu season.

How do you respond?

What is another way to greet someone in stead of a handshake or a hug?



You're on a field trip at the zoo. After petting the goats in the petting zoo, it's time to eat lunch, but there's no sink nearby.

What should you do to clean your hands before eating?

If you cough or sneeze into your hands and there is no sink around to use soap and water, **what is an okay alternative to washing your hands?**

If there is not a bathroom nearby, **what else can you do to avoid spreading germs?**

Recovery



You have been sick with a cold or the flu and running a fever of 101°F. Your fever has gone down and you are no longer taking any fever reducing medicines. **How many hours should you wait before returning to activities like school?**

How long should you be fever-free without fever reducing medication before returning to normal activities like school or afterschool programs?

Jayden has been experiencing flu-like-illness all week including a sore throat and 102°F fever. On Saturday morning, he really wants to play in his soccer game. **His coach says he can come to the game as long as he does what has been what free for what for how long?**

Antibiotic Treatment



If you do get sick, **should you take leftover antibiotics from a different time being sick?**



If you're sick from a bacteria, and your doctor gives you antibiotics, **what is one way to help prevent future bacterial infections?**

Keep Hands to Yourself



Cassie is getting into your personal space and it is respiratory season, **what can you politely ask of Cassie in order to protect yourself from potentially getting sick from a respiratory bug?**

Don't Share Water Bottles and Wash Your Water Bottle Daily



"Bentley brought a brand-new water bottle to soccer practice, **what should you do?**"

"What is something you should always keep clean along with washing your hands, that you use several times throughout the day?"

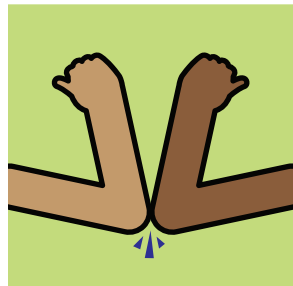


STAY HOME
WHEN SICK

WASH
HANDS
OFTEN



AVOID
TOUCHING
YOUR FACE



DON'T
TAKE ANTIBIOTICS
WITHOUT
YOUR DOCTOR'S
PERMISSION



1

ANTIBIOTIC AVENGERS

SCRUB CLUB BINGO

Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025

SCAN ME



2

ANTIBIOTIC AVENGERS

SCRUB CLUB BINGO

Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025

SCAN ME





Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025

SCAN ME



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025

SCAN ME





Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025

SCAN ME



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025

SCAN ME





Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025

SCAN ME



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025

SCAN ME





Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025

SCAN ME



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025

SCAN ME





SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero**
by practicing these healthy habits and
encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero**
by practicing these healthy habits and
encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero**
by practicing these healthy habits and
encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero**
by practicing these healthy habits and
encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME





SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero**
by practicing these healthy habits and
encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero**
by practicing these healthy habits and
encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME





SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME





SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero**
by practicing these healthy habits and
encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero**
by practicing these healthy habits and
encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME





SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME





SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero**
by practicing these healthy habits and
encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero**
by practicing these healthy habits and
encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at documents.ok.gov. | Issued April 2025



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME



SCRUB CLUB BINGO



Be an **Antibiotic Avenger Germ-Fighting Hero** by practicing these healthy habits and encouraging others to do the same!

SCAN ME

