



The Simplest Solution

Victor Lage de Araujo*

Clinical Pathologist, The University College London, Brazil

***Corresponding Author:** Victor Lage de Araujo, Clinical Pathologist, The University College London, Brazil.

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The estimated number of taxa goes from 2.3 million to 8.7 million, according to different scientific sources. Presumably, not all living species have been discovered and named by men, but about one-fourth of those seem to thrive in land [2,3].

As of the writing of this text, the Open Tree of Life shows exactly 339,207 descendant tips for Bacteria [4]. That is, not to discount the many ones that may still be lurking in hidden and inhospitable places such as the deep oceans [5] and the hottest geysers where Thermophiles live [6].

As they hiddenly survived, evolving into something new, scientists consider bacteria were some of the oldest beings in the pre-maelval oceans. They made their appearance 3 billion years ago in the waters of the first oceans, and modern humans have put some of them into usage [7].

What is of most notice to Healthcare Professionals are the numerous pathogens already known. We have come a long way since Robert Hooke studied his Microscopical Mushrooms [8,9]. From Fracastoro's miasmas to Pasteur's germ theory, we have indeed reached an astounding understanding of the invisible world that surrounds us. Nevertheless, we might still be unknowing of the complex interactions of microbial ecology, and what it might mean to the macroscopic world [10].

A big problem to the mighty human beings is the growing antibiotic resistance in the minute pathogens [11]. The World Health Organisation announces 2019's yearly Upcoming World Antibiotic Awareness Week for next November 18-24 [12,13]. That is an occasion for us all to ponder.

What should we do about pathogenic bacteria, even now that academics disagree as to men's role in the Earth's biodiversity [14] and its relationship to the multiplicity of microorganisms [10,15-

17]. Accelerate the Chemical Industry, even though the number and kinds of multi-resistant bacteria seem to be escalating? Try the hopefully novel approaches of combat, such as the use of Bacteriophages [18-21] – thus potentially opening a new Pandora's Box [22-24]? Keep on studying those complex organisms? Alternatively, go on with ecology investigations, even as scientists disagree about fundamental aspects of Biome Ecology [14,25,26]? A bit of all thos potential solutions?

Some of us may testify that, if a disaster has resulted of the careless and naiveté of some inexperienced scientists as pictured in the movie Chernobyl [27] – in circumstances where their knowledge and information were incomplete –, medical scientists should meditate before choosing what it is to be our next world catastrophe [28-31].

For others, simplicity might still be the solution: probably, Semmelweis has been the father of the best solution.

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