



TRAVEL BROADENS THE MIND

Note each sink has its own soap dispenser above sink & hands-free tap. First prize Heathrow airport with dryer per sink



An unknown hero tucked away on western Shetland

"JOHNNIE NOTIONS"

"Johnnie Notions" was the nickname of John Williamson who was born in Eshaness about 1740. This nickname was applied to him because of his inventions and experimentations. A weaver by trade, he was also noted for his skills as a joiner, blacksmith, linesetter, clock and watch repairer and a maker of implements and parts for machinery.

He is chiefly known, however, for his work as an inoculator against smallpox. Epidemics of smallpox appear to have recurred every 20 years or so in the 18th century and could have a devastating effect on the population.

In 1769 he became noted as an inoculator, not because he was the first to practise in Shetland but due to his successful method.

Johnnie Notions acquired pus from an infected person, dried it in peat smoke, then buried it underground covered with camphor. He kept it for a considerable time, possibly 7 or 8 years, before using it and this made it much less virulent.

The instruments he used in the process of inoculation were made by himself. He raised a little of the outer skin of the arm with a small knife (without causing bleeding), then inserted a small amount of the dried matter. The raised skin was used to cover the matter and a cabbage leaf wrapped round it rather than a bandage. It is said his inoculations were always successful.

It should be remembered that he was a man to whom not formal education, or medical training, was available.

We stopped work on phages once antibiotics came along

Bioengineers are exploring biological mechanisms to send genetic messages from cell to cell, nicknamed the biological Internet, or 'Bi-Fi'. Real targeting opportunities here.

Bacteriophages
Phage therapy using 'bacteriophages' (specific viruses that attack specific bacteria) has been around for years but was usurped by antibiotics after WW2 (unsurprisingly with battle wounds and infection to contend with). Time for a phage renaissance?

Don't underestimate the significance of biofilms

TACTICAL MOVES FROM THE SUPERBUGS

Gangs
Microbes can get together as communities to form slimy biofilms with new ideas, chemicals, glues and protection mechanisms. Unwanted microbes in biofilms are trickier to shift.

Resistance movement
If it were not for antibiotics around a third of the people reading this might not exist so antibiotics do have their place. However bacteria evolve far faster than us (some can reproduce around every 20 minutes). Some have become antibiotic-resistant e.g. MRSA (Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*) which can cause mild to serious infections.

Waiting
Many gut warm, air-difficile (*C.*) until it find

Defender
When our pr susceptibility can wipe out could for examildest form of its aggressive f

Margaret Jennings