BACTERIAL PROTEIN SYNTHESIS INHIBITOR

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Linezolid is a member of the Oxazolidinones class of synthetic microbial. Its active against gram positive organisms including staphylococci, streptococci,enterococci, gram positive anaerobic cocci and gram positive rods like corynebacteria. Its a primarily a bacteriostatic agent but is bactericidal against streptococci.

**MECHANISM OF ACTION**

Linezolid inhibit protein synthesis by preventing formation of the ribosome complex that initiate protein synthesis. It prevents bacterial protein synthesis by binding to the 23s ribosomal RNA of 50s subunit.

**INDICATIONS FOR USE**

* It is used for infections caused by methicillin-resistant staphylococci and vancomycin resistant enterococci.
* Pneumonia
* Skin and soft tissue infections caused susceptible gram positive bacteria.

**TOXICITY**

* Duration dependent bone-marrow suppression
* Neuropathy
* Optic neuritis
* Serotonin syndrome may occur when administered with other serotonergic drugs.

**ADVERSE EFFECTS**

* Thrombocytopenia, when administered for more than 2 weeks.
* Anaemia
* Neutropenia
* Lactic acidosis
* Optic and peripheral neuropathy.