NAME; - DABUK PRECIOUS EMMANUEL

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BACTERIAL PROTEIN SYNTHESIS INHIBITOR

A Protein synthesis inhibitor is a substance(drug) that stops or slows growth or proliferation of cells by disrupting the processes that lead directly to the generation of new proteins. Example include; Macrolide(Erythromycin).

MECHANISIM OF ACTION

The macrolide(Erythromycin) prevent transfer of the growing polypeptide chain within 50S site so a new charged tRNA, so the microorganisms cannot bind to the ribosome so, stops protein synthesis.

INDICATION FOR USE

Erythromycin is used to treat certain infections caused by bacteria, such as infections of the respiratory tract, streptococcal infections of the throat, pelvic inflammatory disease. Erythromycin works against many strains of Gram-positive and Gram-negative aerobic, facultative and anaerobic bacteria.

TOXICITY

Erythromycin may cause hepatic dysfunction, including increased liver enzyme levels and hepatocellular or cholestatic hepatitis with or without jaundice. The liver principally excretes erythromycin; caution should be taken when administered to patients with impaired liver function.

ADVERSE EFFECT

It may cause; Nausea, Vomiting, Loss of appetite and Abdominal pain

These gastrointestinal side effects are usually dose-related; more pronounced with higher dose. Allergic reactions such as; Hives, Rash, or anaphylaxis may also occur.