

Department of anesthesia

Practical pharmacology

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Antimicrobial Drugs

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Bacteriostatic versus bactericidal drugs

- Bacteriostatic: arrest the growth and replication of bacteria at serum(or urine) levels achievable in the patient
- Tetracyclines
- Aminoglycosides (amikacin, gentamycin)
- Macrolides (azithromycin)

- **Bactericidal:** kill bacteria at drug serum levels achievable in the patient
- Ciprofloxacin
- Penicillin (Amoxil)
- Cephalosporins (cefixime, ceftriaxone and cefotaxime)
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Chemotherapeutic spectrum

- **Narrow-spectrum antibiotics** : this type of antibiotics action only single or a limited group of microorganisms
- Exp. Isoniazid act on Tuberculosis (TB) only
- **Broad-spectrum antibiotics** : this affect a wide variety of microbial species
- Exp. Tetracycline , ceftriaxone and Ciprofloxacin

Antifungal drugs

- **DRUGS FOR SUBCUTANEOUS AND SYSTEMIC MYCOTIC INFECTIONS :**
- **Azole antifungals :** fluconazole and itraconazole
- **DRUGS FOR CUTANEOUS MYCOTIC INFECTIONS:**
- **Nystatin :** oral Candida infections
Topical for cutaneous candidiasis