

2nd International Congress on Bacteriology & Infectious Diseases

November 17-19, 2014 DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Chicago-North Shore, USA

The expedition of first anti-tuberculosis drug (streptomycin) from 1940 to till date: A brief review

Jampala Harshitha
Vignan University, India

Current antibiotics play a major role in treatment of Tuberculosis (TB). TB caused by tubercle bacillus yet remained a leading infectious disease worldwide till date challenging the current anti tuberculosis drugs. The main key feature of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is that its DNA gets adapted to the environment from one generation to generation, those outbreaks a drug resistant strain. With this, noncompliance has become another key factor for emerging drug resistant strains. The first antibiotic Streptomycin, discovered in the year 1944 had met with drug resistance towards the drug. Later the drugs para amino salicylic acid, isoniazid, rifampicin and many other drugs that are in vogue in today's TB treatment has been discovered. The drug Streptomycin falls under the category of First line TB drugs where the drug targets the genes *rrs*(16srRNA) and *rpsL*(12s rRNA) for inhibiting protein synthesis. This review provides a brief historical account on streptomycin drug and the causes for confiscating the drug from First line TB drug regimen.

jmpl.harshi@gmail.com