



SEROMYCIN

Cycloserine

Seromycin is the brand name for cycloserine, an antibiotic medication that is primarily used to treat tuberculosis (TB) infections. It is classified as a second-line drug for TB, which means it is typically used when first-line drugs, such as isoniazid and rifampin, are not effective or when the TB bacteria are resistant to these first-line drugs.

Cycloserine works by inhibiting the growth of the TB bacteria by interfering with their ability to synthesize certain cell wall components. It is often used in combination with other TB medications to create a comprehensive treatment regimen.

DRUG USES

Seromycin, which contains the active ingredient cycloserine, is primarily used for the treatment of tuberculosis (TB) infections. Here are its main uses:

Treatment of Tuberculosis (TB): Seromycin is considered a second-line drug for the treatment of TB. It is typically used in cases where first-line medications like isoniazid, rifampin, and others are not effective or when the TB bacteria are resistant to these first-line drugs.

Drug-Resistant TB: Cycloserine, in combination with other second-line TB medications, is often used in the treatment of drug-resistant strains of TB, including multi-drug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) and extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB). These are strains of TB that do not respond to the standard first-line drugs.

Tuberculosis in Special Populations: Seromycin may also be used in certain cases involving special populations, such as children or pregnant women, when alternative medications are not suitable or effective.