**Antiprotozoal**

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**Antiprotozoal agents** (ATC code: ATC P01) is a class of pharmaceuticals used in treatment of protozoan infection.

Protozoans have little in common with each other (for example, *Entamoeba histolytica*, an unikont eukaryotic organism, is less closely related to *Naegleria fowleri*, a bikont eukaryotic organism, than it is to *Homo sapiens*, which belongs to the unikont phylogenetic group) and so agents effective against one pathogen may not be effective against another.

They can be grouped by mechanism\(^1\) or by organism.\(^2\) Recent papers have also proposed the use of viruses to treat infections caused by protozoa.\(^3\)\(^4\)

**Examples**

- Eflornithine
- Furazolidone
- Melarsoprol
- Metronidazole
- Nifursemizone
- Nitazoxanide
- Ornidazole
- Paromomycin sulfate
- Pentamidine
- Pyrimethamine
- Tinidazole

**References**


Categories: Antiprotozoal agents | Biocides | Antiinfective agent stubs

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