

综述

近年来发展抗血吸虫新药的进展

肖树华

中国疾病预防控制中心寄生虫病预防控制所, 卫生部寄生虫病原与媒介生物学重点实验室, 世界卫生组织疟疾、血吸虫病和丝虫病合作中心, 上海 200025

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摘要

【提要】 全球有2亿人感染血吸虫, 其治疗仅依赖吡喹酮一种药物是很不相适应的。吡喹酮虽有很好的治疗效果, 但无预防作用, 故发展抗血吸虫新药倍受关注。本文综述近年来报道的恶二唑-2-氧化物和甲氟喹等抗血吸虫新药的实验研究, 阐述这些药物的发展过程, 及其抗血吸虫特点。

关键词 [血吸虫; 血吸虫病; 恶二唑-2-氧化物; 甲氟喹; 吡喹酮](#)

分类号

Progress in Development of New Antischistosomal Drugs in Recent Years

XIAO Shu-hua

National Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention; Key Laboratory of Parasite and Vector Biology, MOH; WHO collaborating Center for Malaria, Schistosomiasis and Filariasis, Shanghai 200025, China

Abstract

【Abstract】 It is estimated that 200 million people have suffered the infection with schistosomes in the world. The fact that treatment of schistosomiasis only relies on a single drug praziquantel does not adapt to the demand. Although praziquantel exhibits excellent therapeutic efficacy, it shows no preventive action to the infection.

Therefore, development of new anti-schistosomal drugs has been received serious attention. In this paper the recent development of new anti-schistosomal drugs such as oxadiazole-2-oxides, mefloquine, etc. has been reviewed, and the process of their development and anti-schistosomal properties recounted.

Key words [Schistosome; Schistosomiasis; Oxadiazole-2-oxides; Mefloquine; Praziquantel](#)

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通讯作者

作者个人主页 [肖树华](#)

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