The antimicrobial activity of psychotherapeutic drugs and stereoisomeric analogues

Jette Elisabeth Kristiansen

Department of Clinical Microbiology, Sønderborg, Southern Danish University,
Sydvang 1, 6400 Sønderborg, Denmark

Psychotherapeutic drugs and their stereoisomeric analogues show antimicrobial activities. The antimicrobial selectivity of the various stereo-isomeric compounds depends on which microorganism and which chemical compounds is investigated. Synergism and reversal of resistance is found between neurotropic drugs and different antibiotics in vitro and in vivo. The antimicrobial activities of these psychotherapeutic drugs and their stereoisomeric analogues are independent of the antihistamine, antihypersecretory, neuroleptic and antidepressant effects of these drugs. The antimicrobial potency is independent of known resistance mechanisms but the reversal activity of the investigated drugs is dependent of the resistance level in the microorganisms.