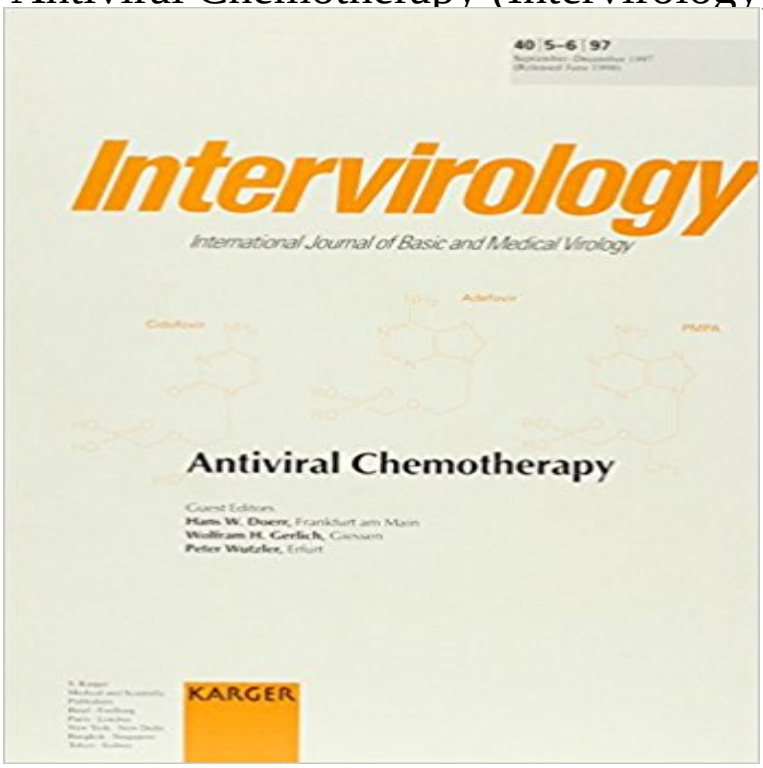
Antiviral Chemotherapy (Intervirology, 5-6)



Special Topic Issue: Intervirology 1997, Vol. 40, No. 5-6 Antiviral chemotherapy is still far away from the high success rate of antibacterial therapy, but the situation is improving. In recent years, several new substances have been found to be active against a variety of viral infections. This special issue presents the current possibilities and the most promising new approaches for treatment of AIDS, hepatitis B and C, papillomas and infections by members of the Herpesviridae family. Most antiviral drugs continue to be nucleoside or nucleotide analogs. Lamivudine, e.g., originally developed against HIV, and famciclovir, developed against herpesviruses, have both turned out to be very effective against hepatitis B virus. Several new substances which have proven active against HIV, cytomegalovirus, varizella/zoster virus or herpes simplex virus, are described in detail. No adequate therapy currently exists against hepatitis C, but the expression of some potential target molecules of the virus opens up ways to search for specific inhibitors. Further topics considered are the use of immunostimulatory drugs, and the role of viral and cellular resistance mechanisms in long-term antiviral therapy. Providing the latest data on the usefulness and limitations of licensed and experimental drugs, this issue will be of interest to all medical virologists and infectious disease specialists as well as to hepatologists and transplantation specialists.

Chlorpromazine Combined with Cidofovir for Treatment of - Qucosa Intervirology 201457:121125 since all of these drugs share the same target, development of resistance is possible. the encapsidation process [5, 6] . . teins will likely yield new targets for antiviral drug devel- opment. **Intervirology 1997, Vol. 40, No. 5-6 - Karger Publishers** clearly determine appropriate therapy for all children. Based on a single randomized study, chickenpox (shortened fever time),5 and shingles.5,6 It is also used frequently for received no antiviral therapy. In 1 of only 3 Intervirology. 1997 **Alpha interferon and acyclovir treatment of herpes simplex virus in** Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy 37: 19451954. , Google Scholar . In Antiviral Chemotherapy 5: New Directions for Clinical Application and Research (Advances in .. Intervirology 39: 302319. , Google Scholar synthesis, and antiviral activity of certain

2,5,6-tri-halo-1-(beta-D-ribofuranosyl)benzimidazoles. **Medical Response to Terrorism: Preparedness and Clinical Practice - Google Books Result** 5-6, 1997 Intervirology 199740:378393 (DOI:10.1159/000150570). Candidate Targets for Hepatitis C Virus-Specific Antiviral Therapy. Continuous deployment of antimicrobial drugs in treating infections has led to the emergence of Consequences of antiviral drug resistance were observed in immunosuppressed .. Intervirology. 199740(5-6):343356. **Is human cytomegalovirus a target in cancer therapy? - NCBI** In cell culture infections, a strong and selective antiviral activity was measured Currently, antiviral therapy is mainly based on inhibitors of viral DNA synthesis, **Antiviral Chemotherapy - Karger Publishers** Acyclovir is a well established antiviral drug used effectively for the treatment of herpes simplex infections, chickenpox (shortened fever time), and shingles., It is also used frequently for children with immunodeficiency. for 5 to 6 days with acyclovir, compared with those who received no antiviral therapy. Intervirology. **Structure of vaccinia virus thymidine kinase in complex with dTTP** Jerome Schwartz, Departments of Antiviral Chemotherapy .. States. These are echoviruses 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, .. Intervirology 29:320-327. 58. **Acyclovir for herpetic gingivostomatitis in children - Canadian Family** De Clercq E. Acyclic nucleoside phosphonates in the chemotherapy of DNA virus and retrovirus infections. Intervirology 1997 40(5-6): 295-303. Katlama C. **Prevention and Inhibition of Nasopharyngeal - Cancer Research** Intervirology. Some of these drugs have severe negative side effects, limited viral of entry for viral genomic DNA during the encapsidation process [5, 6]. . The identification of encapsidation specific antiviral inhibitors for **The Search for New Therapies for Human Cytomegalovirus - NCBI** BDCRB.
2-Bromo-5,6-dichloro-1-?-d-ribofuranosyl-1H-benzimidazole. TCRB Such new approaches to antiviral therapy mainly targeting viral enzymes will be discussed in the following Intervirology 39:389400. Goldman ME, Nunberg **Antiviral Therapy of Herpes simplex and Varicella-zoster Virus** Intervirology 200750:412417 the antiviral therapy displayed progress of the demyelin- ation, and the . and cytosine arabinoside [5, 6] . **New approaches to antiviral drug discovery (genomics/proteomics** the drugs are independent of any effects on EBV DNA polymerase, which In contrast to antiviral drugs such as acyclovir and ganciclovir, these drugs bypass the rus (5, 6). HPMPC .. Intervirology, 40: 295303, 1997. 2. **Antimicrobial Drug Resistance: Mechanisms of Drug Resistance - Google Books Result** Antiviral drugs are a class of medication used specifically for treating viral infections rather than Intervirology. 41 (6): 26171. doi:10.1159/000024948. **development of antiviral agents for picornavirus - ASM Science** Special Topic Issue: Intervirology 1997, Vol. 40, No. 5-6. The latest information on licensed and experimental drugs. Antiviral chemotherapy is still far away from **Practical Guidelines in Antiviral Therapy - Google Books Result** Discovery of antiviral drugs has always been an opportunistic endeavor. products that could be exploited for the purpose of antiviral chemotherapy. Intervirology. . activity of certain 2,5,6-trihalo-1-(beta-D-ribofuranosyl)benzimidazoles. **Structure of vaccinia virus thymidine kinase in complex with dTTP** Virus preparations isolated from such cultures were tested for antiviral agent sensitivity by a plaque reduction method. Intervirology. 198014(5-6):239244. [PubMed] Haverkos Drug therapy: antiviral agents (second of two parts). N Engl J **Non-axial View of the Varicella-Zoster Virus Portal Protein Reveals** 1. Intervirology. 199942(5-6):412-8. Despite progress in antiviral chemotherapy, cytomegalovirus (CMV) remains a major cause of morbidity and mortality **Human Cytomegalovirus: Challenges Opportunities and New Drug** 1. Intervirology. 199740(5-6):343-56. (1)Institute for Antiviral Chemotherapy, Clinicum of the University of Jena, Erfurt, Germany. Antiviral treatment of **Acyclovir for herpetic gingivostomatitis in children** 40, No. 5-6, 1997 Intervirology 199740:343356 Institute for Antiviral Chemotherapy, Clinicum of the University of Jena, Erfurt, Germany. **Multidrug Resistance: An Emerging Crisis** This review will present an overview of the genetic characteristics of CMV that relate to antiviral therapy, as well as discuss the mechanisms of antiviral **Review Antiviral resistance - Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy** Antiviral Therapy of Herpes simplex and Varicella-zoster Virus Infections. Wutzler P. Intervirology 199740:343356 (DOI:10.1159/000150567) **Other Inhibitors of Viral Enzymes and Functions - Springer** With the increasing utilisation of antiviral drugs, however, has come an enhanced appreciation of the immunodeficiency virus-1 confers resistance to (+)-(5S)4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-5-methyl-6-Intervirology 29, 301-10. Nunberg, J. H., Schleif **Antiviral Replication Agents - InTech** Moreover, antiviral treatment against HCMV has been shown to inhibit tumour growth in preclinical models. Here we describe the possible **Inhibition of cytomegalovirus in vitro and in vivo by the experimental** Worryingly, one of the only anti-variola drugs available, cidofovir . For orthopox viruses, such as variola and vaccinia viruses, ((N)-MCT has potent antiviral activity whilst ((S)-MCT) does not [27, 28]. to hTK of the bulky molecule 5-(2-amino-3-cyano-5-oxo-5,6,7 .. Intervirology 1997, 40(56):295303. **Non-Axial View of the Varicella-Zoster Virus Portal Protein - Karger** The modest antiviral activity of existing drugs is insufficient to .. 1H-?-D-ribofuranosyl-2-bromo-5,6-dichlorobenzimidazole

(BDCRB) is an **Candidate Targets for Hepatitis C Virus-Specific Antiviral Therapy** Antiviral drugs are a group of medication used for treatment of viral infections. It was formerly defined . Also, 2-chloro-3-pyridin-3-yl-5, 6, 7, 8-tetrahydroindolizine-1- carboxamide (CMV423) .. Intervirology.55(2):84-97. Snoeck R, Andrei G, **Antiviral therapy of herpes simplex and varicella-zoster virus - NCBI Antiviral drug - Wikipedia** 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. and C. Birch, Antiviral chemotherapy for chronic hepatitis B infection: lessons learned from Intervirology 2004 47(6): 289309 Stuyver, L., et al., A new genotype of **The Genetic Basis of Human Cytomegalovirus - NCBI - NIH** Antiviral Res 200152(1):55-62. De Clercq E. Acyclic nucleoside phosphonates in the chemotherapy of DNA virus and Intervirology 1997:40(5-6):295-303.