Review Article

The role of fluoroquinolones in the treatment of brucellosis: an overview

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Abstract

Globally, Brucellosis is a common zoonotic infection caused by the genus *Brucellae*, which is transmitted to humans from infected animals especially goats, sheep, and cattle. It is an ancient condition linked to the intake of fluid-derived products, such as raw milk and milk products. As a systemic disease, it can affect any host body organ or organ system. Human brucellosis exhibits multiple clinical signs and making it difficult to diagnose. Therapeutic options for brucellosis are predominantly based on uncontrolled, non-randomized, non-blinded trials. *Brucella sp*. changes the level of pH in the intracellular domain and the first approach for the therapy is to prescribe antibiotics that have an acidic activity. Although anti-brucellosis treatment regimens include quinolones (fluoroquinolone) are remarkable drug which may be able to act intracellularly under acidic conditions. So, the present review was undertaken to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and patient tolerability of fluoroquinolone regimens and we tried to compile clinical studies utilizing quinolones for the treatment of brucellosis. Based on our outcomes, we enlighten the potential role of fluoroquinolone as anti-brucellosis.

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