Antibiotic Susceptibility of *Chlamydia pneumoniae*

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*Chlamydia* species are susceptible in vitro to certain antibiotics, and various tetracyclines, macrolides, and fluoroquinolones are used for the treatment of *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections. Less is known about the in vitro susceptibility and chemical response to infection with *Chlamydia pneumoniae*. Results of in vitro studies from the literature and from my laboratory employing a tissue culture model of infection with *C. pneumoniae* have been quite consistent. Again, the same three families of antibiotics, tetracyclines, macrolides, and fluoroquinolones, appear to be active against *C. pneumoniae*. However, these in vitro results must be assessed in relation to clinical and pharmacokinetic studies measuring outcome in relationship to serum, tissue, and intracellular levels of different numbers within these classes of antibiotics.

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