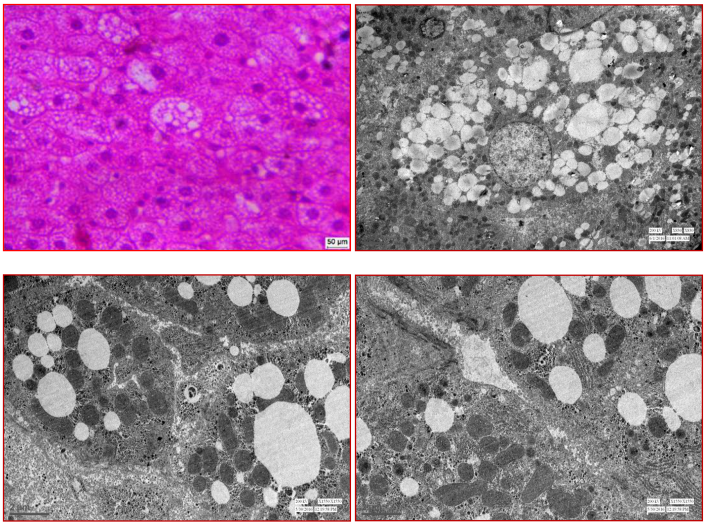
A Handbook on

Hepatotoxicity



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Pyrazinamide induced Hepatotoxicity

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Development of enormous number of drugs by pharmaceutical industries is a sign of revolutionary up gradation in medical sciences, which eventually augmented the monitoring of health related issues. There are comparatively rarer expiries from epidemics now a days than a century before, still dealing with adverse effects of modern drugs is a challenging task for pharmaceutical industry. Antibiotics play a vital role in treatment of infectious diseases but this has been paralleled with increasing threat to vital organs for drug metabolism i.e. liver and kidney. Drugs are responsible for approximately 20-40% of all occurrences of liver failure (Kosanam and Boyina, 2015). Drug induced liver injury (DILI) is the principal safety cause of novel drug failure in clinical trials which causes drug withdrawal from markets (Bailey and Glaab, 2017). Being able to recognise the hazard at primary stage is a precept of pharmaceutical science.