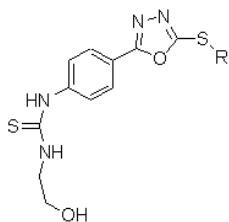


The invention relates to disubstituted 1,3,4-oxadiazole compounds obtained on the basis of disubstituted thiourea containing the residue of monoethanolamine, in particular to their derivatives manifesting antituberculous properties.

The compounds, according to the invention, correspond to general formula:



where:

R=4-fluorphenacyl (1a);

R=phenacyl (1b);

R=allyl (1c);

R=benzyl (1d);

R=2,4-dichlorphenacyl (1e).

The synthesis includes the following stages: hydrazinolysis of ethyl-p-aminobenzoate, cyclization-isothiocyanation-thiolation with tetramethylthiuram disulphide of the obtained hydrazide, thioalkylation and finally addition of monoethanolamine to the isothiocyanate group.

The compounds manifest *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* culture growth inhibition properties.

Claims: 1