

Port.: Mycostatin; **S.Afr.:** Candicide; Canstat; Mycostatin; Nystacid; **Singapore:** Mycostatin; **Spain:** Mycostatin; **Swed.:** Mycostatin; **Switz.:** Mycostatine; **Thai.:** Lystin; Mycostatin; **Turk.:** Fungostatin; Mikostatin; **UAE:** Mikostat; **UK:** Nystamont; Nystan; **USA:** Mycostatin; Nilstat; Nystop; Pedi-Dri; **Venez.:** Micostatin; Nistafesa; Romalinaj.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Bacticrot Complex; Bexon; Biotaer Gamma; Biotaer Nebulizable; Dermadex NN; Farm-X Duo; Fasigin Nistatina; Flagystatin; Kenacomb; Linfol; Min O; Naxo TV; Neocolpoben; Nistinol; O-Biol; O-Biol P; Pelvicilin NF; Polygnax; Terra-Cortril Nistatina; Tratomax; **Austral.:** Kenacomb; Otocomb Otic; **Austria:** Mycostatin V; Mycostatin-Zinkoxid; Topsym polyvalent; **Belg.:** Eoline; Mycolog; Polygnax; **Braz.:** Benzevit; Bio-Vagin; Colpagex N; Colpatrin; Colpist; Colpastar; Colpastatin; Colpalase; Dermodex; Dermokin; Donnagel; Flagyl Nistatina; Fungimax; Ginec; Ginestatin; Gynax-N; Londerm-N; Minegyl C/Nistatina; Mud; Naxogin Composto; Neolon-D; Nistazol; Omiclon A M; Oncipus; Oxyderme; Poliginax; Tricoplex; Tricomax; Trivagel N; Vagi Biotic; Vagimax; Vagitrin-N; **Canad.:** Flagystatin; Kenacomb; ratio-Triacomb; Triacomb; Viaderm-KC; **Chile:** Multilind; Naxogin Compositum; Naxogin Dost; Nistaglos; **Cz.:** Macmiror Complex; Polygnax; **Denm.:** Kenalog Comp med Mycostatin; **Fin.:** Flagyl Comp; **Fr.:** Auricularum; Mycolog; Polygnax; Polygnax Virgo; Tergynan; **Ger.:** Aureomycin NH; Candio-Hermal Plus; Halog Tri; Jellin polyvalent; Lokalisol-antimikrobiell Creme N; Moronal V; Multilind; Mykoproct sine; Mykundes Heilsalbe; Nystaderm comp; Nystalocal; Penanyst; Polygnax; Topsym polyvalent; Volonimat Plus N; **Gr.:** Kenacomb; **Hong Kong:** Kenacomb; Macmiror Complex; Polygnax; Triacomb; **India:** Kena-comb; **Indon.:** Fasigin-Nystatin; Fladystin; Flagystatin; Gynoxa; Myco-Z; Naxogin Complex; New Kenacomb; Trichostatic; Vagistin; **Irl.:** Kenacomb; Nystaform-HC; Nystaform; Timodine; Tinaderm-M; **Israel:** Auricularum; Dermacombin; Kenacomb; **Ital.:** Assocort; Fasigin N; Macmiror Complex; **Malaysia:** Kenacomb; **Mex.:** Acenil; Bidrozil; Decadron con Nistatina; Dermalog-C; Flagystatin V; Kenacomb; Macmiror Complex V; Metrofur; Microstatin Baby; Novageon; Nysmosons-V; Promibasal-Plus; Vagitol-V; **Neth.:** Mycolog; **NZ:** Kenacomb; Viaderm-KC; **Philipp.:** Dermovate-NN; Flagystatin; Kenacomb; Lidex NGN; **Pol.:** Macmiror Complex; Triacomb; **Port.:** Dafnigil; Dermovate-NN; Kenacomb; **Rus.:** Macmiror Complex (Макмирор Комплекс); Polygnax (Полигнакс); Tergynan (Тержинан); **S.Afr.:** Duoderm; Hiconcil-NS; Kenacomb; Ristostat; Tetrex-F; **Singapore:** Flagystatin; Kenacomb; Polygnax; **Spain:** Interderm; Intradermo Cort Ant Fung; Milrosina Nistatina; Positon; **Swed.:** Kenacombin Novum; **Switz.:** Dermovate-NN; Multilind; Mycolog N; Mycolog; Nystacortone; Nystalocal; Topsym polyvalent; **Thai.:** Dermacombin; Gynecon; Gynecon-T; Gynoco; Gynova; Gyracon; Kenacomb; Nystin; Quinradon-N; Vagicin; **UAE:** Mikostat Baby Ointment; Panderm; **UK:** Dermovate-NN; Gregoderm; Nystaform; Nystaform-HC; Timodine; Tinaderm-M; Tri-Adcortyl; Trimovate; **USA:** Myco-Biotic II; Myco-Triacet II; Mycogen II; Mycolog-II; Myconel; Mytrex; NGT; Tri-Statin II; **Venez.:** Halcicom; Kenacomb.

Omoconazole Nitrate (USAN, rINNM)

10-80-07; Nitrato de omoconazol; Omoconazole, Nitrate d'; Omoconazoli Nitrato. (Z)-1-[2,4-Dichloro-β-[2-(p-chlorophenoxy)ethoxy]-α-methylstyryl]imidazole nitrate.

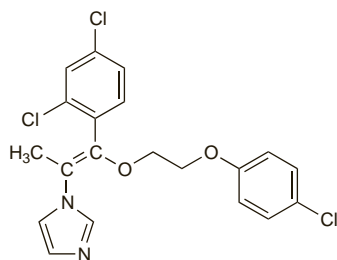
Омоконазола Нитрат

$C_{20}H_{17}Cl_3N_2O_2 \cdot HNO_3 = 486.7$.

CAS — 74512-12-2 (omoconazole); 83621-06-1 (omoconazole nitrate).

ATC — D01AC13; G01AF16.

ATC Vet — QD01AC13; QG01AF16.



(omoconazole)

Profile

Omoconazole is an imidazole antifungal used locally for fungal skin infections (p.521) and for vaginal candidiasis (p.518). It is applied topically as the nitrate as a 1% cream, powder, or solution in the treatment of cutaneous candidiasis, dermatophytosis, and pityriasis versicolor. For vaginal candidiasis, omoconazole nitrate is given as pessaries in doses of 150 mg daily for 6 days, 300 mg daily for 3 days, or 900 mg as a single dose.

Intravaginal preparations of azoles may damage latex contraceptives.

For a discussion of the caution needed when using azole antifungals during pregnancy, see under Pregnancy in Precautions of Fluconazole, p.532.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Austria: Afongan; **Fr.:** Fongamil; Fongarex; **Gr.:** Fongamil; **Hung.:** Mikogal; **Mex.:** Afongan; **Port.:** Afongan; Fongamil; **Rus.:** Mikogal (Микогал).

Oxiconazole Nitrate (BANM, USAN, rINNM)

Nitrato de oxiconazol; Oxiconazole, Nitrate d'; Oxiconazoli Nitrato. Ro-13-8996; Ro-13-8996/001; Ro-13-8996/000 (oxiconazole); SGD-301-76; ST-813. 2',4'-Dichloro-2-imidazol-1-ylacetophenone (Z)-O-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxime mononitrate.

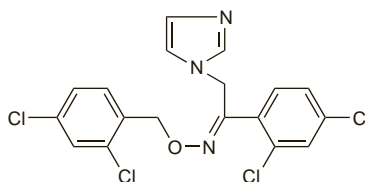
Оксиконазола Нитрат

$C_{18}H_{13}Cl_4N_3O \cdot HNO_3 = 492.1$.

CAS — 64211-45-6 (oxiconazole); 64211-46-7 (oxiconazole nitrate).

ATC — D01AC11; G01AF17.

ATC Vet — QD01AC11; QG01AF17.



(oxiconazole)

Profile

Oxiconazole is an imidazole antifungal applied topically as the nitrate as a cream, solution, or powder equivalent to oxiconazole 1% in the treatment of fungal infections of the skin (p.521). It is also given as a pessary in a single dose equivalent to 600 mg of oxiconazole in the treatment of vaginal candidiasis (p.518).

Local reactions including burning and itching have been reported. Intravaginal preparations of azoles may damage latex contraceptives.

For a discussion of the caution needed when using azole antifungals during pregnancy, see under Pregnancy in Precautions of Fluconazole, p.532.

◇ Reviews.

1. Jegasothy BV, Pakes GE. Oxiconazole nitrate: pharmacology, efficacy, and safety of a new imidazole antifungal agent. *Clin Ther* 1991; **13**: 126-41.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Arg.: Oxistat; **Austria:** Gyno-Liderman; Liderman; Oceral; **Braz.:** Micotin; Oceral; Oxipelle; Oxitrat; **Canad.:** Oxizole; **Cz.:** Gyno-Myfungar; Myfungar; **Fr.:** Fonx; **Ger.:** Myfungar; Oceral GB; **Mex.:** Gyno-Myfungar; Myfungar; Oxistat; **Rus.:** Myfungar (Мифунгар); **Spain:** Salongo; **Switz.:** Oceral; **Turk.:** Oceral; **USA:** Oxistat.

Multi-ingredient: **India:** Zoderm.

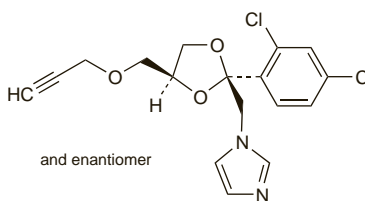
Parconazole Hydrochloride (USAN, rINNM)

Hidrocloruro de parconazol; Parconazole, Chlorhydrate de; Parconazoli Hydrochloridum; R-39500. *cis*-1-[[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-[[2-(propyloxy)methyl]-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-imidazole hydrochloride.

Парконазола Гидрохлорид

$C_{17}H_{16}Cl_2N_2O_3 \cdot HCl = 403.7$.

CAS — 61400-59-7 (parconazole); 68685-54-1 (parconazole); 62973-77-7 (parconazole hydrochloride).



and enantiomer

(parconazole)

Profile

Parconazole is an antifungal that has been used as the hydrochloride in the treatment of gastrointestinal candidiasis in veterinary medicine.

Pentamycin

Fungichromin; Lagosin; Pentamicina.

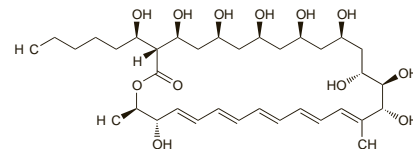
Пентамицин

$C_{35}H_{58}O_{12} = 670.8$.

CAS — 6834-98-6.

ATC — G01AA11.

ATC Vet — QG01AA11.



Profile

Pentamycin is a polyene antifungal antibiotic obtained from *Sireptomycetes pentaticus*. It has been used in the treatment of vaginal candidiasis and for the protozoal infection trichomoniasis.

Posaconazole (BAN, USAN, rINN)

Posaconazol; Posaconazolium; Sch-56592. 4-[p-[4-(p-[[[(3R,5R)-5-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)tetrahydro-5-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)-3-furyl]methoxy]phenyl)-1-piperazinyl]phenyl]-1-[[[1S,2S)-1-ethyl-2-hydroxypropyl]-Δ²-1,2,4-triazolin-5-one.

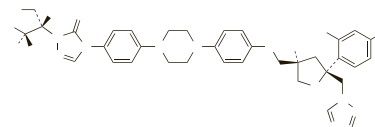
Позаконазол

$C_{37}H_{42}F_2N_8O_4 = 700.8$.

CAS — 171228-49-2.

ATC — J02AC04.

ATC Vet — QJ02AC04.



Adverse Effects

The most commonly reported adverse effects with posaconazole are headache and nausea. Other common adverse effects include abdominal pain, anorexia, asthenia, back pain, diarrhoea, dyspepsia, dizziness, dry mouth, dry skin, fatigue, fever, flatulence, hot flushes, insomnia, neutropenia, paraesthesia, pruritus, rash, somnolence, and vomiting. An increase in liver enzyme values has occurred in some patients, especially in those with serious underlying disease. Hypersensitivity and allergic reactions, including Stevens-Johnson syndrome, have occurred rarely.

Precautions

Some azoles have been associated with QT interval prolongation and licensed product information therefore advises that posaconazole should be used with caution in patients with potentially proarrhythmic conditions. Patients who develop abnormal liver function tests while being treated with posaconazole should be routinely monitored for the development of more serious liver injury.

Breast feeding. Breast feeding while taking posaconazole is not recommended by licensed product information.

Pregnancy. Posaconazole has been shown to be teratogenic and embryotoxic in animal studies and its use is generally not recommended during pregnancy. For a discussion of the caution needed when using azole antifungals during pregnancy, see under Pregnancy in Precautions of Fluconazole, p.532. Licensed product information recommends that women of child-bearing potential should use effective contraception during treatment with posaconazole.