# ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS



Ringworm:

Microsporum spp, Trichophyton spp Candidia

Systemic fungal infections:

Aspergillus spp



# ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS Griseofulvin



GRISEOFULVIN

(Penicillium griseofulvum)

 $\label{eq:microtubular} \mbox{Microtubular toxin-active uptake by fungi}$ 

- inhibits fungi (slow acting fungistatic)
- keratin precoursor/stratum corneum

# ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS

GRISEOFULVIN (microsize, ultramicrosize)

Absorption: improved with fatty foods
Distribution: keratinised tissues, fat, liver,

skeletal muscle

Liver metabolism: inactivated

induces hepatic mixed function oxidase

Excretion: urine

# ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS

### GRISEOFULVIN

Contraindications:

- · liver disease
- · hypersensitivity
- pregnancy
- · cats with FIV

# ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS

### GRISEOFULVIN

### Adverse Effects:

- teratogenic
- diarrhoea, depression, anorexia, fever
- anaemia, leukopaenia, neutropenia
- hepatotoxicity (uncommon)
- neurological effects in kittens ataxia

# ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS

### AMPHOTERICIN B

- Polyene antibiotic

### Binds to ergosterol

• fungal cell membrane



# ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS

### AMPHOTERICIN B - USES:

- · Systemic infections
  - · Aspergillosis, etc
- Yeast infections
  - candidia



### ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS

### AMPHOTERICIN B

- Not absorbed orally
- IV in 5% dextrose
- Poor distribution to CNS, eye, muscle or bone.
- Elimination slow binds to lipids

# ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS

### AMPHOTERICIN B - Adverse Effects

Renal toxicity

Monitor renal function

Note: Newer formulations with liposomes or lipid complexes reduce nephrotoxicity

# ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS

### AMPHOTERICIN B - Side Effects

- Fever
- Anorexia
- Nausea

# ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS

#### **AZOLES**

- MICONAZOLE
- KETOCONAZOLE
- CLOTRIMAZOLE
- ITRACONAZOLE
- FLUCONAZOLEENILCONAZOLE



### ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS

### **AZOLES**

- Inhibit ergosterol synthesis
- Broad spectrum
- Dose dependent static or cidal

# ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS

### AZOLES - USES

- systemic fungal infections
- nasal aspergillosis
- · yeast infections
- hyperadrenalcorticism



# ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS

### AZOLES - SIDE EFFECTS

- anorexia, vomiting and/or diarrhoea
- depression
- hepatotoxicity
- suppression of adrenal & gonad steroids

# ANTIMICROBIALS ANTIFUNGALS

### SUMMARY

### Griseofulvin

Fungistatic, ringworm, slow action, keratin deposition, teratogenic, fatty meals ↑ absorption

Polyenes (amphotericin B) – nephrotoxic Azoles (ketoconazole) – systemic mycoses