

Fenticonazole and cyclopyroxolamine are equally effective in cutaneous mycoses

Fenticonazole is effective against common dermatophytes and *Candida albicans*, and is available as a spray formulation, which can be applied once-daily, thereby improving patient compliance. In a double-blind study, 99 evaluable patients with skin mycoses sprayed affected areas with fenticonazole 2% or cyclopyroxolamine 1% once-daily for 2-4 weeks. 99/99 patients had negative microscopic findings and sterile cultures by the end of the treatment period; at follow-up approximately 16 days after treatment end, 6.6% and 10.6% fenticonazole and cyclopyroxolamine recipients, respectively, had positive microscopic findings and 1 cyclopyroxolamine recipient had a mould infection. According to the global evaluation by the doctors, the majority of patients were markedly improved or cured with fenticonazole and cyclopyroxolamine by treatment end (91.8 and 98%, respectively) and relapse rates were low (20.1 and 23.9%, respectively). There were no significant differences between the 2 treatments which were well tolerated.

Altmeyer P, Nolting S, Kuhlwein A, Colli E, Scatigna M. Effect of fenticonazole spray in cutaneous mycosis: a double-blind clinical trial versus cyclopyroxolamine spray. *Journal of International Medical Research* 18: 61-67, Jan-Feb 1990

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