Fungal Infections

L	Fungus	Symptoms	Epidemiology	Predisposing factors				
Tinea pedis	Trichophyton or	Pruritus	Usually adult males	Tight fitting footwear, hyperhidrosis				
"athlete's foot"	epidermophyton		Most common fungal infection					
Tinea cruris (groin)	Trichophyton or epidermophyton	Pruritus, erythematous eruptions	Usually males	Heat, friction, obesity				
Tinea corporis	Trichophyton or	Lesions with prominent edges	Usually children	Warm & humid climates				
"ringworm"	microsporum							
Tinea versicolor	Pityrosporum	Hypo- or hyper- pigmented lesions;		Warm climates				
(skin discoloration)	orbiculare	otherwise asymptomatic						
Tinea unguium								
"onchomycosis"	Systemic Rx treatment only							
Tinea capitis								
(head)								
Candidiasis	Candida albicans	Erythematous pustules in groin areas	Immunosuppressed patients,	Moist macerations, occluded				
			diabetics, infants <6 months old	macerations				
Vulvovaginitis	Candida albicans	White vaginal discharge, pruritus, no odor	Women of childbearing age	Tight clothing, meds (OCPs, corticosteroids),				
				diabetes, obesity, pregnancy				

Dermatophyte treatment

• Good hygiene: keep clean/dry, nonocclusive footwear, absorbent loose fitting clothing, change clothing/towels frequently, launder in hot water

• OTC antifungals

	Description	Treats	Sig	SE	Age
Miconazole 2%	Imidazole derive,	Tinea pedis, tinea cruris, tinea corporis	BID, max 4 weeks	Skin irritation, burning,	≥2 y/o
	fungistatic/fungicidal			stinging	
Clotrimazole 1%	Imidazole derive,	Tinea pedis, tinea cruris, tinea corporis	BID, max 4 weeks		≥2 y/o
	fungistatic/fungicidal				
Tolnaftate 1%	Solution > cream	Tinea pedis (prevents & treats)	BID x 2-6 weeks, w/talc	Stinging	≥2 y/o
Terbinafine 1%	Fungal cell death	Tinea pedis (DOC), tinea cruris, tinea	BID x 1-4 weeks	Irritation, burning, itching,	≥12 y/o
		corporis		dryness	
Butenafine 1%	Fungal cell death	Tinea pedis, tinea cruris, tinea unguium	Pedis: BID x 1wk or QD x 4wks		≥12 y/o
			Cruris, unguium: QD x 2wks		

Counseling points

- o Apply topicals BID for 3-4 weeks
- o Contact MD if: >4 weeks, diabetes, infected toenails, pain, foul smell, inflammation, swelling

Tinea versicolor

- OTC antifungal creams: clotrimazole, miconazole, tolnaftate
 - o Apply QD x 14 days to affected area
- Selenium sulfide (Selsan Blue)
 - o Lather 5 mins then rinse
 - o QD x 2 weeks then taper use
 - SE: hair/skin discoloration

Vulvovaginal candidiasis

- **Nonpharmacological:** ↓sucrose, ↓refined carbs, ↑yogurt, d/c meds that increase susceptibility
- Pharmacological: butoconazole, clotrimazole, miconazole, ticonazole
- Counseling points: 1st episode → see MD (r/o STD); only use OTC products if previously diagnosed
- Directions for use
 - o Start treatment at night before bed
 - Use pad because of leakage
 - o Complete full course of therapy on consecutive days (even during menstrual flow)
 - Avoid sexual contact
- Contact MD: no improvement after 3 days, or if symptoms still present after completion of therapy
- Refer to MD:
 - o Symptoms: fever, abdominal/back pain, rash, odorous discharge
 - Pregnant or younger than 12 y/o
 - o Symptoms that return within 2 months
- Treatment in pregnancy: self-treatment not appropriate
 - o Butoconazole, clotrimazole, miconazole
 - Withhold treatment during 1st trimester if possible
 - o Breastfeeding: any product ok
- Alternative agents: oral lactobacillus, gentian violet dye, yogurt po or topical, boric acid gelatin capsule intravaginally