

Ketoconazole:

Class: Antifungal Agent.

Indications:

Systemic fungal infections: Treatment of susceptible fungal infections, including blastomycosis, histoplasmosis, paracoccidioidomycosis, coccidioidomycosis, and chromomycosis in patients who have failed or who are intolerant to other antifungal therapies.

Cream: Treatment of tinea corporis, tinea cruris, tinea versicolor, cutaneous candidiasis, seborrheic dermatitis.

Shampoo: Treatment of dandruff, seborrheic dermatitis, tinea versicolor.

Available dosage form in the hospital: 2% SHAMPOO, 2% CREAM, 200MG TAB.

Trade Names:

Dosage:

Fungal infections: Oral: 200-400 mg once daily

Therapy duration: Continue therapy until active fungal infection has resolved (based on clinical and laboratory parameters); some infections may require at least 6 months of therapy.

Prostate cancer, advanced (unlabeled use): Oral: 400 mg 3 times daily (in combination with oral hydrocortisone) until disease progression (Ryan, 2007; Small, 2004)

Fungal infections: Topical:

Cream: Tinea infections: Rub gently into the affected area once daily. Duration of treatment: Tinea corporis, cruris: 2 weeks; tinea pedis: 6 weeks

Shampoo (ketoconazole 2%): Tinea versicolor: Apply to damp skin, lather, leave on 5 minutes, and rinse (one application should be sufficient)

Seborrheic dermatitis: Topical:

Cream: Rub gently into the affected area twice daily for 4 weeks or until clinical response is noted.

Foam: Apply to affected area twice daily for 4 weeks

Gel: Rub gently into the affected area once daily for 2 weeks.

Shampoo (ketoconazole 1%): Apply twice weekly for up to 8 weeks with at least 3 days between each shampoo

Susceptible fungal infections in the oral cavity (candidiasis, oral thrush, and chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis) (unlabeled use): *Topical:* Cream: Apply locally as directed with a thin coat to inner surface of denture and affected areas after meals

Dosing: Renal Impairment

No dosage adjustment provided in manufacturer's labeling. Some clinicians suggest that no dosage adjustment is necessary in mild-to-severe impairment (Aronoff, 2007).

Hemodialysis: Not dialyzable.

Common side effect:

Oral:

Dermatologic: Pruritus

Gastrointestinal: Nausea/vomiting , abdominal pain .

Topical:

Shampoo: Application site reaction , dry skin , pruritus , abnormal hair texture , irritation , scalp pustules .

Topical cream/gel: Stinging , local burning , pain, paresthesia, pruritus .

Pregnancy Risk Factor: C