Anti-fungal :-

① Cell-membran
fungocidal

polyenes

Amphotericin B
* the most important anti fungal in deep fungal infection
- Sever Life threating infection I.V not absorbed orally
- Meningitis (بلعوم) intrathecal dose not reach CSF after injection

Side effects :-
① infusion related [Fever, rigors, hypotention, shock]
can be avoided by :- 1) Slow infusion rat 2) pretreatment with antihistamin
② Dose-related [nephrotoxicity]
- ↓↓ Dose ②
③ Convulsion (with intrathecal injection)

Nystatin (المستنات)
- too toxic for systemic use
- given orally (not absorbed) → Oropharyngeal and GIT
- topically → cutaneous candidiasis
- topically + orally → vaginal candidiasis

Terbinefin
uses :-
- Orally, topicaly → for dermatophytes (الفطريات)

Side effects :- GIT + taste disturbances
Adverse effect
→ Sequalent epoxidase enz → not present in human
→ no inhibition Cyp450
(more selective toxicity

AZoles
inhipiting to Cyp450
* مسحوق اوزيل

Ketoconazol
used for
- Deep fungal infection
- Candida infection
- Dermatophytes resestant → griseofulvin, terbinafine

avoid Combination with :-
- Anti acids or H2 blockers → ↓↓ gastric acidity → ↓ absorbtion
- Amphotericin B

Adverse effects :-
- Nausea, vomiting, rash
- hepatotoxic
- ↓ steroid synthesis → ↓↓ Corticosteroids, ↓ Testosterone, ↓↓ female sex hormons
- inhipition of metabolism of drug interaction (لانه * ↓↓ Cyp450 بيثبط)
  ① antihestamin
  ② Warfarin, antiepileptics → arrhethmia

itraconazole, fluconazol
they more specific to fungal than human cyp450
→ less hepatotoxic
→ less drug interaction
→ more effective

fluconazole → Drug of choice in
1 esophagial 2 oropharyngeal
3 cryptococcal meningitis.
* Equivalent to → amphotericinB (عوزيل)

posaconazole :-
- broadest-spectrum azole
- the only azole with activity against mucomycosis
- prophelaxis during cancer chemotherapy
- ⊖ cyp450 → ↑↑ the levels of cyclosporine and tacrolimus