

Topical antifungal agents^{1,2}

Agent (examples of brand names)	Indications	PBS restriction	Formulation	Usual treatment regimens for localised fungal infection*
amorolfine 5% (Loceryl)	Onychomycosis	RPBS (restricted benefit): Onychomycosis.	Liquid	Apply once or twice-weekly until the nail re-grows (generally 6 months for fingernails and 12 months or longer for toenails).
bifonazole 1% (Mycospor, Canesten)	Tinea Cutaneous candidiasis Pityriasis versicolor	RPBS (unrestricted benefit). PBS authority required (streamlined): Treatment of a fungal or a yeast infection in an Aboriginal or a Torres Strait Islander person.	Cream	Apply once daily for 2–3 weeks (2–4 weeks for cutaneous candidiasis).
ciclopirox 1.5% (Stieprox Liquid)	Seborrhoeic dermatitis (including dandruff)	RPBS (restricted benefit): Severe seborrhoeic dermatitis.	Shampoo	Apply 2–3 times weekly. Leave in hair for 3–5 minutes, repeat.
clotrimazole 1% (Canesten, Clonea, Topizol)	Tinea Cutaneous candidiasis Paronychia Pityriasis versicolor	Cream and lotion, RPBS (unrestricted benefit). Lotion, PBS authority required (streamlined): Treatment of a fungal or a yeast infection in an Aboriginal or a Torres Strait Islander person.	Cream, lotion 1% Combination cream: clotrimazole 1%, hydrocortisone 1% (Hydrozole)	Apply 2–3 times daily for 2–4 weeks, continue for 2 weeks after signs of infection disappear (except combination).
econazole 1% (Pevaryl)	Tinea Cutaneous candidiasis Paronychia Pityriasis versicolor	Not listed	Cream, liquid	Cream: apply 2–3 times daily for 2–4 weeks, continue for 1–2 weeks after signs of infection disappear. Liquid: apply to wet skin on 3 consecutive nights, allow to dry on skin.
ketoconazole 2% cream, 1% and 2% shampoo (Nizoral, DaktaGOLD)	Tinea Cutaneous candidiasis Pityriasis versicolor Seborrhoeic dermatitis	Cream, shampoo, PBS authority required (streamlined): Treatment of a fungal or a yeast infection in an Aboriginal or a Torres Strait Islander person. Shampoo, RPBS (restricted benefit): Severe seborrhoeic dermatitis.	Cream, shampoo	Cream: apply once daily for 2–3 weeks for candidal infections, longer for dermatophyte infections, continue for a few days after signs of infection disappear. Shampoo: apply twice weekly for up to 4 weeks. Allow at least a 4 week interval between treatment courses.

* Refer to prescribing information for individual products.



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Topical antifungal agents^{1,2} (*continued*)

Agent (examples of brand names)	Indications	PBS restriction	Formulation	Usual treatment regimens for localised fungal infection*
miconazole 2% (Daktarin)	Tinea Cutaneous candidiasis (including paronychia) Pityriasis versicolor Seborrhoeic dermatitis	Cream, liquid, lotion, powder, PBS authority required (streamlined): Treatment of a fungal or a yeast infection in an Aboriginal or a Torres Strait Islander person. Cream, liquid, RPBS (unrestricted benefit).	Cream, liquid, lotion, spray, powder, ointment, shampoo Combination creams: miconazole 2% and hydrocortisone 1% (Resolve Plus), miconazole 2% and bufexamac (Resolve Balm) Combination ointment: miconazole 0.25% and zinc oxide 15% (Daktozin)	Cream: apply twice daily for 2 weeks (cutaneous candidiasis), 4 weeks for dermatophyte infections. Continue for 2 weeks after signs of infection disappear. Liquid: (nail infections) apply twice daily up to 6 months for fingernail infections (12 months or longer for toe nail infections).
nystatin 100,000 units per g (Mycostatin)	Cutaneous candidiasis	PBS authority required (streamlined): Treatment of a fungal or a yeast infection in an Aboriginal or a Torres Strait Islander person. RPBS (unrestricted benefit).	Cream	Apply twice daily, continue for 2 weeks after signs of infection disappear.
terbinafine 1% (Lamisil)	Tinea Cutaneous candidiasis Pityriasis versicolor	Cream, PBS authority required (streamlined): Treatment of a fungal or a yeast infection in an Aboriginal or a Torres Strait Islander person. Gel, cream, RPBS (restricted benefit): Tinea pedis.	Cream, gel, liquid	Apply once daily for 7 days (tinea pedis), 1–2 weeks for cutaneous candidiasis. Treatment should not exceed 4 weeks.
tolnaftate (Tinaderm, mycil healthy feet, ringworm ointment)	Tinea Pityriasis versicolor	Spray, RPBS (unrestricted benefit).	Cream, liquid, ointment, spray, powder	Apply twice daily, continue for 1–2 weeks after signs of infection disappear.

* Refer to prescribing information for individual products.

References

1. Australian Medicines Handbook. Adelaide: Australian Medicines Handbook Pty Ltd, 2008.
2. Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing. Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule 2008. <http://www.pbs.gov.au/html/healthpro/home> (accessed 23 October 2008).