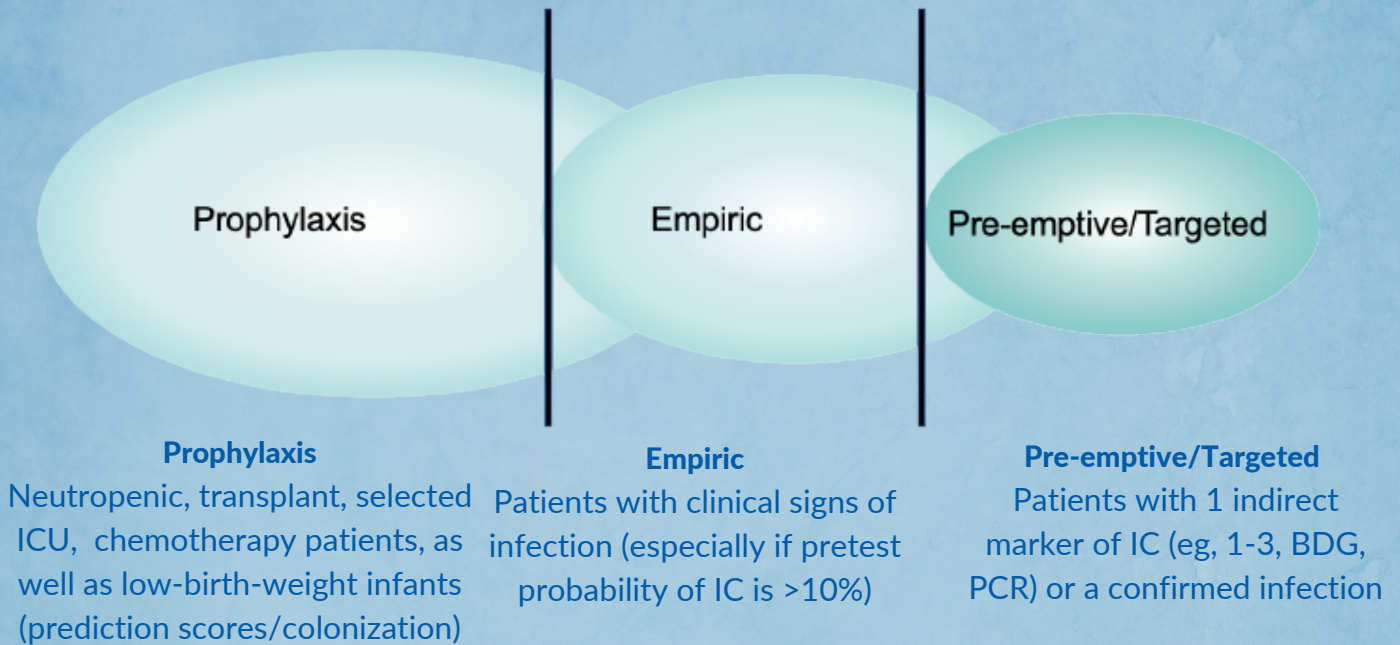


Treat Invasive Candidiasis (IC)

Types of Treatment^{1,2}



First-Line Targeted Treatment (with AFST)²

Non-neutropenic Patients

- Echinocandin (strong recommendation)
- Fluconazole (intravenous or oral) less preferred, but reasonable *if* patient is stable and is unlikely to be azole resistant (eg, low prevalence of non-*albicans* *Candida*)
- Lipid amphotericin B alternative option (intolerance, resistance)



Neutropenic Patients

- Echinocandin (strong recommendation)
- Lipid amphotericin B alternative option (intolerance, resistance)
- Fluconazole an option as well

Echinocandins are strongly recommended as primary treatment^{2,3}



- Fungicidal activity
- Excellent tolerability
- Few drug-drug interactions
- Low resistance rates



Keys to Successful IC Outcomes²



Prompt, early treatment



Appropriate antifungal selection



Source control

AFST = antifungal susceptibility testing; BDG = beta-D-glucan; ICU = intensive care unit; PCR = polymerase chain reaction.

1. Zaragoza R, et al. *Ther Clin Risk Manag.* 2008;4:1261-1280. 2. Pappas PG, et al. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2016;62:e1-e50.
3. Bassetti M, et al. *J Antimicrob Chemother.* 2018;73:i14-i25.