Otomycosis are suppurative fungal infections that affect the external auditory canal. Patients have a high rate of recurrence and prone to invasive fungal infections after receiving limited therapeutic options with low response.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES
To describe the use of a sterile formulation of topical voriconazole eardrops (VE) for the treatment of otomycosis and analyze its effectiveness and safety.

MATERIAL AND METHODS
Antifungal eardrops 
Otolaryngologists requested a broad-spectrum topical antifungal

From clinical history
- Gender
- Age
- Microbiological culture
- Previous treatments (topic and oral)
- Treatment time with Voriconazole ear drops

Through an interview by pharmacist
- Outcomes (before/after)
  - Humidity
  - Otorrhea
  - Earache
  - Itching
  - Loss of hearing

- Adverse effects

○ Collected variables:
- Patients consent was requested.
- Statistical analysis: SPSS v19.0 and STATA, using the McNemar test of paired data.

RESULTS
14 patients interviewed
93.3% reported general improvement
86.7% associated improvement with voriconazole eardrops

100% Macroscopic finding of hyphaes
55.5% Microbiological culture

100% Previously treated
- 100% Topic drugs
- 83.3% Oral drugs

Voriconazol eardrops: 1-2 drops 2-3 times a day, during 4 weeks.

- 58.8% women
- Median age: 67 years

○ Patients experienced a significant improvement in humidity, otorrhea, earache and itching (p < 0.05).
- 36.4% perceived an improvement in hearing loss (p > 0.05).
- Mild tingling was the only AE recorded.

CONCLUSIONS
Voriconazole eardrops seems an effective and safe option that significantly reduces symptoms in patients with recurrent otomycosis which failed to other therapeutic alternatives. Further prospective studies are needed to confirm these findings.