The incidence of invasive fungal infections has increased significantly. Triazoles are the antifungals of choice in cases of pulmonary aspergillosis, but they have a high intra- and interindividual variability in pharmacokinetics and are associated with a large number of interactions, thus requiring analytical techniques that allow therapeutic drug monitoring to ensure the effectiveness and safety of these drugs.

**MATERIAL AND METHOD**

The system consists of an Agilent® 1260 Infinity chromatograph with an ultraviolet diode array detector (UV-DAD). The column used was a Kinetex F5 4.6x150mm, 5 µm (Phenomenex®, USA). The method was validated according to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) bioanalytical method validation guidance. The analysis run time for all drugs was 7.5 minutes. The chromatographic conditions are shown in table 1.

**RESULTS**

A method has been validated for the determination of azoles by HPLC in human plasma that will allow TDM to be performed in target patients.

**CONCLUSIONS**

The aim of this study was the development and validation of a high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) methods for measuring voriconazole, isavuconazole and posaconazole in human plasma using tioconazole as an internal standard.