Early antifungal therapy for invasive pulmonary aspergillosis has been associated with better survival outcomes in immunocompromised patients. Isavuconazole, as well as caspofungin and liposomal amphotericin B (LAmB), is a recommended alternative to voriconazole when contraindicated due to its toxicity or pharmacokinetic profile.

**Aim and objectives**

To assess the efficacy and safety of isavuconazole therapy in patients diagnosed with invasive fungal disease (IFD) in clinical practice

**Material and methods**

A retrospective observational study was performed in a third level hospital. Patients treated with isavuconazole between December 2017 and October 2019 were included.

- Demographic, clinical and therapeutic variables were collected.
- Diagnostic criteria of IFD were assessed in accordance with the *European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer/Infectious Diseases Mycoses Study Group* (EORCT/MSG).
- These data were obtained from electronic medical records.

**Results**

**Demographic data:**
- 15 patients were recruited
- 64% men
- Mean age 50±17 years
- Median days of treatment was 47 (IQR 47–142)

**IFDs include:**
- Aspergillosis: proven (n=0); probable (n=6) and possible (n=4)
- Possible mucormycosis (n=1)
- One patient was diagnosed with aspergillus vertebral osteomyelitis

**Previous treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voriconazol</td>
<td>53.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAmB</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naive</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reasons for drugs switching**

- Avoid potential drug interactions
- Voriconazole related adverse effects
- LAmB toxicity
- Ineffectiveness
- Isavuconazole’s better safety

**Conclusion and relevance**

Among our population, ISA was a relatively effective and safe alternative, without relevant differences compared with VORI in terms of effectiveness, according to the SECURE pivotal study. A larger sample size would be necessary to verify these data.