

EXTEMPORANEOUS FLUCYTOSINE 15,5% INTRAVAGINAL GEL TO TREAT REFRACTORY CANDIDA GLABRATA VULVOVAGINITIS – CASE REPORT





Rita Branco⁽¹⁾, Ana Parola⁽¹⁾, Luísa Fétal⁽¹⁾, Liliana Carvalho⁽³⁾, Helena Farinha^(1,2), Cristina Chagas⁽³⁾, Fátima Falcão^(1,2) ⁽¹⁾ Pharmacy Department, Unidade Local de Saúde de Lisboa Ocidental EPE, Lisbon, Portugal; ⁽²⁾ Faculty of Pharmacy of the University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal; ⁽³⁾Gastroenterology, Unidade Local de Saúde de Lisboa Ocidental EPE, Lisbon, Portugal



BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Candida glabrata (*C. glabrata*) is the second leading cause of vulvovaginal candidiasis (8% of cases).[1-5]

Recommendations to treat azole resistance (AR) C. glabrata vulvovaginal candidiasis (VVC) are intravaginal boric acid capsules (1rst line), intravaginal nystatin suppositories (2nd line) and, as 3rd line, flucytosine cream (17 % or 15,5%) or amphotericin B cream. [1-4]

Vaginal flucytosine and amphotericin are not commercially available, so an extemporaneous formulation has to be developed.



March 2020 - March 2022	April 2022		
Multiple systemic and topic			
treatments	 Flucytosine gel – 5gr intravaginal, at bed 	May 2022 - August 2022	
Recurrent vulvovaginal	time (19 days)		
itching, burning and	Active	 Negative vaginal culture at weeks 2,4,6. 	
discharge	pharmacovigilance a		
C. glabrata only sensitive to	(D4, D11, D19) -	 Normal hemogram, blood count, renal and 	
caspofungin, flucytosine and micafungin	none ADRs	hepatic function	



AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To compound flucytosine 15,5% intravaginal gel and to evaluate the effectiveness and safety in a AR C. glabrata VVC patient.



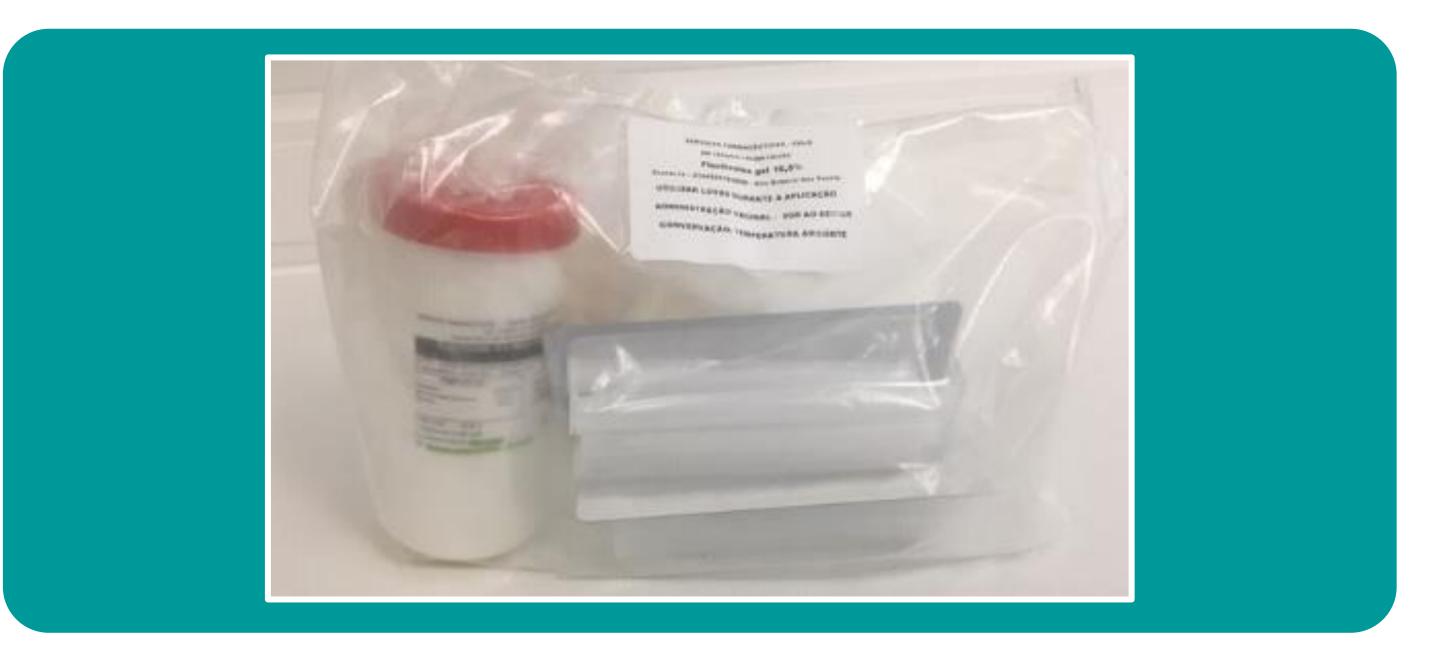
MATERIALS AND METHODS

Literature review to investigate the above-mentioned compounding magistral formulations described.

Effectiveness and safety was assessed by clinical monitoring, analytical monitoring and patient interview.



A 47-years-old woman with recurrent VVC since March 2020 was treated with oral fluconazole, oral lactobacillus/lingonberry and multiple intravaginal drugs (clotrimazole, nifurantel, nystatin, benzydamine, estriol + lactobacillus and boric acid). In March 2022, a positive culture for C. glabrata strain was isolated, exhibiting



Three active pharmacovigilance interviews were carried out to verify tolerability and side effects. The patient reported only vaginal discharge, no pain, pruritus or rash.



antifungal sensitivity only to caspofungin, flucytosine and micafungin.

Four flucytosine formulations for vaginal application were identified in literature. [5-8] We compounded flucytosine 15,5% gel by reducing fourteen 500 mg flucytosine tablets to a fine powder in a mortar. The powder was then moistened with 5mL of glycerin to form a smooth paste, which was then added to 40gr of a lubrificating vaginal gel base. Shelf-life of was given for 14 days, stored at room temperature. Vaginal applicators were used to apply the gel intravaginally at bed time for 19 days.

Flucytosine 15,5% intravag	ginal gel
Flucytosine tablets 500mg [Ancotil®]	7 gr
Glycerin 85%	5 mL
Lubrificating vaginal gel base [K-Y Gel®]	40 gr

Reduce flucytosine tablets to a fine powder. Levigate with glycerin to form a smooth paste, then add to lubrificating vaginal gel base.

Patient identification
Gender (M/F)EthnicityAge
Process number
Group of risk
□ Child □Elderly □Pregnant □breast-feeding □Co-morbidities
□ Liver or kidney failure □Other
Concomitant therapy:

ADR FREQUENCY (SPC)	ADVER SE REACTION	YES/ No
VERY COMMON		
COMMON		
UNCOMMON	Itching, rash, urticaria	
SEVERE		
RARE		
UNEXPECTED	Systemic effects such as abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting, myelosuppression, increased bilirubin levels, increased ALT, AST, jaundice	
dverse Reactio	n Classification	
□ Mild □	□ Moderate □ Severe □ Unexpected	

Analytical evaluation (blood count, renal and hepatic function) was performed, without revealing any change. Vaginal culture was negative at week 2, 4 and 6 after treatment. Patient remained asymptomatic until the last evaluation in August 2022.

Aply 5gr intravaginal, at bed time. Use gloves.

Shelf-life: 14 days at room temperature



CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

The flucytosine 15,5% intravaginal gel formulation fulfilled an unmet need, enabling the effective resolution of AR *C. glabrata* VVC.

The active monitoring of its use allowed us to collect real context data on safety, verifying the absence of adverse effects and good tolerance.

Bibliography

1. Pappas PG, Kauffman CA, Andes DR, et al. Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Candidiasis: 2016 Update by the IDSA [Internet] Clin Infect Dis. 2016 Feb 15;62(4):e1-50. doi: 10.1093/cid/civ933. Epub 2015 Dec 16 [cited 2022] Mar 17] avaiable from https://www.idsociety.org/practice-guideline/candidiasis/;

2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Vulvovaginal candidiasis sexual transmitted infections guidelines 2021 [Internet] [cited 2023 Sep 18] avaiable from https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/candidiasis.htm;

3. Sobel JD Candida vulvovaginitis in adults: recurrent infection [Internet] [cited 2023 Sep 18] avaiable from www.uptodate.com;

4. Sobel JD, Chaim W, Nagappan V, et al. "Treatment of vaginitis caused by Candida glabrata: use of topical boric acid and flucytosine [Internet] Am J Obstet Gynecol 2003; 189:1297-1300;

5. White DJ, Habib AR, Vanthuyne A, et al. Combined topical flucytosine and amphotericin B for refractory vaginal Candida glabrata infections Sex Trans Inf 2001;77:212-3;

6. Ricote LR, Santos MB, Gutiérrez GM, et al. Gel de Anfotericina B Y Flucitosina en el tratamiento de vulvovaginite recurrente por Candida glabrata: case report [Internet] 55 Congresso nacional SEFH 2010 Oct 19-22; Madrid, Spain. [cited 2022 Mar 17] avaiable from: http://www.sefh.es/congresso-sefh/55-poster/posterrecibidos/875.jpg;

7. San José B, Baskaran Z, Serrano L, et al. Hospital formulations for the treatment of non-albicans vulvovaginitis [Internet] Eur J Hosp Pharm 2012-000074.152 [cited 2022 Mar 17] avaiable from https://ejhp.bmj.com/content/19/2/142.2; 8. Micromedex Flucytosine [Internet] [cited 2022 Mar 17] avaiable from https://www.micromedexsolutions.com/.



Email: Rbranco@chlo.min-saude.pt