

### Agansit cell wall Polyenes/macrocyclic lactone

Nyastatin/Mycostatin	Amphotericin B
No oral absorptiob/toxicity.	<b>broadest spectrum</b> of all antifungals.
Uses: GIT candidiasis. DOC for vaginal or cutaneous candidiaia.	Uses: DOC for deep fungal infection SE/toxicity: Phlebitis, nephrotoxicity.
MOA: integrate within cell wall ergosterols, causing leakage of small molecules. Have higher affinity to fungal ergosterols than mammalian sterols.	

### Against fungal nucleus

Griseofulvin	5-fluorocytosine (Flucytosine)
Natural. Oral intake since topically inactive.	Synthetic pyrimidine analogue.
MOA: stops mitosis/M-phase	MOA: get incorporated into RNA, thus ruining protein synthesis.
<b>SAR:</b> Has 2 stereocenters( Cl and C-O-CH3)	Prodrug activated by <b>fungal cytosine deaminase</b>
-Cl can be replaced by fluorine only.	
<b>-Increased activity:</b> if Methoxy becomes propoxy or butoxy <i>invitro</i> due to increased lipophilicity. <b>- Decreased activity:</b> if methoxy becomes NH2.	
Uses: agansit mycelial fungi only; fungistatic for growing dermatophytes (ringworm,tinea)	Uses: systemic fungal and candida infections.

### Affecting ergosterol biosynthesis

Thiocarbamates	Allylamine deriv.	Azole deriv.
MOA: inhibit squalene epoxidase.	MOA: inhibit squalene epoxidase.	Imidazole "1st gen." Imidazoles "2nd gen." Triazoles
Tolnaftate	Terbinafine, Lamisil	Clotrimazole, Miconazole
		Ketoconazole 1) Fluconazole

### Affecting ergosterol biosynthesis (cont)

Uses: topical for dermatophytes, Tinea cure, for skin mycoses such as athletes foot.	Oral & topically active.	Broad-spectrum with no problems topically but <b>systemically may cause hepatotoxicity.</b>	<b>Improved systemic bioavail.</b> by improving water solubility.	Use: for vaginal candidiasis.
Not very effective for nail & scalp mycoses.	Uses: for ring worm and nail infections "onychomycoses"	Miconazole is used for oral candidiasis.	The structure includes a dioxolane ring (ketal structure) responsible for the improved water solubility.	only 2,4-difluoro variants were active and non-toxic.
		Ticoconazole		2) Itraconazole
		x4 more potent than miconazole.		Synthetic dioxolane triazole
		AB also to some G+ve bacteria (like metronidazole).		Uses: oropharyngeal or vaginal candidiasis. <b>Aspergillus candidiasis.</b>

