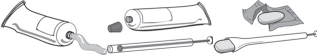
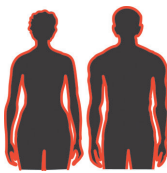






<p>Active ingredients (generic names)</p>	<p>MICONAZOLE (my-con-a-zole)</p>  <p>Other azole topical antifungals Not included in the monograph — see <i>AMH</i> for information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bifonazole • Ciclopirox • Clotrimazole • Econazole • Ketoconazole <p>Topical azole & anti-inflammatory combinations Not included in the monograph — see <i>AMH</i> for more information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clotrimazole + hydrocortisone (eg <i>Hydrozole Cream</i>) • Miconazole + hydrocortisone (eg <i>Resolve Plus</i>)
<p>What it is used for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fungal infections of skin, eg nappy rash, tinea and thrush
<p>How it works</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stops fungus growing 
<p>Side effects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can cause stinging if skin very tender from infection or from scratching

 <p>Warnings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some combination antifungals can make a rash worse • May need antifungal tablets  <p>Medical consult if needed for more than a short time OR if lots of fungal infections — may be other problems</p>
<p>Tell the patient</p>  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use vaginal treatments at bedtime • Use a soothing cream or ice to relieve itch between antifungal cream applications • Can take a few weeks to treat skin infections — need to use regularly for benefit • Keep using antifungal cream for 2 weeks after all signs of infection gone to stop it coming back <p>Do not scratch, even if itchy</p>
<p>Check</p>	<p>Warning stickers (page 310): E</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has patient been taking antibiotics — may cause vaginal thrush