

**USES:** Psoriasis, eczema, contact dermatitis, pruritus; usually reserved for severe dermatoses that have not responded to less potent formulation

**CONTRAINDICATIONS:** Hypersensitivity, viral infections, fungal infections

**Precautions:** Pregnancy

## DOSAGE AND ROUTES

**Adult and child:** Apply to affected area

### Administer

- Apply only to affected areas; do not get in eyes
- Apply and leave site uncovered or lightly covered; occlusive dressing is not recommended—systemic absorption may occur
- Use only on dermatoses; do not use on weeping, denuded, or infected area
- Cleanse area before application of product
- Continue treatment for a few days after area has cleared
- Store at room temperature

## ADVERSE EFFECTS

**INTEG:** *Acne, atrophy, epidermal thinning, purpura, striae*

## NURSING CONSIDERATIONS

### Assess

- Monitor temp; if fever develops, product should be discontinued
- Monitor for systemic absorption, increased temp, inflammation, irritation

### Teach patient/family

- Teach patient to avoid sunlight on affected area; burns may occur
- Teach patient to limit treatment to 14 days

### Evaluate

#### Positive therapeutic outcome

- Absence of severe itching, patches on skin, flaking

## TOPICAL ANTIFUNGALS

### clotrimazole (OTC)

(kloe-trye'ma-zole)

Alevazol, Antifungal, Anti-Fungal, Canesten , Clotrimaderm , Lotrimin AF, Neo-zol 

### econazole (OTC)

(ee-kon'a-zole)

Ecostatin , Ecoza


### efinaconazole

(ef-in-a-kon'a-zole)

Jublia

### ketoconazole (OTC)

(kee-toe-kon'a-zole)

Extina, Ketoderm , Nizoral, Nizoral A-D, Xolegel

### luliconazole

(loo-li-kon'a-zole)

Luzu

### miconazole (OTC)

(mye-kon'a-zole)

Fungold, Lotrimin AF, Micatin, Micozole , Zeasorb-AF

### naftifine

(naff'ti-feen)

Naftin

### nystatin (OTC)

(nye-stat'in)

Nyaderm , Nystop

### oxiconazole

(ox-i-kon'a-zole)

Oxistat

### sulconazole

(sul-kon'a-zole)

Exelderm

### tavaborole

(ta'va-bor'ole)

Kerydin