ABSTRACT

TITLE: “A Prospective, Randomized Open Label Study To Compare The Efficacy And Safety Of Topical Luliconazole 1% Cream With Topical Terbinafine 1% Cream In The Treatment Of Tinea Corporis And Tinea Cruris”.

Background:
Dermatophytes are the keratinophilic fungi which infects the keratinized tissue causing a superficial infection called dermatophytoses. Tinea corporis and tinea cruris constitutes the most common clinical types of presentation of dermatophytes for adults in India.

Treatment with topical antifungals is considered more effective because of minimal adverse effects. The two important groups of topical antifungals include azoles and allylamines. Eventhough varying modalities of treatment with topical antifungals having high cure rates are available at present, their need for frequent applications as well as for prolonged duration of therapy impairing patient compliance posing a clinical challenge causing high relapse and recurrences.

Aim:

To compare the efficacy and safety of luliconazole 1% topical cream with terbinafine 1% topical cream in the treatment of tinea corporis and tinea cruris.
Objectives:

Primary objective:

To compare the efficacy of luliconazole 1% topical cream with terbinafine 1% topical cream in the treatment of tinea corporis and tinea cruris.

Secondary objective:

To compare the safety and tolerability of topical terbinafine 1% cream with topical luliconazole 1% in treating tinea corporis and tinea cruris.

Methodology:

Patients who fulfilled the selection criteria were recruited for the study. After getting informed consent, patients were randomly allotted to either group A terbinafine 1% topical cream once daily at bed time for 2 weeks or group B luliconazole 1% topical cream once daily at bed time for 2 weeks. Clinical signs and symptoms (pruritus, erythema, scaling) were assessed using the 4-point scale (None = 0, Mild = 1, Moderate = 2, Severe = 3) and the percentage reduction in mean composite score was assessed between two groups. KOH mount and fungal culture were performed at base line, at day 7, at day 14 and day 28. Adverse events were observed throughout the course of the study.
RESULTS

72% of the patients receiving 1 % LLCZ cream achieved resolution of symptoms within the first week of therapy. The reduction in symptoms were higher (91%) in the 1 % LLCZ cream group at the end of 2\textsuperscript{nd} week also. Adverse events were minimal in both groups.

The parameters like clinical improvement, KOH results and culture were followed up. The results indicated that one week of treatment with 1 % LLCZ is sufficient in the treatment of Tinea corporis and Tinea cruris infection. It is inferred that high effectiveness is seen with shorter duration of therapy with 1% LLCZ. It has potent antifungal activity against dermatophytes.

Key words: Terbinafine, luliconazole, Dermatophytes, mean composite score