




ATC codes: **G01AF02**

Indication	Vulvovaginal candidosis <span style="background-color: #00a651; color: white; padding: 2px;">ICD11 code: 1F23.10</span>
INN	Clotrimazole
Medicine type	Chemical agent
List type	Core
Formulations	Local > Topical > Other: 1% vaginal cream ; 10% vaginal cream ; 100 mg vaginal tablet ; 500 mg vaginal tablet
EML status history	First added in 2005 (TRS 933)
Sex	All
Age	Adolescents and adults
Therapeutic alternatives	The recommendation is for this specific medicine
Patent information	Patents have expired in most jurisdictions Read more <a href="#">about patents</a> . 
Wikipedia	<a href="#">Clotrimazole</a> 
DrugBank	<a href="#">Clotrimazole</a> 

## Summary of evidence and Expert Committee recommendations

An application was received from UNDP/UNFPA/WHO/World Bank Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction, the WHO Department of Reproductive Health and Research and BMJ Knowledge, BMJ Publishing Group, London, England, to include clotrimazole (1% and 10% vaginal creams, and 100mg and 500mg vaginal tablets) for the treatment of uncomplicated candidiasis. The Committee noted that there has been adequate clinical evidence to support the efficacy and safety of topical and intravaginal clotrimazole in the treatment of vulvovaginal candidiasis. The efficacy of clotrimazole in uncomplicated candidiasis in non-pregnant women was demonstrated by four clinical trials comparing clotrimazole with placebo (1). A Cochrane review (2), based on five trials, indicated that imidazole drugs were clearly more effective than nystatin in treating vaginal candidiasis in pregnancy. Topical administration of clotrimazole is recommended by Médecins Sans Frontières and in the WHO Guidelines for the management of sexually transmitted diseases (3). The Committee therefore recommended that clotrimazole (1%, 10% vaginal cream; 100mg, 500mg vaginal tablets) be included in the Model List for the treatment of vulvovaginal candidiasis. 1. Spence D. Candidiasis (vulvovaginal). *Clinical Evidence*, 2004,12:2490–2508. 2. Young GL, Jewell D. Topical treatment for vaginal candidiasis (thrush) in pregnancy. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2001(3):CD000225 (<http://www.cochrane.org/cochrane/revabstr/AB000225.htm>, accessed 1 February 2005). 3. Guidelines for the management of sexually transmitted infections. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003.

