

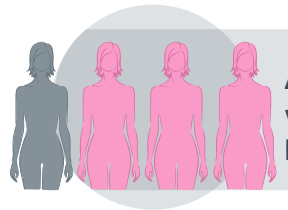
Oteseconazole: an advance in treatment of recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis

Authors

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Citation

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Approximately **75%** of women will have a yeast infection in their lifetime

Approximately **9%** will develop recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis (RVVC)



RVVC affects approximately **138 million** women worldwide

Women affected by RVVC are more likely to suffer **depression**, have lower levels of confidence and self-esteem, and have a **decreased quality of life**

Treatment for RVVC has lagged with no new therapeutic options for almost **two decades**

- Up to **50%** of women develop a **recurrence of infection** once standard treatment is stopped, necessitating additional rounds of treatment
- Long-term use of fluconazole increases the potential for emergence of **fluconazole-resistant strains of infection**



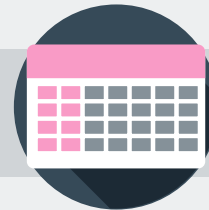
Oteseconazole is a novel oral agent designed to have greater selectivity against fungal isolates causing RVVC and improved efficacy compared to current antifungal therapeutics

Oteseconazole has been shown in clinical trials to be more effective than in prior trials of fluconazole in treating RVVC and have potent therapeutic activity even against fungal strains with reduced susceptibility to fluconazole

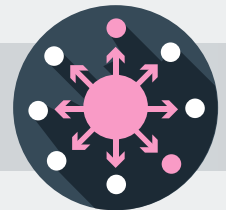
Clinical trials of oteseconazole have also shown:



Dramatically reduced recurrence of infection



Effective symptom control in a substantially shorter period of time



Fewer side effects