



# Update in Fungal Infection

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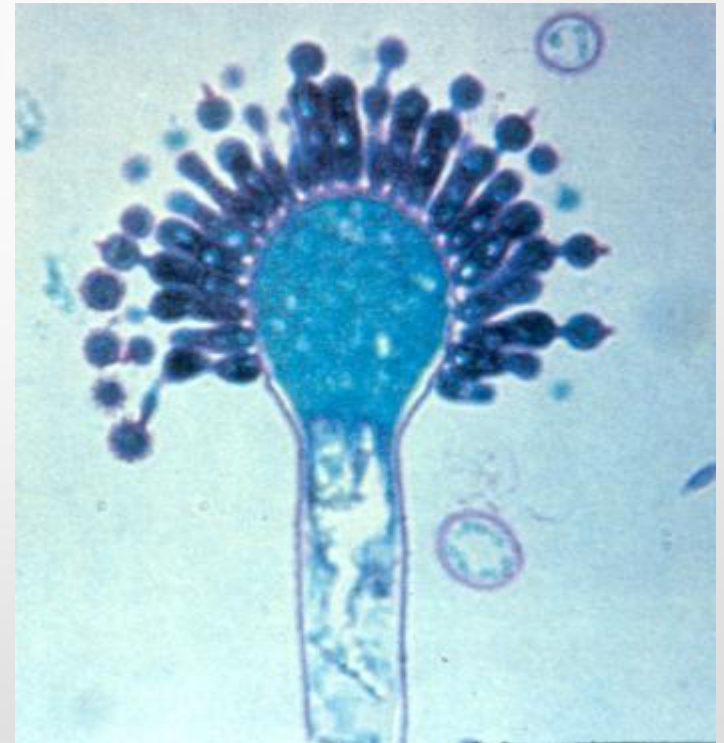
คณะแพทยศาสตร์วชิรพยาบาล

มหาวิทยาลัยนวมินทราธิราช

# Objective:

- Update epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of common invasive fungal infections

# *Candida* and *Aspergillus*: 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> most common invasive fungal infections



- Oren I. Clin Microbiol Infect 2014;20 (Suppl 6):S1-S4.
- Petrikkos G. Clin Microbiol Infect 2014; 20 (suppl):52-8

# Candidiasis: Epidemiology

- most common invasive fungal infection
- 4<sup>th</sup> most common isolate of nosocomial bloodstream infections
- Although main spp. is *C. albicans*, non-albicans spp. are increasing and resistant to antifungal agents
  - : *C. glabrata* & *C. krusei*: resist to triazoles
  - : *C. parapsilosis*: resist to echinocandins

# Candidiasis: Epidemiology

- 30 centers (20 US and 10 non-US)
- August 2007- September 2012
- 423 patients aged 1.2–12.2 years
- reported 441 episodes of invasive candidiasis
  - : *C. albicans* 40% (43% in US, 34% non-US sites)
  - : *Non-albicans* 60%
    - *C. parapsilosis* (22%)
    - *C. lusitaniae* (5%)
    - *C. dubliniensis* (2%)
    - *C. glabrata* (9%)
    - *C. krusei* (4%)
    - *C. guilliermondii* (2%)