THERAPEUTIC ADVANCES in *Drug Safety*

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POSTER PRESENTATIONS PATIENT-CENTERED SAFETY

Abstract-Post-02 Patient-Centered Safety

Efficacy and Safety Of Topical Antifungals Used In The Treatment Of Vaginal Fungal Infections: A Systematic Review Of Clinical Trials Published Between 2018 And 2024

Tiago Oliveira[1], Ângelo Jesus[2], Fernando Moreira[2]

[1]Escola Superior de Saúde, Instituto Politécnico do Porto, Porto, Portugal.[2]LAQV/REQUIMTE, Escola Superior de Saúde, Instituto Politécnico do Porto, Porto, Portugal. Corresponding author: Tiago Oliveira - tiago.a.sousa.oliveira@gmail.com

Background: Genitourinary infections are clinically important due to the discomforting symptoms, psychological repercussions, and the ease of acquisition and transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus [1]. Vulvovaginal candidiasis is the second leading cause of vaginitis and affects 75% of women worldwide [2,3]. **Objectives:** The aim of this study is to analyse the efficacy and safety of the latest topical antifungals for vaginal fungal infections. **Methods:** Literature searches were performed in the PubMed, Scopus, LILACS, and IBECS databases, according to the PRISMA guidelines. Following the removal of duplicate records, a total of 1326 studies were screened based on predefined inclusion and exclusion criteria. Studies published between 2018 and 2024 were included. This systematic review is registered in the PROSPERO database under the registration number CRD42024527596. **Results:** Ultimately, 18 studies fulfilled these criteria and were incorporated into the systematic review. Of the 18 clinical trials analysed, 16 assessed topical application alternatives to conventional treatment of genitourinary infections. The comparison between the investigational products and the control groups demonstrated that, overall, the tested products exhibit efficacy comparable to or greater than that of conventional treatments in the management of genitourinary infections. In 14 of the 18 clinical trials included in the systematic review, no adverse effects were reported. **Conclusions:** Natural topical treatments for vulvovaginal candidiasis show promising efficacy, better tolerability, and greater patient convenience, suggesting potential to improve adherence and contributing to strategies against antifungal resistance.

Keywords: genitourinary infections, vulvovaginal candidiasis, antifungals

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Abstract-Post-05 Patient-Centered Safety

Fractionation of Drugs For Intravitreal Administration: Stability Of Prefilled Syringes

Sónia Lopes[1], Ana Gonçalves[2], Marisa Silva[3]

[1]ULS Santa Maria, Lisboa, Portugal.[2]ULS de Lisboa Ocidental, Lisboa, Portugal.[3]ULS da Região de Leiria, Leiria, Portugal. Corresponding author: Sónia Lopes - soniabelina@hotmail.com

Background: Vascular endothelial growth factor inhibitors for intravitreal administration have revolutionized the treatment of age-related macular degeneration. Due to the high price of these drugs, the fractionation of the commercial packages into several syringes, using an aseptic technique, is a way to maximize the available units. The daily manipulation of aflibercept and ranibizumab according to the number of appointments not only generates waste of partially used vials but also does not allow knowing the result of the microbiological analysis of the final product before its administration. **Objectives:** To propose an optimization of the procedure currently used in order to eliminate waste associated with the daily fractionation of aflibercept 2mg/0.05mL and ranibizumab 0,5mg/0,05mL syringes. **Methods:** A PubMed search was performed using the keywords aflibercept, ranibizumab and stability. The Summaries of Product Characteristics of aflibercept 40mg/mL and ranibizumab 10mg/mL were also consulted. **Results:** Several studies have evaluated the stability, efficacy and sterility of prefilled syringes prepared in a laminar air flow cabinet. They concluded that these drugs maintain their properties and sterility for up to twenty-eight days after preparation (stored between 4 and 8°C). **Conclusions:** Based on the results obtained, it is