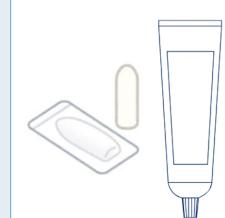


# Pregnancy outcome following exposure to vaginal fenticonazole in pregnancy: a case report

Michael Ceulemans<sup>1,2</sup>, Pauline Dreesen<sup>3</sup>, Wilfried Gyselaers<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical and Pharmacological Sciences, KU Leuven, Belgium; <sup>2</sup>Research Foundation Flanders (FWO), Belgium; <sup>3</sup>UHasselt, Belgium.

## **Background and Objectives**



Fenticonazole is an imidazole antifungal medication used to treat vaginal candidiasis, which is common during pregnancy.

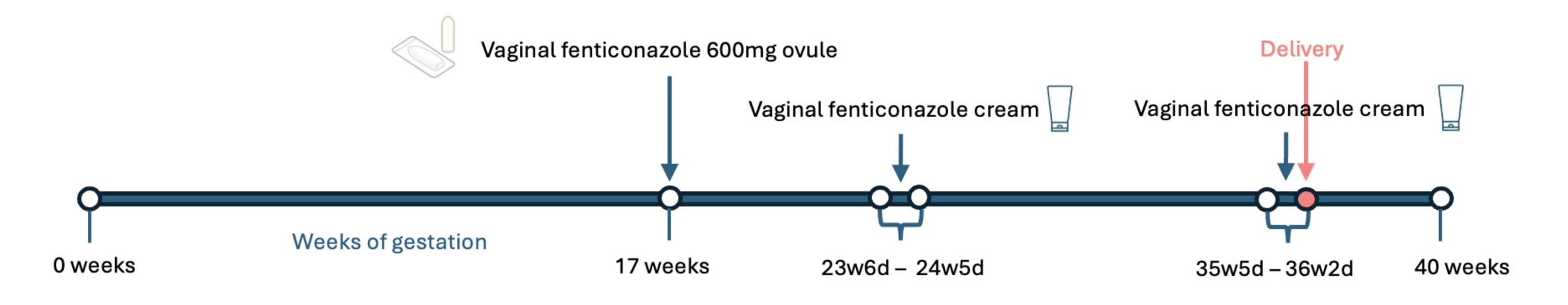
However, safety data of vaginal fenticonazole in pregnancy are lacking.



The objective of this case report was to describe the pregnancy and neonatal outcomes following maternal use of vaginal fenticonazole during pregnancy.

### Methods

The case was derived from the PREMOM II multicenter, prospective, randomized controlled clinical trial in Belgium. During pregnancy, the woman was exposed three times to vaginal fenticonazole (600mg ovule at 17 weeks and twice to vaginal fenticonazole cream later in pregnancy).

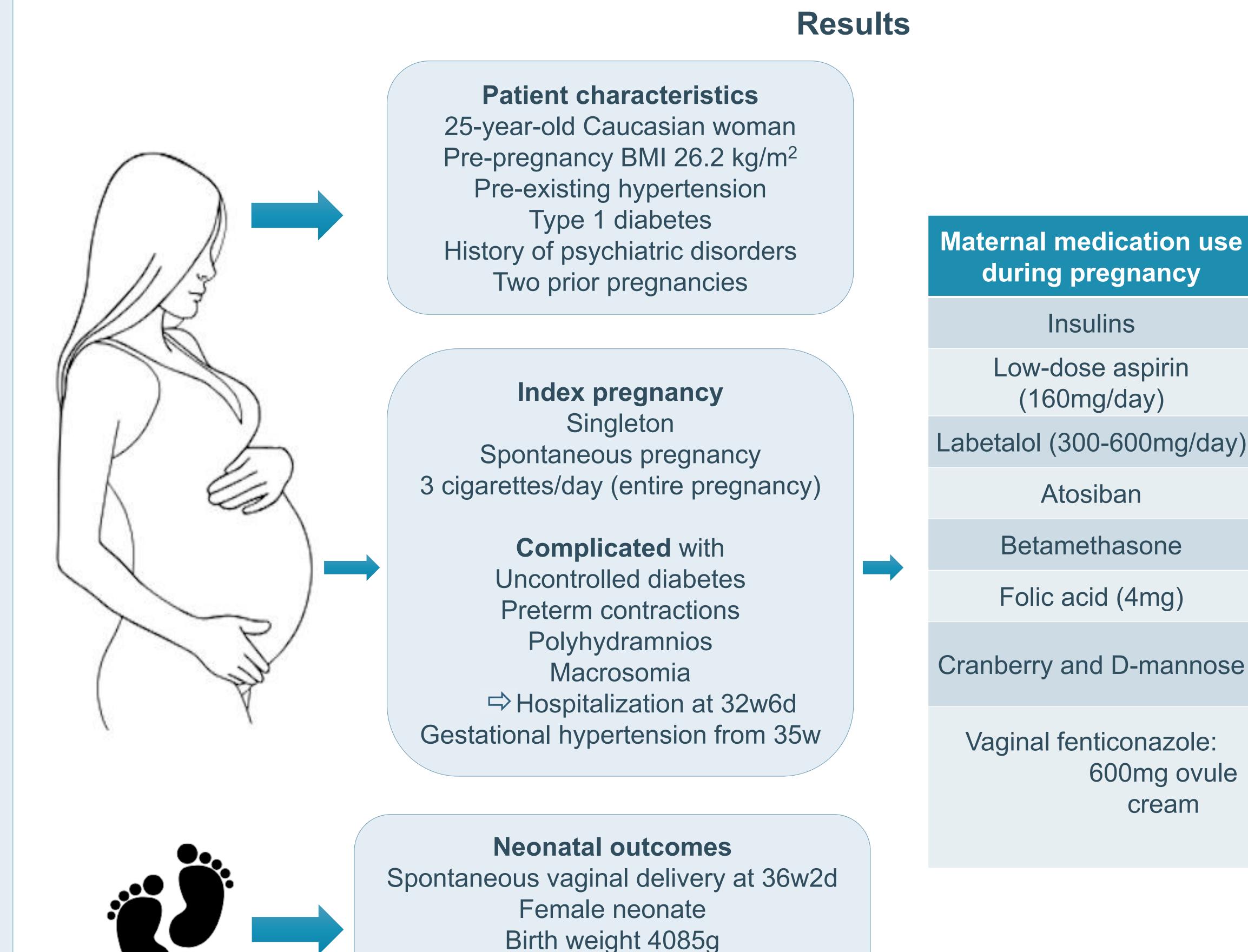




Outcome data were extracted from the electronic patient file after delivery. The study received ethical approval (BE300201938651); patient consent was obtained.

## Conclusion

This study provided the first case report following maternal exposure to vaginal fenticonazole during the second and third pregnancy trimester.



during pregnancy exposure Entire pregnancy Insulins Low-dose aspirin 13w6d - 36w (160mg/day) Labetalol (300-600mg/day) 35w until delivery 32w6d - 33wAtosiban 32w6d - 33wBetamethasone 7w5d - 24w3d Folic acid (4mg) Cranberry and D-mannose 32w6d – 35w5d Vaginal fenticonazole: 17w 600mg ovule 23w6d - 24w5d cream

Timing of

35w5d – delivery

#### Acknowledgements

Michael Ceulemans, PharmD, PhD | michael.ceulemans@kuleuven.be

Apgar score = 7 (at 1min)

Apgar score = 8 (at 5min)