

Candidiasis

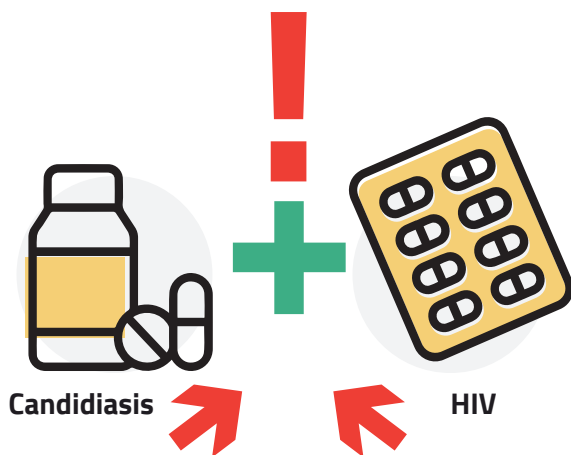
Candida is a type of fungi that occurs naturally in our bodies. Although the body normally has no trouble controlling it, if the immune system is weak, this fungus (known as candidiasis) may grow in different parts of the body such as the genitals, mouth, oesophagus, or skin.



Although antiretroviral treatment prevents damage to your immune system, mild thrush problems in the mouth are nonetheless still relatively common in people with HIV. They can, however, appear for other reasons such as stress, hormonal imbalances, and in response to some medications, etc.

Diagnosis

Candidiasis can be easily diagnosed by observing the affected areas. Sometimes samples may be taken to detect the fungus.



Treatment

Candidiasis can be treated with antifungal medication. Fluconazole tablets are generally recommended. The dose will depend on the type and severity of the candidiasis. If there is resistance or intolerance to fluconazole, itraconazole or other antifungal medication may be prescribed instead. Note that there may be specific recommendations for treating oral candidiasis in people with HIV.

Antifungal treatments may be available in other formulations, such as a liquid solution for oral candidiasis, creams for skin or nail infections, and creams and pessaries for vaginal candidiasis. These topical (locally applied) treatments can damage latex condoms so care should be taken.

Antifungal treatments may interact with some antiretroviral drugs, so before taking them it is therefore advisable to make sure they do not.

Main points:

Candidiasis is caused by fungi that may mainly affect the genitals, mouth, and oesophagus. It may be treated with antifungal drugs

Mild candidiasis (thrush) in the mouth is a relatively common problem in people with HIV.

Taking antiretroviral treatment and good oral hygiene reduce the risk of oral candidiasis.

Source: Aidsmap



gt grupo de trabajo sobre tratamientos del VIH
ENTIDAD DECLARADA DE UTILIDAD PÚBLICA
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PREGÚNTANOS

Tel. 93 458 26 41

Descargo de responsabilidad

La información contenida en esta ficha no pretende sustituir la recibida por el médico. Las decisiones referentes a la salud siempre deberían tomarse tras consultar con los profesionales sanitarios. La información médica puede quedar desactualizada con rapidez.

Si te surge alguna pregunta tras leer esta ficha, te aconsejamos hablar con tu médico o enfermera o llamar a gTt-VIH, al 93 458 26 41, para comprobar si existe alguna novedad relevante al respecto.

www.gtt-vih.org

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