



INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

EFFICACY OF THE THERAPEUTIC RESPONSE OF KETOCONAZOLE TO TERBINAFINE IN SOLUTION IN PITYRIASIS VERSICOLOR IN THE DOMINICAN DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE AND SKIN SURGERY "DOCTOR HUBERTO BOGAERT DÍAZ"

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Background: Pityriasis versicolor is a superficial mycosis that affects the superficial layer of the skin with abundant sebaceous glands, represents one of the most common alterations of pigmentation in dermatology worldwide. Caused by the genus *Malassezia* spp; The highest incidence of this disease occurs between adolescence and 30 year.

Objective: There is a wide variety of medications available for the treatment of pityriasis versicolor. Being a superficial mycosis, most cases can be treated with topical medication, like creams, lotions and shampoos, oily substances should be avoided by the lipophilicity of the fungus. Starting from this, the question arises about the efficacy of the therapeutic response of ketoconazole to terbinafine in solution in pityriasis versicolor.

Method: A study consisting of an uncontrolled therapeutic clinical trial, with the objective of determining the efficacy of the therapeutic response between ketoconazole versus terbinafine in solution in pityriasis versicolor in the Dominican Dermatological Institute and Skin Surgery "Dr. Hubert Bogaert Diaz" between January-March, 2018. The universe consisted of all patients who underwent mycology. Population was 30 patients (15 patients were treated with terbinafine and 15 with ketoconazole).

Results: It is reported that the patients to whom ketoconazole was applied presented a slightly better therapeutic response than those to whom terbinafine was applied, in those to whom ketoconazole was applied, 66 percent presented a negative mycological result, while in those who used terbinafine, 40 percent were negative, 63.3 percent were more than 22 years old, 70 percent were male, 76.7 percent had hypophoresed variety

Conclusion: Both drugs are presented as an excellent alternative for the treatment of pityriasis versicolor, achieving an adequate clinical and mycological response.

