

INTRODUCTION

- Patients undergoing hematologic, oncologic, and/or transplant therapy are at risk for invasive candidiasis (IC) and require antifungal treatments that are efficacious, safe, and compatible with other medications.
- Echinocandins are the mainstay treatment for IC in both neutropenic and non-neutropenic patients as well as critically ill patients.
- Rezafungin is a new echinocandin with long half-life and front-loaded drug exposure that allows for once-weekly intravenous administration instead of the once-daily intravenous administration required by anidulafungin, caspofungin, and micafungin.
- The in vitro activity of rezafungin and comparator agents was evaluated against *Candida* spp. isolates causing IC in patients from onco-hematd 3 (i)-beityi.7 (y)-1Text<FEFF0009>>tf 17.3 (tG0)3.3 (at)6yn pati9(T)-312 Tw -38.4275.2 (d)-7(n a) -1.154 75 7163 33T

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