Clinical Efficacy of Efinaconazole 10% Solution

Population

A clinical study found that efinaconazole was efficacious in all participants, regardless of traditional nail polish use (Figure 2).

Study design

In an 8-week, investigator-initiated study, participants (N=18) with mild-to-moderate onychomycosis were enrolled into a treatment group (efinaconazole 10% solution, n=9) or a control group (traditional nail polish, n=9). At baseline, the distribution of disease severity was similar between the two groups, with 40% (efinaconazole) and 44% (traditional nail polish) having moderate-to-severe onychomycosis.

At the end of the study, efinaconazole 10% solution was found to be non-inferior to traditional nail polish in terms of nail penetration and efficacy for onychomycosis (Figure 3, Table 1).

Efinaconazole 10% solution was applied on day 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7. Cumulative percentage of applied efinaconazole dose in the collection chamber was measured after each application.

Objective

The goal of this narrative review was to summarize data evaluating interactions between efinaconazole 10% solution and gel nail polish, highlighting the potential impact on treatment efficacy.

GEL NAIL POLISH ON NAIL PENETRATION AND EFFICACY OF EFINACONAZOLE

In an in vivo study, efinaconazole 10% solution was applied to human cadaverous thumbnails coated with traditional nail polish (Figure 4).

The study included 4 studies: 1 clinical study and 3 investigator-initiated studies on the interaction between efinaconazole treatment and nail polish use, with particular interest in the interaction between efinaconazole treatment and nail polish use (Figure 5).

Efinaconazole 10% solution was found to be non-inferior to traditional nail polish in terms of nail penetration (Table 1). There were no apparent differences between groups (traditional nail polish vs. without nail polish) for nail penetration of efinaconazole in the treatment of onychomycosis.

Efinaconazole 10% solution did not impact the appearance of UV-cured gel nail polish. Interactions between topical antifungals and nail polish use may be of particular interest in selecting treatment options for female patients with onychomycosis.

CONCLUSIONS

Efinaconazole 10% solution demonstrated efficacy in the treatment of onychomycosis in patients who were concurrently using traditional or gel nail polish.

To our knowledge, there are no clinical studies evaluating the efficacy of any other FDA-approved topical antifungals in the treatment of onychomycosis with concurrent traditional or gel nail polish use.

Efinaconazole did not impact the appearance of UV-cured gel nail polish. Interactions between topical antifungals and nail polish use may be of particular interest in selecting treatment options for female patients with onychomycosis.

REFERENCES


AUTHOR DISCLOSURES


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