



Efinaconazole Therapeutic Cheat Sheet

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TRADE NAME

> JUBLIA

MECHANISM OF ACTION

- Azole antifungal: inhibits fungal lanosterol 14α-demethylase, which induces the synthesis of ergosterol, an important structural component of fungal cell membranes.^{1,2}
- > Shown to have antifungal activity against Trichophyton species and Candida Albicans.³
- Given efinaconazole's low keratin binding affinity, low molecular weight, and unique vehicle with low surface tension, this drug can better penetrate the nail and retain its activity in the nail bed.^{3,4}

FDA APPROVED FOR

- Topical treatment of toenail onychomycosis due to Trichophyton rubrum and Trichophyton mentagrophytes.¹
- > Approved for ages 6 years and older.¹

OFF-LABEL USE

- For severe disease or immunosuppressed patients, you can consider combining topical efinaconazole with oral therapy to prevent resistance and for possible synergistic effects.^{5,6}
- Consider use of efinaconazole (weekly to daily) as maintenance therapy to prevent recurrence of onychomycosis.⁵

DOSING (TOPICAL)

- 10% topical solution (100 milligrams of efinaconazole in each gram of solution).¹
- Apply the solution to the affected toenails once daily for 48 weeks using the brush applicator. Ensure that the toenail, toenail folds, toenail bed, hyponychium, and undersurface the nail plate are all covered.¹

APPLICATION TIPS

- > Wait 10 minutes after bathing/washing before applying the solution.¹
- No debridement or intermittent removal of medication is required given it is formulated in a non-lacquer vehicle.¹
- Counsel patients that efinaconazole application alters nail polish appearance (removes polish, alters polish color, or makes polish tacky).⁷

EFFICACY

After 52 weeks, complete cure (no involvement of toenail) was seen in 15-18% of treated patients. Mycologic cure (negative fungal culture and KOH) was seen in 53-55% of participants.⁸

SIDE EFFECTS^{1,8}

- > Ingrown toenails
- > Application site dermatitis (erythema, swelling, or exfoliation)
- > Application site vesicles
- > Application site pain or pruritus
- > Onychomadesis (separation of nail plate from matrix caused by temporary cessation of nail growth)
- > Nail discoloration

DRUG INTERACTIONS

No known interactions; efinaconazole does not inhibit or alter cytochrome P450 enzymes at therapeutic concentrations.¹

CONTRAINDICATIONS

> None.¹

PREGNANCY AND BREASTFEEDING

- No human data is available for use during pregnancy; in rabbit and rat studies, subcutaneous administration to pregnant animals did not cause fetal malformations at doses two orders of magnitude above the maximum human dose (112 times the dose for rabbits; 154 times the dose for rats).¹
- It is unknown whether efinaconazole is excreted in human milk. Because maternal blood levels are extremely low after topical application to toenails, it is unlikely that a measureable amount enters breastmilk, but caution should still be advised given the lack of data.⁹

MONITORING

> No lab monitoring required.