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Updating arrangements for the formulary should be decided upon and implemented at a local level.

Introduction to monographs on medicines for vagina and vulval infections

Vaginal and vulval candidiasis is common during pregnancy and while symptoms may be localised to the vulval area it is important to treat the vagina also for infection.

Pregnant women require comprehensive treatment usually for a longer duration than non-pregnant women – approximately 7 days.

Oral antifungal treatment should be avoided during pregnancy.

Women should be advised to

- wash gently morning and evening with warm water and dry thoroughly
- wipe backwards (away from the vagina) after going to the toilet to prevent infection
- avoid all medicated and perfumed bath additives, soaps, etc and avoid wearing tight clothing

In treating the neonate for an oral candidiasis it is important to ensure that the mother's nipples and teats of feeding bottles are cleaned to prevent re-infection.