**025** Preventive effects of topical washing with miconazole nitrate-containing soap to diaper candidiasis in the hospitalized elderly patients: A prospective, double-blind, placebo-controlled study.

H Takahashi1, N Oyama1 and M Hasegawa1 1Dermatology, JCHO Fukui Katsuyama General Hospital, Fukui-city, Japan

The objective of the present randomized, double-blind trial was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of daily topical washing procedure with miconazole nitrate-free placebo soap (n=28) or miconazole-free placebo soap (n=27) were assessed microscopically. The prevalence of the pseudohyphae and blastoconidia was significantly lower with miconazole soap than with placebo soap. Although washing with miconazole soap did not affect the baseline frequency of pseudohyphae/blastocandidia-positive patients, it significantly inhibited the positive conversion of pseudohyphae/blastocandidia compared with the placebo group (17.3% vs. 44.0%, respectively; p<0.01). Moreover, the frequency of pseudohyphae/blastocandidia at 4 weeks was significantly lower in the miconazole group than in the control group (17.9% vs. 44.4%, respectively; p<0.01). These anti-Candida effects were not different between both sexes, and neither clinically-apparent diaper candidiasis nor severe adverse effects developed in either group. Patients with diarrhea and heart failure tended to be associated with the positive rate of pseudohyphae/blastocandidia. A daily washing with miconazole soap is easy and quick to perform, as a paramedical stuff work, and well-tolerated.