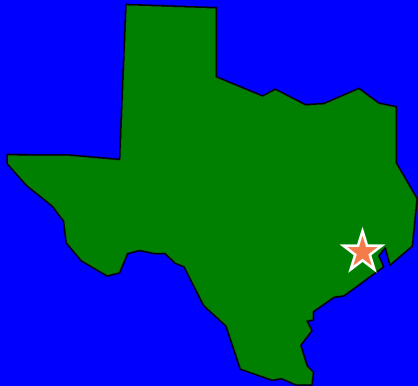


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# Combination Antifungal Therapy



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# The Past as Prologue

What can we learn from prior work on  
antibacterial combinations?

# History lessons: Stay alert!

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- Combinations can be **GOOD**
  - *Enterococcus*: PCN (or amp or vanc) + gent
    - » Good in endocarditis. **But**, not clearly so at other sites
- Combinations can be **BAD**
  - PCN  $\pm$  chloro in pneumococcal meningitis
    - » Adding chloro decreased survival from 79 to 21%
- Assessing all this in vitro is **TRICKY**
  - Technical: *Enterococcus*, PCN, & gent
    - » Checkerboard is not reliable—must use time-kill
  - Some interactions (e.g., metabolic) not seen

# About those words...

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Less than expected   Same as expected   More than expected

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Loewe Antag.   Additive   Synergy

Bliss Antag.   Independent   Synergy

- The word additive can be confusing
  - It really means that a drug added to itself produces the expected sum of effects
  - It does **not** imply effects **greater than expected**
- “**Indifferent**” has no clear definition

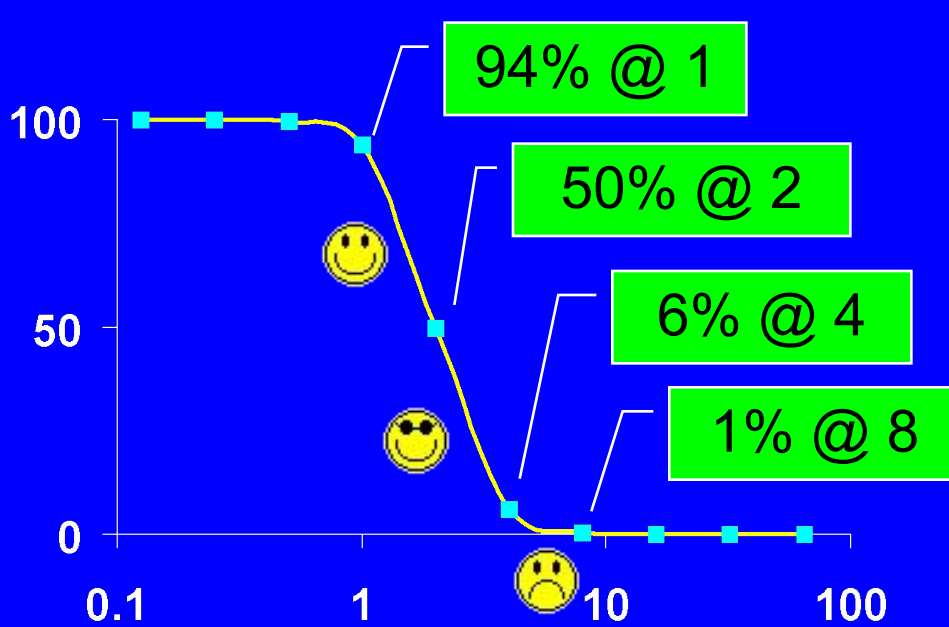
# About those numeric scores...

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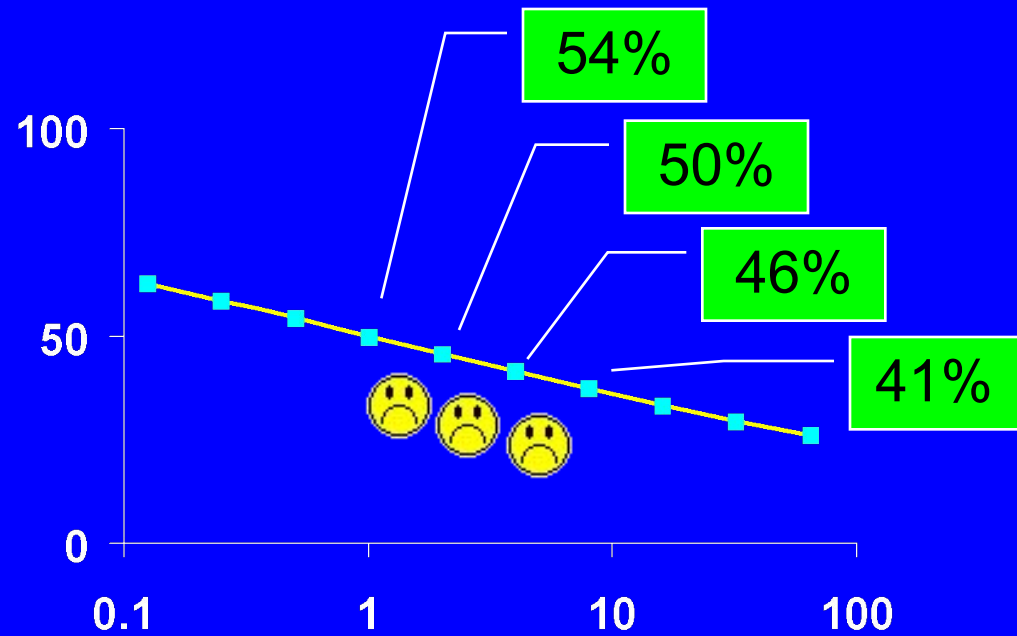
- What about FICIs and other numbers?
  - FICI = 1 is the null point
  - Other values are parsed infinitely
    - »  $\leq 0.5$  = synergism
    - » 0.5 to 4 = additive or indifferent or other phrases
    - »  $> 4$  = antagonistic
- All is arbitrary and highly technique driven
  - I am going to be looking at mostly in vivo data
  - I will lump into positive, neutral, & negative

# Bug-, drug-, and & model-dependence

- A thought experiment: Add a drug to itself
  - $1 \mu\text{g/ml} + 1 \mu\text{g/ml} = 2 \mu\text{g/ml}$ , right?
  - Dose-response curve: shape & location...



Hill Slope = 4



Hill Slope = 0.25

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# Antifungal Combinations

With all that in mind, what about the  
antifungal agents?

My focus will be on combinations where we  
can currently shown some clinical utility

# Drugs & Abbreviations

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- Amphotericin B (AmB): Membrane effects
- 5-Flucytosine (5FC): DNA/RNA synthesis
- Ergosterol pathway: azoles & allylamines
  - FLU, ITR, KETO, VOR, RAV, POS
  - Terbinafine (TERB)
- Glucan synthesis: The candin/fungins
  - CFG, MFG, AFG
- Chitin synthesis: Nikkomycin Z (NikZ)



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*5-Flucytosine plus various things*

Generally favorable

# 5FC + Things

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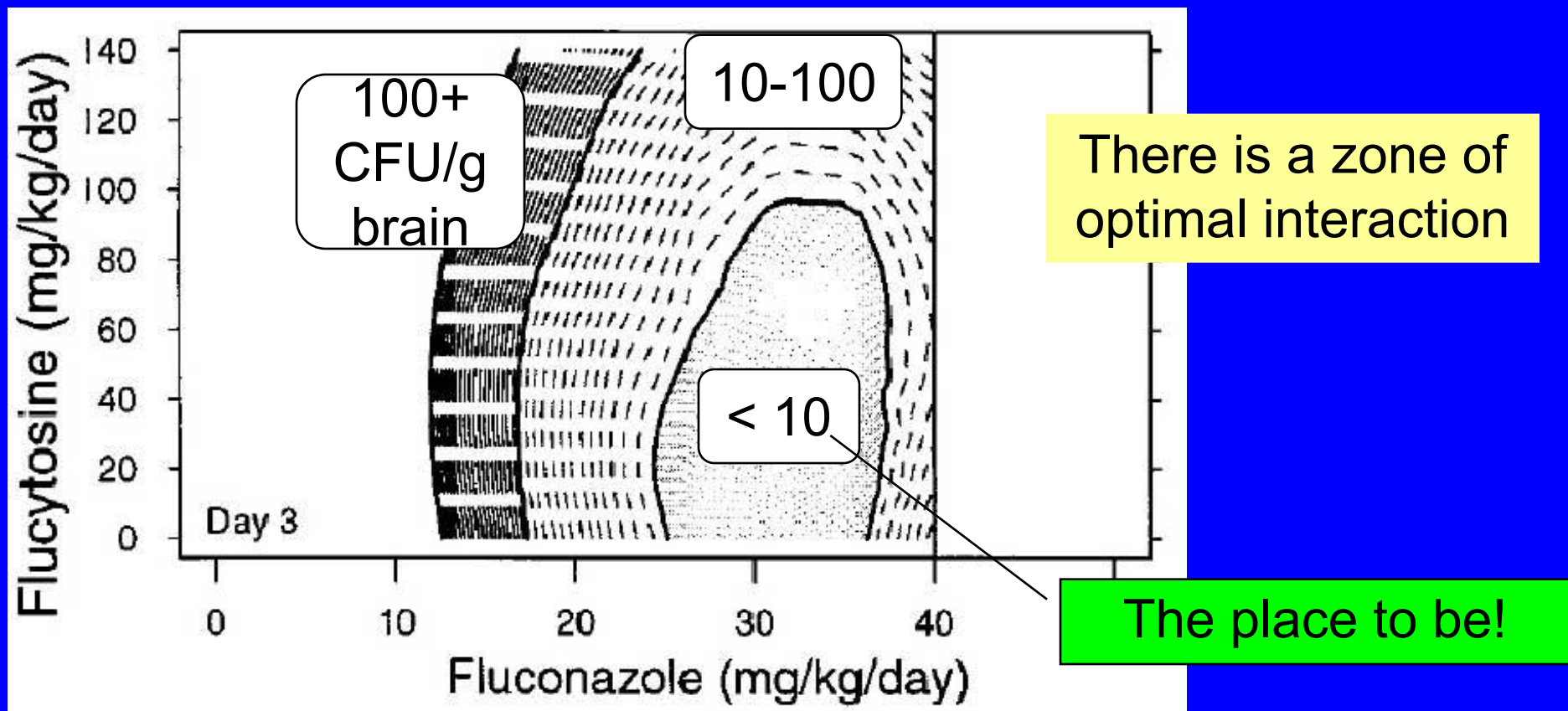
## Cryptococcal meningitis

- » ↑ success, ↑ rate CSF sterilized
- » ↓ AmB dose & thus nephrotoxicity
- » ↓ relapse rates (HIV)

- Other fungi: Not obviously good or bad
  - *Candida*: ?in vitro antag, but OK in case series
  - *Aspergillus* et al.: OK in vitro & tiny case series
    - » Te Dorsthorst ICAAC '02, M-850: +AmB is good, +ITR is bad

# Useful lesson: Dose matters!

- Murine models of cryptococcal meningitis
  - FLU + 5FC is **generally** quite favorable



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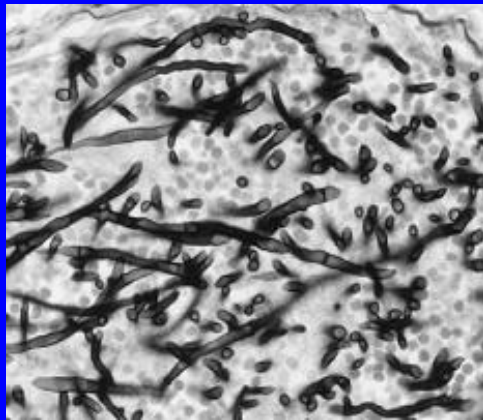
# Candins plus various things

A hot topic at present!

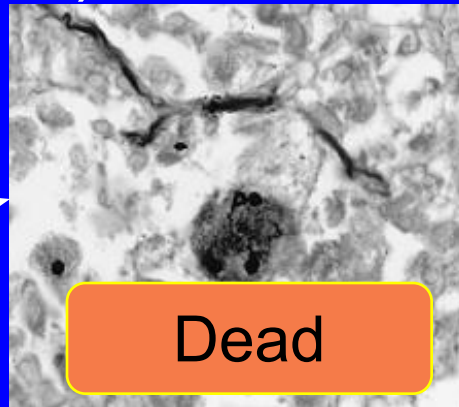


# *Aspergillus*: Not quite dead (1)

- Rabbit model, Ara-C, **persistent neutropenia**
  - Anidulafungin (AFG), intratracheal inoculation



Control lung section  
6.5 d survival



Dead

AmB, 1 mg/kg/d  
~1.5 log ↓  
CFU/g



Not quite

AFG, 10 mg/kg/d  
No ↓ CFU/g



## *Aspergillus*: Not quite dead (2)

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- Anidulafungin, murine model, cyclophos
  - Model produced transient neutropenia
  - IV infection with *Aspergillus* conidia

Lung CFU/g    # Survivors

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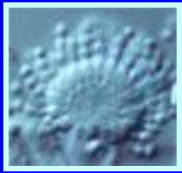
Control 310 0/10

AmB 2 mg/kg/d 90 7/10

AFG 10 mg/kg/d 60 8/10

Verweij et al., AAC 42:873, 1998

Now we see a  
CFU drop



## For *Aspergillus*,

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- Echinocandins alone do not completely kill
  - Persistent neutropenia: tissue **may not** clear
  - Transient neutropenia: tissue **is** cleared
- So, the candidin needs a helping hand
  - Second agent could be a **neutrophil**
  - Or a drug!



# In vivo data are supportive

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- Most data show strong positive interactions
  - Candin plus AmB
    - » CFG: (Flattery, ICAAC #J-61, '98)
      - Value seen in DBA2/N mice, but not pancytopenic mice
    - » MFG: (Kohno, ICAAC #1686, '00); (Nakajima, ICAAC #1685, '00)
  - Candin plus azole
    - » VOR + CFG: (Kirkpatrick, AAC 46:2564, '02)
    - » RAV + MFG: (Petraitiene, ICAAC M-857, '02)
- A few differences here and there
  - » MFG + AmB: Neutral (Capilla-Luque, ICAAC J-1834, '01)
  - » Cilofungin + AmB: Negative (Denning, AAC 35:1329, '91)





# Human Data?

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- Really scant so far.
  - An anecdote
    - » *A. flavus* pneumonia & osteo in boy with CGD
    - » CAS + VOR held in check, but VOR alone did not.
  - Open-label or salvage: Hard to interpret
    - » Kontoyiannis, ICAAC '02, M-1820
      - 50 with invasive aspergillosis. CFG+L-AmB
    - » Thiebaut, ICAAC '02, M-859
      - 10 with various IFI. CFG + AmB
    - » Gentina, ICAAC '02, M-860
      - 6 with IA, use of CFG + L-AmB and CFG + VOR

# Other Fungi

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## *Cryptococcus*

- Candins alone have minimal effects
- CFG + AmB:
  - » Favorable in vitro, but no obvious in vivo advantage



## *Candida*

- In vitro: candins are very potent, combos additive
  - » Bachman ICAAC '02, M-1813: FLU+CAS bad in biofilm?
- CFG + AmB: Favorable in vivo effect
  - » Also reported with cilofungin + AmB

# Candin Combinations: Bottom Line

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- I'd rate this as *very* interesting
- *Aspergillus* data are especially powerful
  - These data really make sense based on our understanding of the relative drug effects
  - A serious clinical study is in order!
- The other fungi?
  - Not so obvious why you should do it
  - But, you *can* do it without ill-effect, should you need a combination to get a broader spectrum

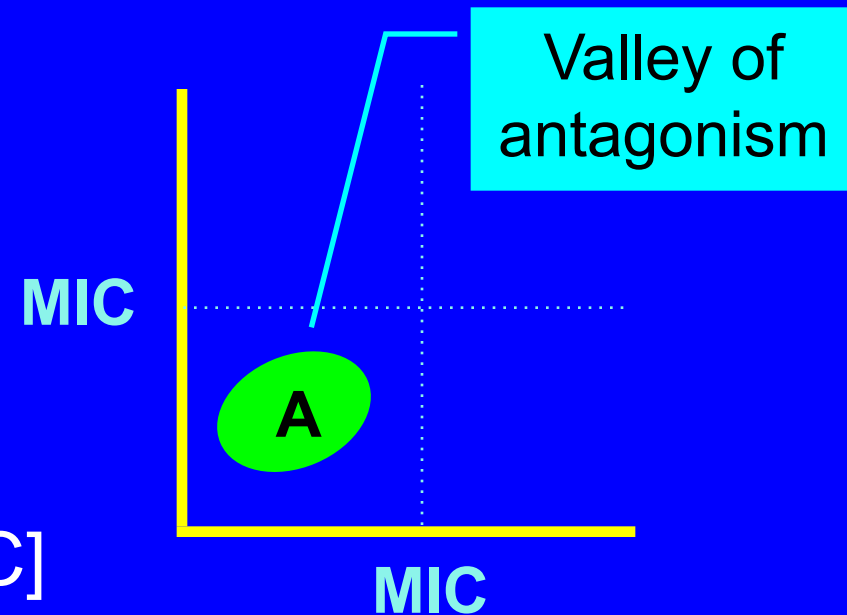
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# Polyenes plus azoles

The really confusing one

# Azoles + AmB: In vitro

- In theory
  - Azole depletes ergosterol, AmB needs ergosterol
- Thought experiment
  - If azole works, who cares?
  - Always at least azole effect?
- In practice...
  - AmB first? No negative effect
  - Together? Negative at [sub-MIC]
  - Azole first? Often negative, especially w/ ITR, KETO





# *Aspergillus: Any answer you want...*

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- KETO first, AmB second: **Bad** in rat model
- ITR and AmB together
  - Series of murine disseminated disease models
    - » Mostly no interaction, occasionally slightly negative
    - » POS+AmB: neutral (Najvar, ICAAC '02, M-1818)
  - Murine CNS aspergillosis model
    - » Combination trended towards better survival than either alone. **Not negative, for sure!**
- Key: Result is model-, drug-, site-specific

Note color coding: blue for FLU, yellow for AMB

# Continued variation

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*Cryptococcus*: GOOD

- Murine model: FLU + AmB gave best results!
  - » But, FLU first was bad



*Histoplasma*: BAD

- Higher lung & spleen CFU with FLU + AmB



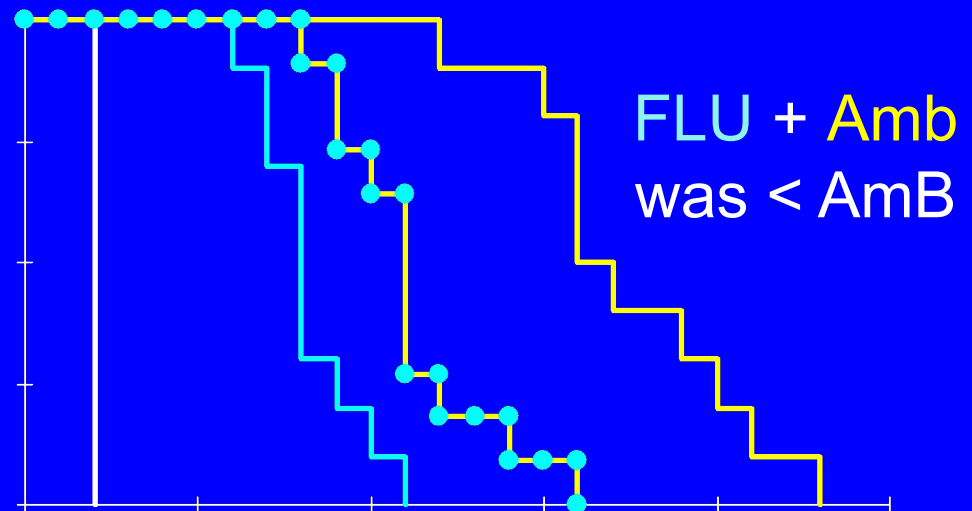
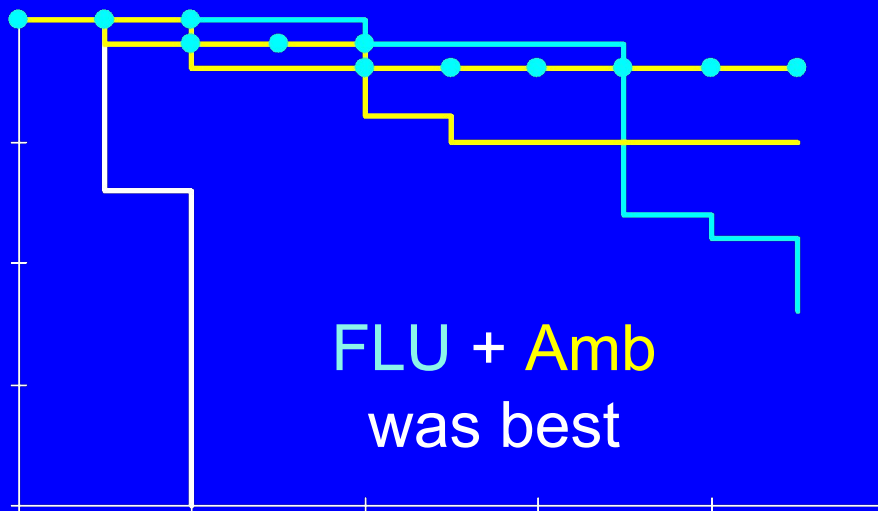
*Trichosporon*: GOOD

- FLU + AmB was better than AmB alone
  - » And, FLU + AmB + levofloxacin was best of all!



# *Candida*: We have some data

- All possible results seen. The azole matters
  - **AmB** + Pos: Combo best (Cacciapuoti ICAAC '02 M-1814)
  - **AmB** + ITR: Combo < AmB (? 2° toxicity)
  - FLU, two murine models, *C. albicans*

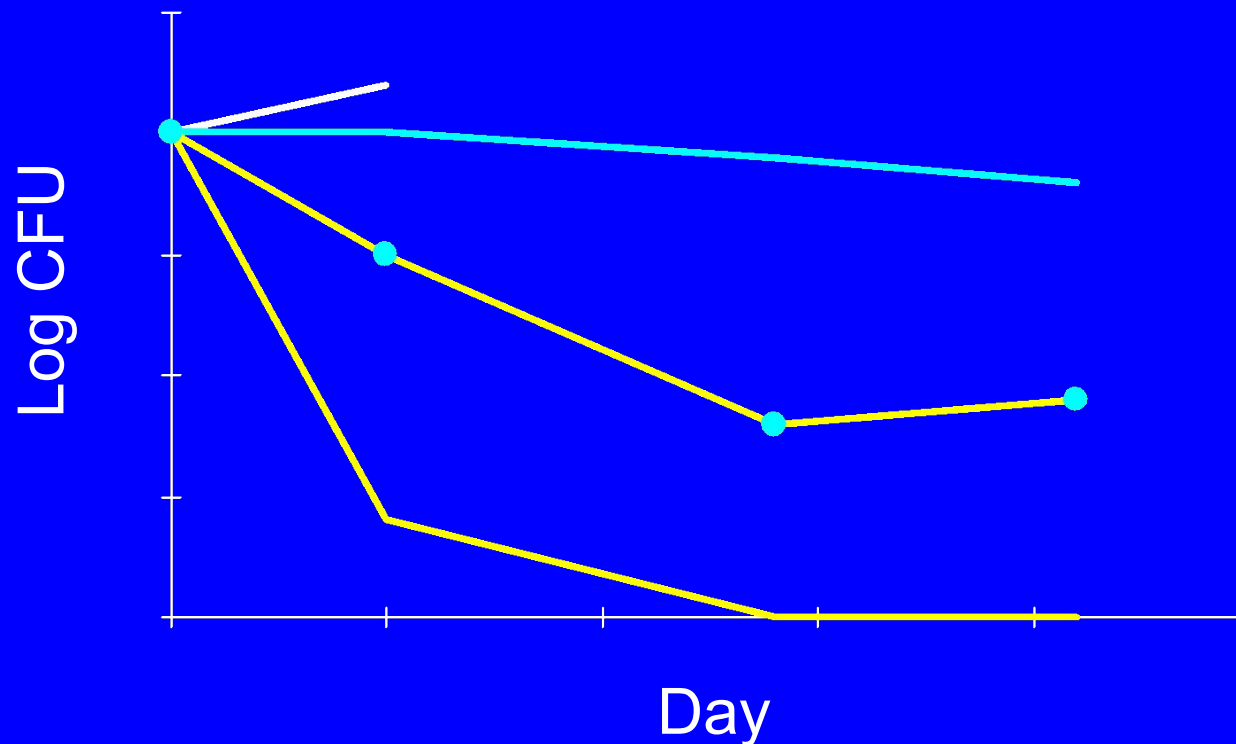






## *Candida: A caveat*

- Louie et al. AAC 43:2831, '99
  - Clearance of heart valves (rabbits, *C. albicans*)



FLU + **Amb** was intermediate between FLU and **AmB** alone

# Human Data: *Non-Candida*

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- Mostly a lot of anecdotes, mostly OK
  - Anecdotal use of AmB+5FC+FLU for crypto
  - AIDS/Histo, crypto: alternate azole & AmB use
  - Stray anecdotes
    - » ITR + L-AmB cured skull base aspergillosis
    - » ITR + L-AmB failed in in two cases of aspergillosis
    - » ITR + L-Amb used without comment (!)
- And, we've got a serious trial in *Candida*...



# FLU + AmB for Candidemia

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- Study Arms
  - FLU+Placebo: FLU 800 mg/day plus MVI
  - FLU+AmB: FLU 800 mg/day + 0.7 mg/kg dAmB
- Placebo/AmB x 3-8 days & was **blinded!**
- Results: FLU + AmB...
  - Was favored overall (P = 0.04 to 0.08)
    - » Was more nephrotoxic (no surprise)
  - **Gave lowest rate persistent +BC ever seen!**
    - » 7% vs. 17%: this is better than ANY previous study
  - And, as for antagonism...



# Prior Therapy: % Success (N)

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| Group            | FLU+Placebo | FLU+AmB  |
|------------------|-------------|----------|
| No prior therapy | 61% (46)    | 69% (39) |
| FLU only         | 56% (48)    | 67% (55) |
| AmB only         | 17% (6)     | 73% (11) |
| FLU & AmB        | 50% (4)     | 50% (2)  |
| Any drug         | 52% (58)    | 68% (68) |

A good number of cases.  
Not even a *hint* of in vivo antagonism.  
No antagonism in vitro, either.

# AmB + Azoles: Bottom Line

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- Yow! Very confusing
  - Many negative trends, but many surprises
- *Cryptococcus*: Combination often positive
- *Candida*: A wild range of results
  - The one human trial was NOT negative
  - Can do if needed. This strategy pursued to get better spectrum. Candins should render moot.
- *Aspergillus*
  - Start w/AmB, switch to azole, **may overlap**

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*Further Afield*

# Terbinafine + Azoles

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- A sequential one-two attack
  - TERB: squalene epoxidase, upstream of
  - Azoles: 14- $\alpha$ -demethylase
- In vitro is almost entirely favorable
  - *Candida*: FLU, ITR, POS, VOR, AmB
  - *A. fumigatus*: FLU, ITR
    - » Unfavorable with AmB, 5FC
  - Zygomycetes: AmB, VOR
  - & more: *Scopulariopsis*, *Pythium*, *Trichosporon*



# Terbinafine + Azoles: *Candida*

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- Clinical anecdote
  - OPC unresponsive to FLU at 200/d x 2 weeks
  - FLU MIC of 32  $\mu\text{g/ml}$
  - FLU 200/d + TERB 250/d: Clears completely
- Clinical study Flu-refractory OPC in HIV
  - TERB 1000-1500/d alone: 15-17% response
  - TERB with 200/d FLU: 23% response
  - Right direction, just not very strong





## Terbinafine + Azoles: *Pythium*

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- *Pythium* is an aquatic near-fungus
  - Causes “swamp cancer” in horses
  - Unremitting tissue destruction
  - Responds poorly drugs – surgery is key
- A 2-year-old had deeply invasive infection
  - Surgery not an option
  - In vitro, TERB + ITR favorable (esp. for MLC)
  - Responds completely to 1 year of ITR + TERB!
    - » This is really *quite* striking

# Others: Too many to discuss!

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- NikZ + candin or azole
- Azoles + quinolones (yes, quinolones)
  - FLU + trova = AmB in murine *Rhizopus* model
    - » Quin effect might include immune enhancement
- Rifampin, azithromycin, tetracycline
  - Protein synth. Inhibitors: Often positive in vitro
- Cyclosporine plus azoles or candins
  - Makes azoles cidal in endocarditis models!

# And, at this meeting

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- At least 25 presentations on combinations
  - Poster session at noon today (11-12:30)
  - Slide session with mini-lecture Monday AM
- Some highlights
  - Sophisticated in vitro models
  - Cotrimoxazole as a co-agent
  - Lots of candin-based work
  - Interesting terbinafine-based data

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# Summary

*Your head is round so that your  
thinking can change direction...*

# Clinical Implications for Today

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- *Cryptococcus*
  - Adding 5FC is generally good. +FLU is better?
- *Candida*
  - Can combine fluconazole with AmB
    - » But, probably should avoid in endocarditis
    - » Candins may render this idea moot
- *Aspergillus*
  - Candin-based combos look like the way to go
- Keep terbinafine-based combos in mind

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Thank you!

You've been very patient!

That was a lot of stuff!

*... and your head is also round so that it can spin!*