

Activity of F901318 against azole-resistant and difficult-to-treat *Aspergillus* species

Background

- ‡ Invasive aspergillosis is a devastating disease mainly affecting immunocompromised patients
- ‡ Since 2002 voriconazole has been the mainstay of therapy for invasive aspergillosis as it was shown to achieve significant better survival compared with treatment with conventional amphotericin B

‡ The use of voriconazole in the treatment of invasive aspergillosis is associated with a higher survival rate compared with amphotericin B. The use of voriconazole in the treatment of invasive aspergillosis is associated with a higher survival rate compared with amphotericin B.

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