

Amphotericin-B-liposomal/isavuconazole/voriconazole

S

Lack of efficacy: 6 case report

In a national survey of thirteen unvaccinated patients at six hospitals in Germany, 6 patients [ages and sexes not stated] were described, who exhibited lack of efficacy during treatment with amphotericin-B-liposomal, isavuconazole, voriconazole or unspecified echinocandins for gastro-intestinal or pulmonary mucormycosis [routes and dosages not stated].

The patients had acute myeloid leukaemia, diabetes or obesity and also had undergone allogenic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, kidney transplant or double lung and heart transplant. Patients were diagnosed with COVID-19 infection and received treatment with unspecified systemic glucocorticoids. Following this, patients developed COVID-19-associated gastro-intestinal or pulmonary mucormycosis with *Rhizopus microspores*, *Rhizopus pusillus*, *Rhizopus arrhizus* or *Aspergillus spp.* Hence, the patients received treatment with systemic antifungals including amphotericin-B-liposomal [liposomal amphotericin B], isavuconazole, voriconazole or unspecified echinocandins. However, out of the six patients, four patients died despite treatment with amphotericin-B-liposomal or isavuconazole (indicating lack of efficacy). One patient, who received treatment with voriconazole and unspecified echinocandins died of unknown cause, and one patient showed progressive disease despite treatment indicating lack of efficacy. This patient later underwent surgical removal of brain abscess.

Seidel D, et al. Results from a national survey on COVID-19-associated mucormycosis in Germany: 13 patients from six tertiary hospitals. *Mycoses* 65: 103-109, No. 1, Jan 2022. Available from: URL: [http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/\(ISSN\)1439-0507](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1439-0507) 803659676