

Survey Based Study Sale of Antifungal Drugs in Jaysingpur Rural Area

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ABSTRACT

The current COVID-19 (coronavirus disease 2019) pandemic serves as a sobering reminder that infectious illnesses have afflicted humanity throughout recorded history. Based largely on pathogenicity, allergenicity and toxigenicity three different forms of human illness are connected to fungi or their metabolic products. Significant morbidity and death are linked to invasive fungal infections, and only a limited number of drugs from five recognized families of antifungal medications may be used to treat them. There are several different antifungal medications used to treat infectious diseases. Given the growing awareness and understanding of fungus diseases, the upcoming years.

So, we conducted a survey in Jaysingpur rural area to get information about sales (data) of antifungal drugs. First of all, we selected the drugs stores and dermatology clinics. In this survey, we interacted with medical store owners and dermatologist. For the narrative analysis of studies on the perceptions and opinions of patients with fungal infections on the selling of antifungal medications, we employed a questionnaire to interview medical shop owners about approximately 10 pharmacies stores in the Jaysingpur area for this investigation and collected data about antifungal drugs sold monthly. By analyzing we derived some graphs and we found that which drug like levocetirizine in tablet dosage form has highest sale were luliconazole has highest sale in cream dosage form. The clotrimazole has highest sale in powder dosage form. In the lotion dosage form luliconazole drug is highest sale.

Keywords : Pharmaaceutical sale and marketing, Fungal infection, Classification, Sale of antifungal drugs

INTRODUCTION

PHARMACEUTICAL SALES AND MARKETING

Pharmaceutical marketing describes the offline and online tactics used to draw in new patients and spread knowledge of a particular medication or course of treatment. Pharmaceutical marketing may be oriented on selling directly to patients or toward physicians. Drugs used to treat, prevent, diagnose, or cure illnesses and other medical conditions are designed, discovered, and developed by pharmaceutical corporations. But because of fierce competition, complicated laws, and consumer attrition, pharmaceutical companies are working extremely hard to get their medicines in front of both patients and healthcare professionals. And for this reason, pharmaceutical sales and marketing have taken on an increasingly important role in the industry, to the point where they now receive much larger budgets than R & D.

FUNGAL INFECTION

A fungal infection, commonly known as mycosis is a skin condition brought on by a fungus. There are countless varieties of fungus. They are able to live on your skin, in the earth, on plants, household items and surfaces. Occasionally they might cause skin issues like rashes, scaly skin, Irritation, Redness, Itching, swelling, Blisters. Fungal skin infections can happen anywhere on your body. Some of the most common are athlete's foot, jockitch, ring worm, and yeast infections.



Tinea capitis



Tinea cruris



Chronic paronychia

HISTORY AND CURRENT SCENE OF FUNGAL INFECTION:

There is a lengthy history of study on infections caused by bacteria, viruses, and protozoa, but less is known about illnesses caused by fungi. Why? It cannot be due to its scarcity. Historical evidence and more modern epidemiological studies have shown that fungal infections are common in both human and animal populations. Over the past 50 years, everyone in Britain and the United States would have been familiar with athlete's foot or thrush, if not one of its victims. In the first half of the 20th century, children dreaded the school nurse finding ringworm on their scalp because it meant they would have to endure being expelled from school, the embarrassment of being stigmatized, as well as the pains of X-ray depilation or having their head painted gentian violet. By displaying a lack of interest in illnesses like the majority of mycoses, which do not actually cause "sickness" as such but instead cause inflammation, irritation, and discomfort, medical historians seem to have adopted the objectives of the medical establishment. The history of medicine has continued to be dominated by research on diseases that have a high medical profile or that have received government funding due to their high rates of morbidity or mortality. However, the bulk of health issues were, and are still, self-limiting, self-treated diseases in which victims did not, and do not, seek medical attention and register as "patients." Medical historians have overlooked the small ailments, injuries, and infections that were, and still are, outside of the medical gaze in their efforts to restore "the patient's view." However, the majority of illnesses were, and still are, self-limiting, self-treated conditions for which victims did not seek medical assistance or sign up as "patients." In their efforts to recreate "the patient's vision," medical historians have neglected the little illnesses, wounds, and infections that were, and still are, outside of the medical gaze.

MOSTCOMMONFUNGAL INFECTIONS:

1. TINEAPEDIS=

Tineapedisis

afungalinfectionofthefeetbroughtonbyadermatophyte.Itisthemostprevalentdermatophyteinfection and is especially common in hot, tropical cities.

SYMPTOMS:

- Dryskin
- Itching (withorwithoutburning),whichgetsworseastheinfectionspreads
- Scaling
- Cracking
- Redness
- Awhite,wetsurface
- Blisters,whichmayopenandbecome
- Painful



2. TINEACAPITIS=

Afungalinfectionofthescalpknownastineacapitisaffectsboththeskinandthehair.Additionallycalledscalp ringworm.Hairloss,dryscalpatches,redness,anditchingaresomeoftineacapitis'signsandsymptoms.The similarailmentthataffectsthebeardregionistineabarbae.



SYMPTOMS:

Tinea capitis may cause =

- Itching of the scalp (not always present)
- Bald patches
- Areas of swelling, redness, scales, sores, or irritated skin.

If left untreated, tinea capitis may cause permanent hair loss and scarring.

3. TINEA MANUUM (INFECTION OF THE PALMS AND FINGER WEBS)=

A dermatophyte infection of one or both hands is called tinea manuum. Compared to tinea pedis, it is significantly less prevalent (tinea affecting the foot).

SYMPTOMS:

- The infection gradually becomes larger over time.
- It may spread to your fingers and the back of your hand.
- The reinfected will be itchy, red, and have a scaly appearance.
- The infected area may also peel and flake.



4. **TINEAUNGUIUM(FUNGALNAIL INFECTION)=**

With an estimated prevalence of 5.5%, onychomycosis, a fungus that affects the nail, accounts for more than 50% of all nail diseases. They may affect one or both of the fingernails or toenails.

For dermatophyte infections, fungal nail infections are also referred to as tinea unguium.



5. **TINEABARBAE(INFECTION OF THE BEARD AND MOUSTACHE AREAS)-**

The dermatophyte fungal infection of the beard and moustache regions of the face is referred to as "tinea barbae." It is less common than tinea capitis and usually exclusively affects adult males.

The most typical cause of tinea barbae is a zoophilic (animal-loving) fungus:

T. mentagrophytes verrucosum *T. equinum* is a subspecies of *Tinea barbae* is most frequently brought on by an infection of coarse, ectothrix-patterned facial hair. In ectothrix infections,



fungal filaments (hyphae) and spores (arthroconidia) are present on the exterior of the hair.

SYMPTOMS:

- Red,swollensoresaroundhairfolliclesinthebeardandmoustache
- Soresfilledwithpus
- Crusting

6. TINEACRURIS (JOCKITCH) =

Jockitch,alsoknownastineacruris,isaparticulartypeoftineaaffectedbyadermatophyfefungusthataffectsthegroynepubicarea,andnearbythigh.Itfirstappearsasanasymmetrical



rash,either acuteorchronic.

APPEARANCE:

The rash is:

- Typicallydark,tan,or red.
- Usuallywell-definedattheedges.
- Usuallyalittlescaly.
- Couldbebloated orblistered.

7. TINEACORPORIS(RINGWORM)=

A superficial skin infection caused by a fungus called tinea corporis can affect any part of the body, with the exception of the hands, feet, scalp, face, beard, groin, and nails. It is frequently referred to as “ringworm” because of the distinctivering-shaped lesions that it causes.



APPEARANCE:

- On the skin, a pink patch in the form of a ring.
- The pink patch typically measures 1/2 to 1 inch in diameter, with a raised, scaly border, and a clear center.
- The ring gradually enlarges.
- The patch's region itches a little bit.

TREATMENT OF FUNGAL DISEASE BY THE USE OF ANTIBIOTICS OR ANTIFUNGAL DRUGS:

Antifungal agents

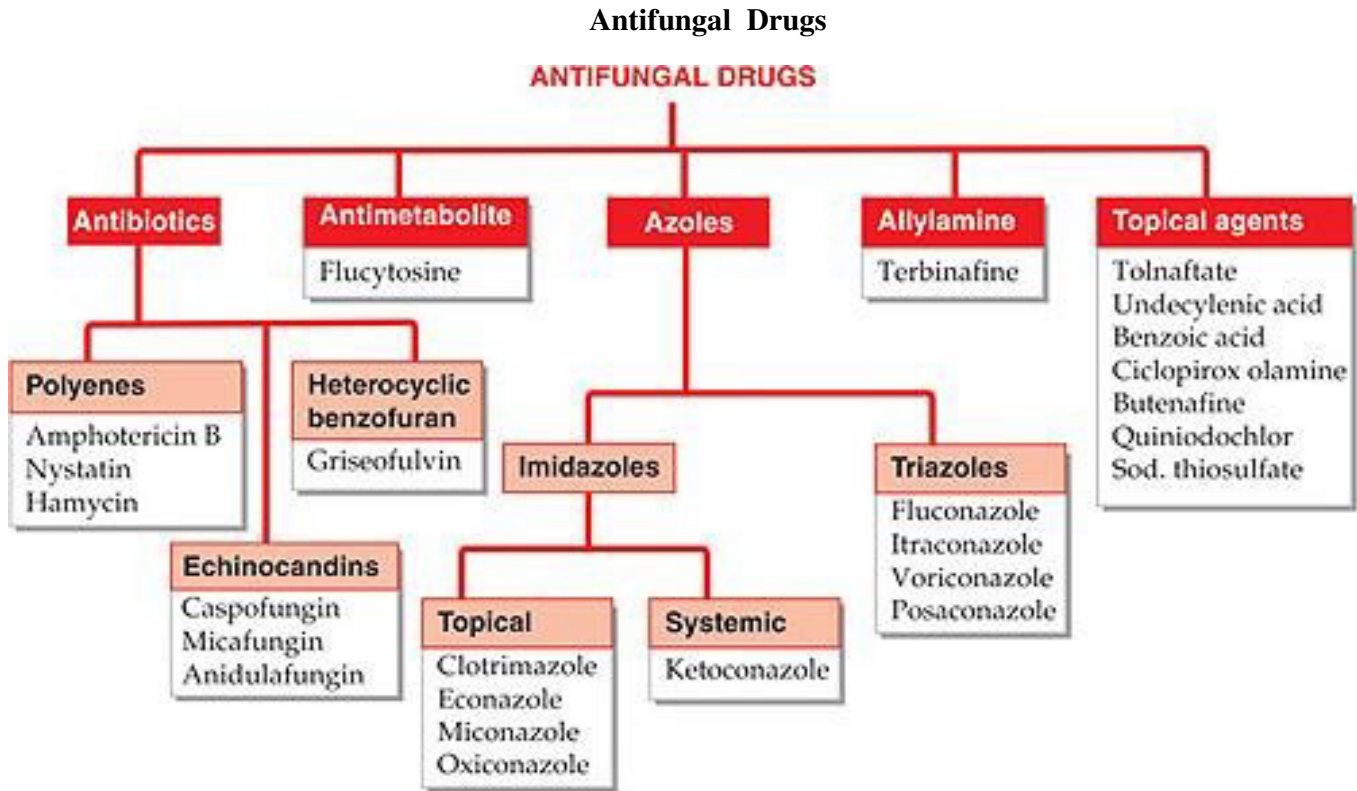
These medications are employed in the management of both superficial and deep mycotic infection. Most of the time, local antifungal medication treatment can control these infections. Fungus invades tissue as a result of broad-spectrum antibiotic treatment weakening the human defense system. Corticosteroids, immunosuppressant drugs, cancer therapies, indwelling catheters and implants, the development of AIDS, and dentures.

Antifungal Drugs

A pharmaceutical fungicide. Fungistatic known as antifungal medication, also referred to as antimycotic medication. Is used to treat and prevent mycosis, including ringworm, candidiasis, cryptococcal meningitis and others. To treat fungal infections, a variety of antifungal medications are available. Different antifungal medications exist. They are administered orally, topically, or intravenously.

y.

CLASSIFICATION OF ANTIFUNGAL DRUGS:



ANTIFUNGAL DRUGS MARKET

India's anti-

fungal market is expected to expand dramatically over the coming years as a result of increased knowledge and understanding of fungus infections. The Indian Antifungal Drugs Market is anticipated to develop at a double-digit CAGR of 10.49% over the projected period, reaching USD 1562.73 million by FY 2027. Market for antifungal medications, antifungal market, antifungal market size, antifungal market share, antifungal drugs market analysis antifungal drugs market. Growth, antifungal drugs market opportunity. antifungal drugs market trends and antifungal drugs market forecast. The increase in nosocomial and fungal infections is a major factor in the growth of the global antifungal industry. Skin, eye and mouth infections caused by fungi include both systemic and superficial infections. Many different disorders, including ringworm and fungal meningitis, are treated using antifungal medications with fungicidal activity. The market for anti-fungal medications is expanding as a result of strong government backing and the introduction of numerous healthcare programs,

including the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, which offers free healthcare services and reimbursement options to patients in urgent need of medical care.

Middle-

class families' increasing disposable income allows them to spend more on their healthcare in order to get high-quality care. Increasing investments to maintain research and development efforts for the creation of anti-fungal medications are anticipated to accelerate market growth during the anticipated time frame. The market for anti-fungal medications is expanding due to increased awareness of the importance of maintaining a healthy body and adopting a healthy lifestyle. The market for anti-fungal medications is also anticipated to grow as a result of the use of these medications in the treatment of coronavirus. The Indian market for anti-fungal medications is divided into categories such as drug class, indication, infection type, mode of administration, end-user, distribution channel, regional distribution, and firm. The market is further segmented by medication class into azoles, Echinocandins, polyenes, allylamines, and other.

Material and Methods:

A narrative analysis of studies on the perceptions and opinions of patients with fungal infections on the selling of anti-fungal medications. In this survey-based study, we also compared the sale of antifungal medications with that of drug stores.

Study design and setting:

To analyze medical proprietors' perceptions on the selling of antifungal medicines, an analytical and cross-sectional study was undertaken. We conducted a study of medical stores after receiving authorization from the university. We employed a questionnaire to interview medical shop owners about the selling of antifungal medications in their establishments. We visited 10 pharmacies in the Jaysingpur area for this investigation.

Data collection and variable measurements:

The information was gathered using a self-developed questionnaire that was interviewer-based. Under the direction of numerous experts in the domains of pharmacy, public health, and medicine, the questionnaire's questions were developed. The survey was carried out in the Jaysingpur region's dermat

ology offices and drug stores. These skin specialist doctors were questioned using a straightforward questionnaire about how they view fungal infections and antifungal medications. Where applicable, the questionnaire also asked about knowledge and attitude. The results were then categorised into two or three variables. In addition to completing a questionnaire, we went to the neighbourhood pharmacies in Jaysingpur and nearby villages to compare how antifungal medications were sold. We requested information on these medications from the pharmacist.

Data Study:

All the information between the two forms for brand name and content name. Record and plotted data in the chart and graph that are drawn according to the dosage order of tablet/capsule, cream, powder, lotion, and IV.

Use of Data:

Compare the sale of antifungal drugs or medicines and check out which antifungal medications sell the most in the rural Jaysingpur area.

Demographic Details of antifungal drugs and their contents:

Medicals we visited

1. Janaki Medical (Jaysingpur)

Tablets/ Capsule

Brandname	Content/active content
Cap.HH levo	Levocetizine
Cap. IT mac	Itraconazole
Cap.Candiforce	Itraconazole
Cap.IT Bor	Itraconazole
Tab.Hicope	Hydroxyzine hydrochloride

Tab.Atarax	Hydroxyzine hydrochloride
Cap.Itraosted	Itraconazole
Cap.Candit	Itraconazole
Tab.Fluca	Fluconazole
Cap.Itradila	Itraconazole

B.creams

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Ketostar	Ketoconazole
Lulimac	Luliconazole
Lulimacxl	Luliconazole
Lulilock	Luliconazole
Lulican	Luliconazole
Ludura	Luliconazole
Lulifin	Luliconazole
Luliderm	Luliconazole
Luliford	Luliconazole
Lucoz	Luliconazole

Powder

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Candid	Clotrimazole
Zocon	Clotrimazole
Absorb	Clotrimazole
Panderm	Clotrimazole

Lotions

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Candid	Clotrimazole
Lulimaclotion	Luliconazole
Ludura	Luliconazole
Candidb	Beclomethasone

2. Med-Relief**(Jaysingpur)Tablets/capsule**

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Cap.Itmac	Itraconazole
Cap.candiforce	Itraconazole
Cap.onecan	Fluconazole
Cap.HHLevo	Levocetirizine
Cap.luliford	Luliconazole

Cream

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Lulimac	Luliconazole

Luliphaze	Luliconazole
Betnesole	Betamethasone
Dermiford	Clobetasol
Dermi5	Clobetasol
Ketostar	Ketoconazole

Powder

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Zocon	Clotrimazole
Pandex	Polyurethane
Candid	Clotrimazole
Cipladine	Povidone iodine

Lotions

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Lulimac	Luliconazole
Candidb	Clotrimazole
Ketolotion	Ketoconazole
Wartlotion	SalicylicAcid
Lulifresh	Luliconazole

3. Aadhar Medicals (Jaysingpur)**Tablets/capsule**

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Cap.IT mac	Itraconazole

Cap.ketocip	Ketoconazole
Cap.HH Levo	Levocetirizine

Creams

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Panderm	Terbinafine
LtMac	Luliconazole

Powder

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Candid	Clotrimazole
Absorb	Clotrimazole

Lotions

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Atarax	HydroxyzineH ydrochloride
Keto	Ketoconazole
Candid	Clotrimazole

4. Wellness (Jaysingpur)

Tablets/capsule

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
FourDerm	Clobetasol
Cap. ITmac	Itraconazole
Cap.Levocet	Levocetirizine
Cap.BetnowetGM	Betamethasone

Cap.B.Complex	Riboflavin
Cap.Newforce	Fluconazole
Cap.Fluca	Fluconazole
Cap.Onecan	Fluconazole

Creams

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Lulifresh	Luliconazole
Candiderm	Clotrimazole
Luliford	Luliconazole
Ketostar	Ketoconazole
Betnesol	Betamethasone
Lulifin	Luliconazole
LulicanXL	Luliconazole

Powder

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Candid	Clotrimazole
Abzorb	Clotrimazole
Panderm	Clotrimazole
Flucos	Fluconazole

Lotions

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Lulicrush	Luliconazole

Lulimac	Luliconazole
CandidB	Clotrimazole
TribenB	Clotrimazole
Lucoz	Luliconazole

Intravenous

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Kanacoat	Triamcinolone
Dexona	Dexamethasone

5. Aditya Medical (Jaysingpur)**Tablets/capsules**

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Cap.HH Levo	Levocetirizine
Cap.Oneall	Levocetirizine
Cap.It mac	Itraconazole
Tab.Grisovin FP	Griseofulvin
Tab.Fluca	Fluconazole
Cap.Candiforce	Itraconazole

Creams

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
BetamilGM	Betamethasone
CosvateGM	Clobetasol

KZCream	Ketoconazole
PropygentaNF	Clobetasol
Candiderma	Clotrimazole

Powder

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Candid	Clotrimazole
Zocon	Clotrimazole

Lotions

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
TribenB	Clotrimazole
Lulimac	Luliconazole
Candid	Clotrimazole

6. ShreeMedicals(Jaysingpur)**Tablets/capsule**

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Cap. IT mac	Itraconazole
Cap.Terbinena	Terbinafine
Cap.HH Levo	Levocetirizine
Cap.Fluco	Fluconazole

Creams

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Candid	Clotrimazole
Betadine GM	Povidone - Iodine
Panderm	Clotrimazole
Dermi 5	Clobetasol
Candid B	Clotrimazole
Luliford	Luliconazole

Powder

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Candid	Clotrimazole
Abzorb	Clotrimazole
Panderm	Clotrimazole
Zocon	Clotrimazole
Clocip	Clotrimazole

Lotion

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Lulimac	Luliconazole
CandidB	Clotrimazole
Lulican	Luliconazole

7. SiddheshwarMedico (Jaysingpur)**Tablet/ capsule**

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Cap. IT mac	Itraconazole
Tab.Flucos	Fluconazole
Cap.Forcan	Fluconazole
Cap.Levocet	Levocetirizine
Cap.Grisful	Griseofulvin

Creams

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Lobate	Clobetasol
Tenovate	Clobetasol
Clorip	Clotrimazole
Lulimac	Luliconazole
Luli	Luliconazole

Powder

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Candid	Clotrimazole
Clocip	Clotrimazole
Abzorb	Clotrimazole

lotions

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
AcneT	Calamine&ZincOxide
Lucolex	Luliconazole
Clonem G	Clotrimazole

8. OxygenMedical**Tablet/capsule**

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Tab.It mac	Itraconazole
Tab.Onecan	Fluconazole
Tab.Candiforce	Itraconazole
Tab.AF	Fluconazole
Tab.Okacet	Levocetirizine
Tab.Newforce	Fluconazole

Creams

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Luliphase	Luliconazole
CandidB	Clotrimazole
NewForceGM	Fluconazole

Candiderma	Clotrimazole
Betnovate	Betamethasone

Powder

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Candid	Clotrimazole
Abzorb	Clotrimazole
Flucos	Fluconazole

Lotions

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
TriabenB	Clotrimazole
CandidB	Clotrimazole
Lucolex	Luliconazole
FourDerm	Clobetasol

9. 360 ° Medical**Tablets/capsules**

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Tab. ITmac	Itraconazole
Tab.Onecan	Fluconazole
Tab.Flucos	Fluconazole
Tab.Newforce	Fluconazole
Tab.Candiforce	Clotrimazole

Tab.Levocet	Levocetirizine
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Creams

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Candid	Clotrimazole
BetadineGM	Povidone-Iodine
Panderm	Clotrimazole

Powder

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Candid	Clotrimazole
Absorb	Clotrimazole
Zocon	Clotrimazole
Clocip	Clotrimazole

Lotions

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Lulicrush	Luliconazole
Lulimac	Luliconazole
FourDerm	Clobetasol

10. PIOS Medical (Jaysingpur)**Tablets/Capsules**

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Cap. ITmac	Itraconazole
Cap.Levocet	Levocetirizine

Cap.BetnowetGM	Betamethasone
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Creams

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Candid	Clotrimazole
BetadineGM	Povidone-Iodine
Panderm	Clotrimazole
Dermi5	Clobetasol

Powder

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Candid	Clotrimazole
Absorb	Clotrimazole
TribenB	Clotrimazole

Lotions

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Lulimac	Luliconazole
Candidb	Clotrimazole
Ketolotion	Ketoconazole
Wartlotion	SalicylicAcid

Intravenous

Brandnames	Content/activecontent
Kanacoat	Triamcinolone

Data analysis:**Tablets/ Capsules-**

Sr. no.	Drugs/activecontent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Itraconazole	35	30	29	36	28	22	30	17	20	23
2.	HydroxyzineHCL	25	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
3.	Fluconazole	10	12	00	11	8	00	13	07	9	11
4.	Luliconazole	00	35	12	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
5.	Ketoconazole	10	00	14	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
6.	Levocetirizine	60	47	50	53	63	40	57	45	51	62
7.	Betamethasone	00	00	00	21	00	00	00	00	00	22
8.	Riboflavin	00	00	00	24	00	00	00	00	00	00
9.	Griseofulvin	00	00	00	00	08	00	06	00	00	00
10.	Terbinafine	00	00	00	00	00	11	00	00	00	00
11.	Clotrimazole	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	20	00

Creams-

Sr. no.	Drugs /activecontent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Ketoconazole	10	14	00	08	11	00	00	00	00	00
2.	Luliconazole	15	17	21	15	00	12	16	18	00	00
3.	Betamethasone	00	07	00	10	06	00	00	05	00	00
4.	Clobetasol	00	08	00	00	06	09	10	00	00	04
5.	Terbinafine	00	00	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
6.	Clotrimazole	00	00	00	09	07	06	10	05	07	06
7.	Povidone–Iodine	25	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	18	12
8.	Fluconazole	12	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

Powder-

Sr. no.	Drugs /activecontent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Clotrimazole	14	15	11	13	14	17	16	13	16	11
2.	Polyurethane	00	07	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
3.	Povidone–Iodine	00	19	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
4.	Fluconazole	00	00	00	06	00	00	00	04	00	00

Lotion –

Sr. no.	Drugs /activecontent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Clotrimazole	03	05	06	07	04	09	03	06	00	07
2.	Luliconazole	15	12	00	13	11	10	09	11	07	08
3.	Beclomethasone	05	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
4.	Ketoconazole	00	05	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	04
5.	Salicylic acid	00	03	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	03
6.	Hydroxyzine HCL	00	00	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
7.	Calamine and zinc oxide	00	00	00	00	00	00	04	00	00	00
8.	Clobetasol	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	04	04	00

Intravenous-

Sr no.	Drugs /activecontent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Triamcinolone	00	00	00	10	00	00	00	00	00	08
2.	Dexamethasone	00	00	00	21	00	00	00	00	00	00

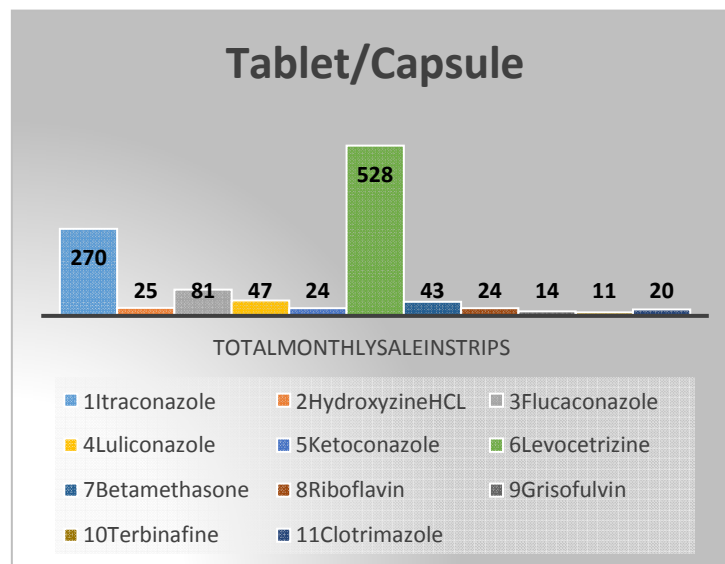
Result:

We made survey based study on sale of antifungal drugs by analyzing data we collected. We have derived total number strips and units sold in month by medicals in the rural area of Jaysingpur. The total is done as per dosage form and active drug content in the dosage form.

The graphs for comparison of sale of antifungal where also derived based on total number of sale.

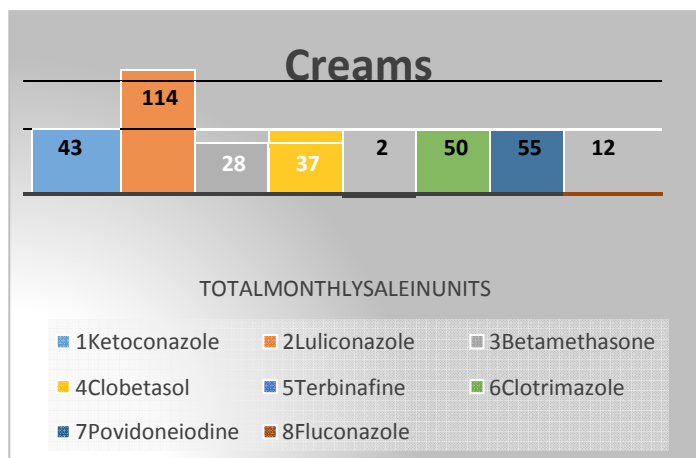
Tablet/Capsule:

Sr no.	Drug/active content	Total monthly sale in strips
1.	Itraconazole	270
2.	Hydroxyzine HCL	25
3.	Fluconazole	81
4.	Luliconazole	47
5.	Ketoconazole	24
6.	Levocetirizine	528
7.	Betamethasone	43
8.	Riboflavin	24
9.	Griseofulvin	14
10.	Terbinafine	11
11.	Clotrimazole	20



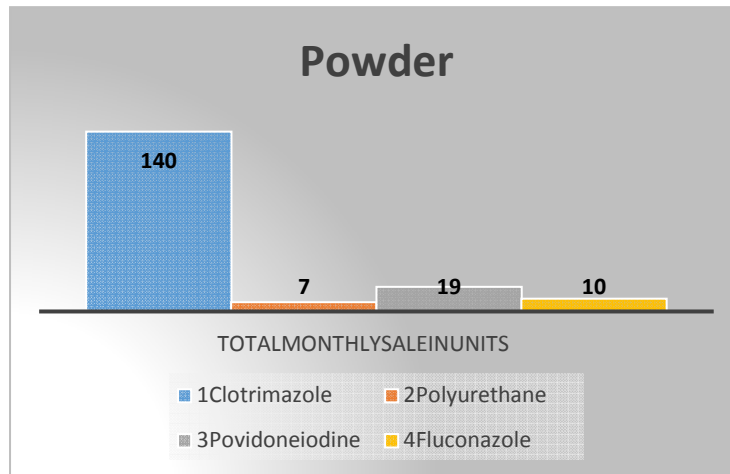
Creams:

Sr no.	Drugs/activecontent	Total monthly salein units
1.	Ketoconazole	43
2.	Luliconazole	114
3.	Betamethasone	28
4.	Clobetasol	37
5.	Terbinafine	02
6.	Clotrimazole	50
7.	Povidone iodine	55
8.	Fluconazole	12



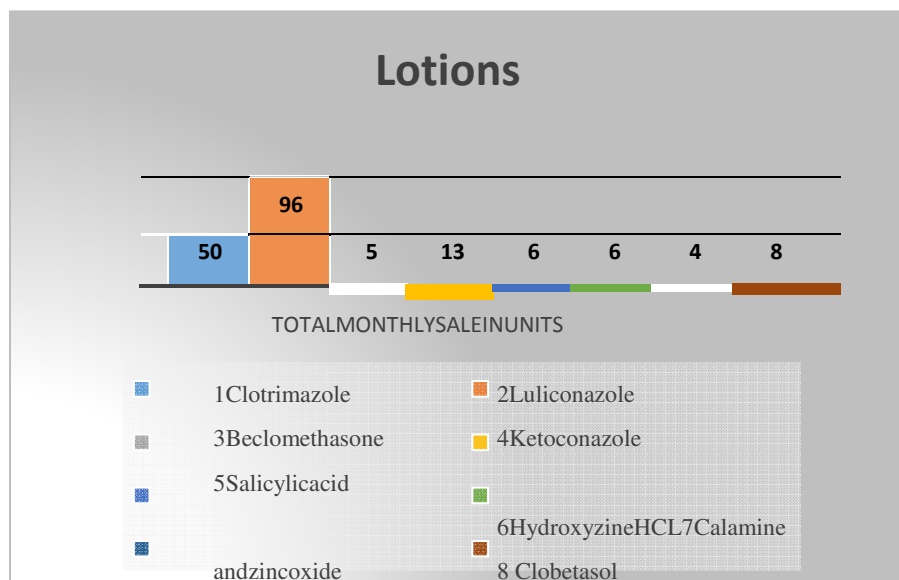
Powder:

Sr no.	Drugs/activecontent	Total monthly salein units
1	Clotrimazole	140
2	Polyurethane	07
3	Povidoneiodine	19
4	Fluconazole	10



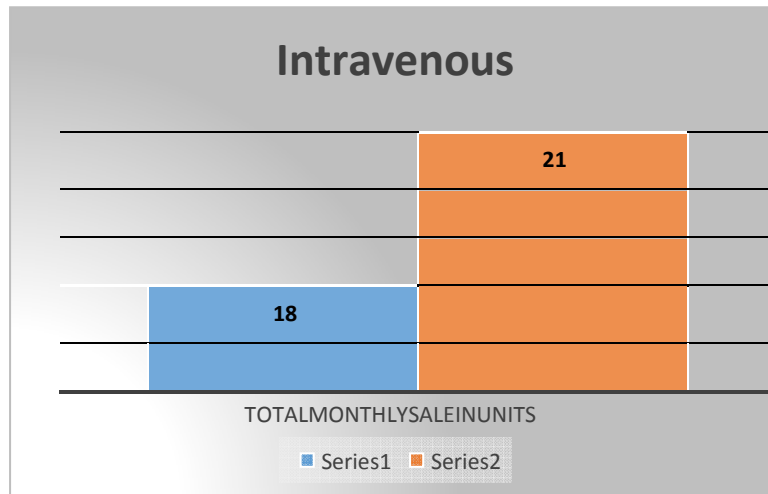
Lotion:

Sr no.	Drugs/activecontent	Total monthly salein units
1	Clotrimazole	50
2	Luliconazole	96
3	Beclomethasone	05
4	Ketoconazole	13
5	Salicylicacid	06
6	HydroxyzineHCL	06
7	Calamineandzincoxide	04
8	Clobetasol	08



Intravenous:

Sr no.	Drugs/activecontent	Total monthly salein units
1	Triamcinolone	18
2	Dexamethasone	21



Conclusion:

We conducted a survey-based study on the prevalence of anti-fungal medicine usage and sales in rural areas like Jaysingpur.

We discovered that rural regions like Jaysingpur now have higher literacy rates and more people aware of how to handle infectious illnesses. We prepare a questionnaire, distribute it to chemists and druggists, and gather information from them.

The data that was gathered was examined. We determined the total number of sales by the dosage forms of active medications or active ingredients by analyzing the data.

By using the total number of sales, we have created graphs and looked at which drug sold the most of each dosage type.

We came to the following conclusions.

- 1) The levocetirizine drug in tablet dosage form has the largest sale, followed by the itraconazole tablet, which has the second biggest sale, and the fluconazole, which has the third highest sale.
- 2) The luliconazole drug has the largest sales in the cream dosage form, with povidone iodine cream coming in second and clotrimazole coming in third.
- 3) Clotrimazole is the most popular powder dosage form, with povidone iodine and fluconazole

coming in second and third place, respectively.

4) The medicine luliconazole has the most sales in the lotion dosage form, followed by the drug clotrimazole and the drug ketoconazole, which both have these second and third highest sales.

5) In the intravenous dose form, dexamethasone is the medicine with the largest sales, followed by triamcinolone. Here, a selection of intravenous anti-fungal medications is not readily available.

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