

***Candida albicans* adhesion to and invasion and damage of vaginal epithelial cells: stage-specific inhibition by clotrimazole and bifonazole.**

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Abstract

Clotrimazole and bifonazole are highly effective antifungal agents against mucosal *Candida albicans* infections. Here we examined the effects of low levels of clotrimazole and bifonazole on the ability of *C. albicans* to adhere, invade, and damage vaginal epithelial cells. Although adhesion and invasion were not affected, damage was greatly reduced upon azole treatment. This clearly indicates that low levels of azoles influence specific activities of *C. albicans* during distinct stages of vaginal epithelium infections.

Beteiligte Forschungseinheiten

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