

### **Methods:**

Yearly quantities of antifungal (AF) agents released by hospital pharmacy to wards were transformed in daily defined doses – consumption was standardized by expression of the amount of DDD used per 1000 patient days. Linear regression facility of Epi Info 7 software was used to generate correlation coefficients.

### **Results:**

Fluconazole was the most frequently prescribed antifungal. A strong significant positive correlation was found between AF consumption and yearly ranks only for pediatric wards ( $r: 90$ ;  $p: 0.006$ ). In these pediatric wards (124 beds) we found the followings:

Consumption of AF agents was correlated with yearly frequencies of oro pharyngeal candidiosis ( $r: 76,9\%$ ;  $p: 0.043$ ) but not with yearly frequencies of systemic cases of Candida infections.

Further we found strong correlation between yearly consumption of AF agents and yearly consumption of Ceftriaxon ( $r:87.6$  ;  $p: 0.010$ ) but not with betalactam penicillin ( $p: 0.465$ ), quinolones ( $p: 0.106$ ) or macrolides ( $p: 0.825$ ).