

PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

Clotrimazole (Topical)

This information from Lexicomp® explains what you need to know about this medication, including what it's used for, how to take it, its side effects, and when to call your healthcare provider.

Brand Names: US

3 Day Vaginal [OTC]; Alevazol [OTC]; Antifungal (Clotrimazole) [OTC]; Antifungal Clotrimazole [OTC] [DSC]; Clotrimazole 3 Day [OTC]; Desenex [OTC]; GoodSense Athletes Foot [OTC]; Micotrin AC [OTC]; Mycozyl AC [OTC]; Pro-Ex Antifungal [OTC]; Shopko Athletes Foot [OTC] [DSC]; TM-Clotrimazole [OTC]; Trimazole [OTC]; Votriza-AL [OTC] [DSC]

Brand Names: Canada

Canesten; Canesten 1 Day; Canesten 3 Day; Canesten 6 Day; Canesten Combi 1 Day; Canesten Combi 3 Day; Canesten External Antifungal; Canesten Extra Strength External Antifungal; Clotrimaderm Topical

What is this drug used for?

All skin products:

- It is used to treat fungal infections of the skin.

Vaginal cream/tablet:

- It is used to treat vaginal infections. If this drug has been given for some other reason, talk with the doctor for more information.

What do I need to tell the doctor BEFORE my child takes this drug?

All products:

- If your child is allergic to this drug; any part of this drug; or any other drugs, foods, or substances. Tell the doctor about the allergy and what signs your child had.

All skin products:

- If your child has nail or scalp infections. This drug will not work to treat nail or scalp infections.

All vaginal products:

- If your child is having a menstrual period.

This drug may interact with other drugs or health problems.

Tell the doctor and pharmacist about all of your child's drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe to give this drug with all of your child's other drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug your child takes without checking with the doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while my child takes this drug?

All products:

- Tell all of your child's health care providers that your child is taking this drug. This includes your child's doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.
- This drug may cause harm if swallowed. If this drug is swallowed, call a doctor or poison control center right away.

If your child is pregnant or breast-feeding a baby:

- Talk with the doctor if your child is pregnant, becomes pregnant, or is breast-feeding a baby. You will need to talk about the benefits and risks to your child and the baby.

Vaginal cream/tablet:

- This drug is not approved for use in all children. Talk with the doctor to be sure that this drug is right for your child.
- If vaginal yeast infections happen often, talk with the doctor.
- Protect clothing and fabrics from staining.
- Do not give to your child if she has belly pain, fever, or bad-smelling discharge. Talk with the doctor.
- Do not give to your child for itching caused by a health problem other than a yeast infection. Talk with the doctor.
- Do not let your child douche or use other vaginal products like tampons while she is using this drug. Your child may need to avoid these things for some time after the last dose. If you have questions, talk with your child's doctor.

If your child is or may be sexually active:

- Condoms or diaphragms may not work to prevent pregnancy or stop the spread of diseases passed through sex while using this drug and for a period of time after your child stops this drug. Your child will need to use some other kind of birth control for some time after the last dose. Be sure you know how long your child will need to do this.

What are some side effects that I need to call my child's doctor about right away?

WARNING/CAUTION: Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Tell your child's doctor or get medical help right away if your child has any of the following signs

or symptoms that may be related to a very bad side effect:

All products:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Dizziness or passing out.
- Irritation where this drug was used.
- Blisters or sores that ooze, drain, or crust over.
- Burning.
- Swelling where this drug is used.

Vaginal cream/tablet:

- Upset stomach or throwing up.
- Bad-smelling vaginal discharge.
- Stomach pain.

What are some other side effects of this drug?

All drugs may cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your child's doctor or get medical help if your child has any side effects that bother your child or do not go away.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your child's doctor. Call your child's doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to your national health agency.

How is this drug best given?

Give this drug as ordered by your child's doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

All skin products:

- Keep using this drug as you have been told by your child's doctor or other health care provider, even if your child's signs get better.
- Do not give by mouth. Use on your child's skin only. Keep out of your child's mouth, nose, and eyes (may burn).
- Wash your hands before and after use.
- Clean affected part before use. Make sure to dry well.
- Put a thin layer on the affected part and rub in gently.
- Do not use coverings (bandages, dressings) unless told to do so by your child's doctor.

Vaginal cream/tablet:

- Do not give this drug by mouth. For vaginal use only. Keep out of your child's mouth, nose, and eyes (may burn).
- Keep using this drug as you have been told by your child's doctor or other health care provider, even if your child's signs get better.
- Use at bedtime for best results.
- Wash your hands before and after use.
- Put into the vagina using the applicator that came with this drug. If the applicator is needed for more than 1 dose, wash the applicator after each use.
- Do not let your child wear tight underwear while using this drug.
- Dry the outside vaginal area all the way after your child showers, bathes, or swims. Be sure your child does not swim for 9 to 12 hours after using this drug. Have your child change out of wet bathing suits or damp workout clothes right away.

Vaginal cream:

- If using this cream on the skin outside the vagina, squeeze a small amount of the cream onto your fingertip. Apply to the skin outside the vagina.

Vaginal tablet:

- If the tablet does not fully dissolve by morning or if there are crumbled bits of the tablet in your child's underwear, talk with the doctor.

If your child is or may be sexually active:

- Vaginal sex must be avoided while using this drug.

What do I do if my child misses a dose?

- Put on a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
- If it is close to the time for your child's next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your child's normal time.
- Do not put on 2 doses at the same time or extra doses.

How do I store and/or throw out this drug?

- Store at room temperature in a dry place. Do not store in a bathroom.
- Keep lid tightly closed.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Throw away unused or expired drugs. Do not flush down a toilet or pour down a drain unless you are told to do so. Check with your pharmacist if you have questions about the best way to throw out drugs. There may be drug take-back programs in your area.

General drug facts

- If your child's symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your child's doctor.
- Do not share your child's drug with others and do not give anyone else's drug to your child.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with your child's doctor, nurse, pharmacist, or other health care provider.
- If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away. Be ready to tell or show what was taken, how much, and when it happened.

Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer

This generalized information is a limited summary of diagnosis, treatment, and/or medication information. It is not meant to be comprehensive and should be used as a tool to help the user understand and/or assess potential diagnostic and treatment options. It does NOT include all information about conditions, treatments, medications, side effects, or risks that may apply to a specific patient. It is not intended to be medical advice or a substitute for the medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment of a health care provider based on the health care provider's examination and assessment of a patient's specific and unique circumstances. Patients must speak with a health care provider for complete information about their health, medical questions, and treatment options, including any risks or benefits regarding use of medications. This information does not endorse any treatments or medications as safe, effective, or approved for treating a specific patient. UpToDate, Inc. and its affiliates disclaim any warranty or liability relating to this information or the use thereof. The use of this information is governed by the Terms of Use, available at <https://www.wolterskluwer.com/en/know/clinical-effectiveness-terms>.

Last Reviewed Date

2025-04-10

Copyright

© 2025 UpToDate, Inc. and its affiliates and/or licensors. All rights reserved.

If you have questions or concerns, contact your healthcare provider. A member of your care team will answer Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Outside those hours, you can leave a message or talk with another MSK provider. There is always a doctor or nurse on call. If you're not sure how to reach your healthcare provider, call 212-639-2000.

For more resources, visit www.mskcc.org/pe to search our virtual library.

Clotrimazole (Topical - Last updated on December 12, 2022

All rights owned and reserved by Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center



Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center