

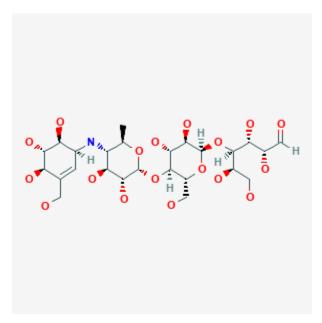
U.S. National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information **NLM Citation:** Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed) [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 2006-. Acarbose. [Updated 2018 Oct 31]. **Bookshelf URL:** https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/



Acarbose

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 56180-94-0



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Because less than 2% of a dose of acarbose is absorbed from the mother's gastrointestinal tract, it is unlikely that any drug reaches the infant through breastmilk.[1]

Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Infant Levels. Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Effects in Breastfed Infants

Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Disclaimer: Information presented in this database is not meant as a substitute for professional judgment. You should consult your healthcare provider for breastfeeding advice related to your particular situation. The U.S. government does not warrant or assume any liability or responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information on this Site .

Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Glipizide, Glyburide, Insulin, Metformin, Miglitol

References

1. Everett JA. Use of oral antidiabetic agents during breastfeeding. J Hum Lact. 1997;13:319-21. PubMed PMID: 9429368.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Acarbose

CAS Registry Number

56180-94-0

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Hypoglycemic Agents