

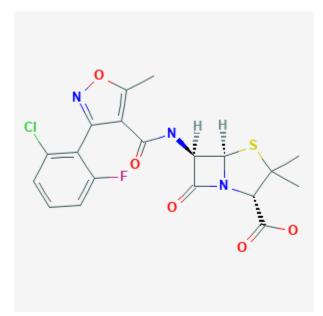
U.S. National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information **NLM Citation:** Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed) [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 2006-. Floxacillin. [Updated 2018 Dec 3]. **Bookshelf URL:** https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/



# Floxacillin

Revised: December 3, 2018.

CASRN: 5250-39-5



## **Drug Levels and Effects**

### Summary of Use during Lactation

Floxacillin (flucloxacillin) is not approved for marketing in the United States by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. It is acceptable to use during breastfeeding and is frequently used abroad to treat mastitis in nursing mothers.[1][2][3] Limited information indicates that floxacillin levels in milk are low and are not expected to cause adverse effects in breastfed infants. Occasionally disruption of the infant's gastrointestinal flora, resulting in diarrhea or thrush have been reported with penicillins, but these effects have not been adequately evaluated. Floxacillin is acceptable in nursing mothers.

**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 .

## **Drug Levels**

*Maternal Levels*. One report states that the manufacturer supplied information on floxacillin excretion into breastmilk. After a 250 mg oral dose, a milk level of 0.1 mg/L was measured. Further details are lacking.[4] This value is consistent with that of other penicillins.

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.

#### **Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk**

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

#### **Alternate Drugs to Consider**

(Mastitis) Cephalexin, Dicloxacillin; (Methicillin-resistant Staph. aureus) Doxycycline, Linezolid, Minocycline, Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole, Vancomycin

### References

- 1. Scott JA, Robertson M, Fitzpatrick J et al. Occurrence of lactational mastitis and medical management: a prospective cohort study in Glasgow. Int Breastfeed J. 2008;3:21. PubMed PMID: 18721487.
- 2. Dixon JM, Khan LR. Treatment of breast infection. BMJ. 2011;342:484-9. PubMed PMID: 21317199.
- 3. Amir LH. ABM clinical protocol #4: Mastitis, revised March 2014. Breastfeed Med. 2014;9:239-43. PubMed PMID: 24911394.
- 4. Griffiths AD, Bull FE. Sweat testing for cystic fibrosis. Arch Dis Child. 1978;53:918. Letter. PubMed PMID: 727820.

## **Substance Identification**

#### **Substance Name**

Floxacillin

#### **CAS Registry Number**

5250-39-5

### **Drug Class**

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Antibacterial Agents

Penicillins