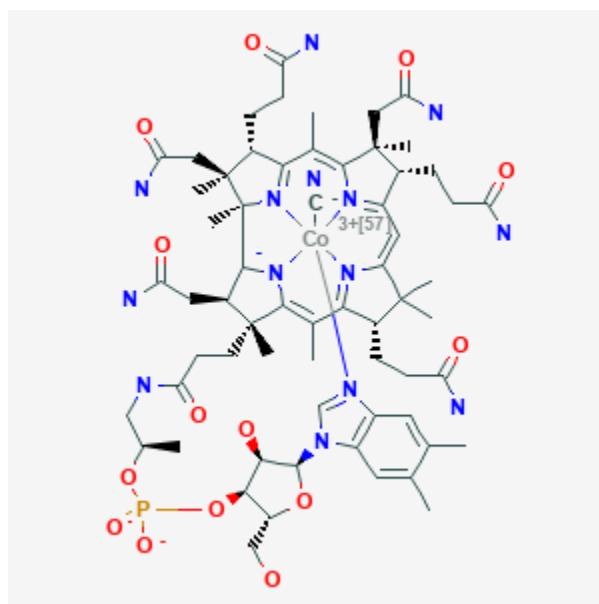




Cyanocobalamin Co 57

Revised: June 30, 2019.

CASRN: 13115-03-2



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Information in this record refers to the use of cyanocobalamin Co 57 as a diagnostic agent. Limited data indicate that excretion of radioactivity into breastmilk following cyanocobalamin Co 57 is low and does not require withholding of breastfeeding after diagnostic use. However, to minimize the radiation dose to the infant, some authors suggest that previously saved milk could be substituted for one feeding at about 24 hours after the dose. [1]

Mothers concerned about the level of radioactivity in their milk could ask to have it tested at a nuclear medicine facility at their hospital. When the radioactivity is at a safe level she may resume breastfeeding. A method for measuring milk radioactivity and determining the time when a mother can safely resume breastfeeding has been published.[2]

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

Co 57 decays by electron capture with a physical half-life of 271.79 days.

Maternal Levels. A woman who was 3 weeks postpartum was given oral cyanocobalamin Co 57 in a dose of 18.6 kBq, followed by an intravenous dose of unlabeled cyanocobalamin as part of the Schilling test. Milk samples were collected 6 times during the first 25 hours, then at 49 and 73 hours after the dose. Peak milk radioactivity occurred between 17 and 25 hours, with levels of 0.25 to 0.26 Bq/mL. The woman was found to have some cyanocobalamin malabsorption, so the milk levels may have been lower than in a mother with unimpaired absorption.[1]

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.

References

1. Pomeroy KM, Sawyer LJ, Evans MJ. Estimated radiation dose to breast feeding infant following maternal administration of ⁵⁷Co labelled to vitamin B12. Nucl Med Commun. 2005;26:839-41. PubMed PMID: 16096589.
2. Stabin MG, Breitz HB. Breast milk excretion of radiopharmaceuticals: mechanisms, findings, and radiation dosimetry. J Nucl Med. 2000;41:863-73. PubMed PMID: 10809203.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Cyanocobalamin Co 57

CAS Registry Number

13115-03-2

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Diagnostic Agents

Radiopharmaceuticals

Diagnostic Agents