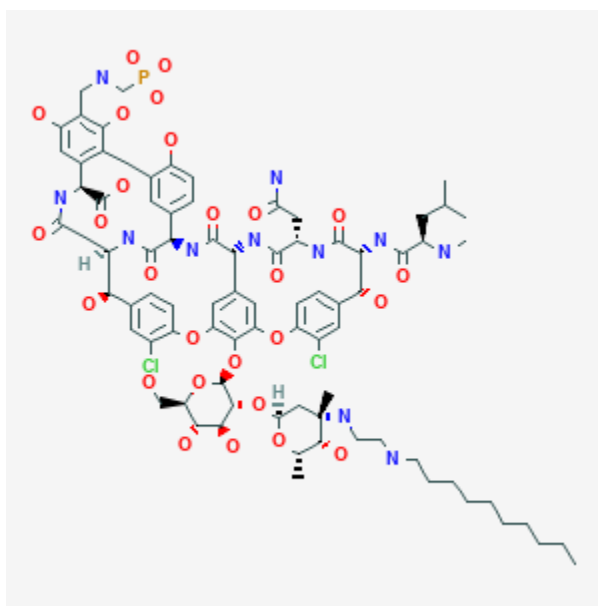




## Telavancin

Revised: February 7, 2019.

CASRN: 372151-71-8



## Drug Levels and Effects

### Summary of Use during Lactation

Because telavancin is poorly absorbed orally, it is not likely to reach the bloodstream of the infant or cause any adverse effects in breastfed infants. Monitor the infant for possible effects on the gastrointestinal tract, such as diarrhea, vomiting, and candidiasis (e.g., thrush, diaper rash). However, because there is no published experience with telavancin during breastfeeding, an alternate drug may be preferred, especially while nursing a newborn or preterm infant.

### 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.

**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 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

Clindamycin, Daptomycin, Doxycycline, Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole, Vancomycin

## Substance Identification

### Substance Name

Telavancin

### CAS Registry Number

372151-71-8

### Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Antibacterial Agents

Glycopeptides

Lipoglycopeptides