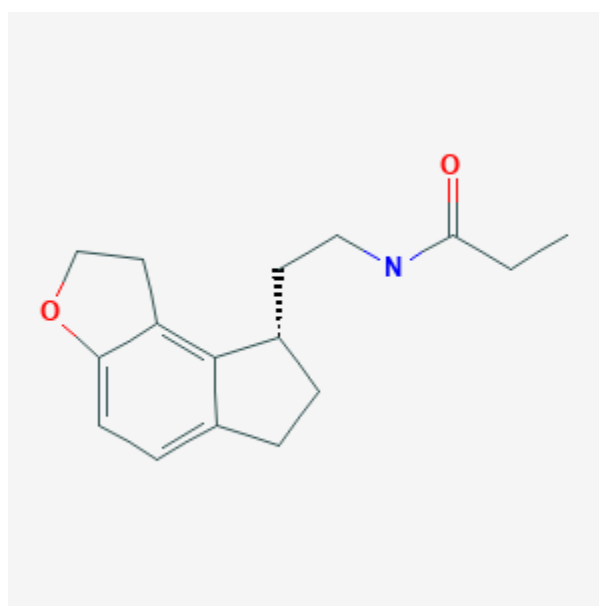




Ramelteon

Revised: February 7, 2019.

CASRN: 196597-26-9



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the use of ramelteon during breastfeeding. Until more data become available, 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.

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

Prolactin levels increased by 4.9 mcg/L (34%) in non-breastfeeding women with chronic insomnia who were taking ramelteon 16 mg nightly for 6 months. No clinical symptoms of hyperprolactinemia were reported.[1] The prolactin level in a mother with established lactation may not affect her ability to breastfeed.

References

1. Richardson G, Wang-Weigand S. Effects of long-term exposure to ramelteon, a melatonin receptor agonist, on endocrine function in adults with chronic insomnia. *Hum Psychopharmacol.* 2009;24:103-11. PubMed PMID: 19090503.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Ramelteon

CAS Registry Number

196597-26-9

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Central Nervous System Depressants