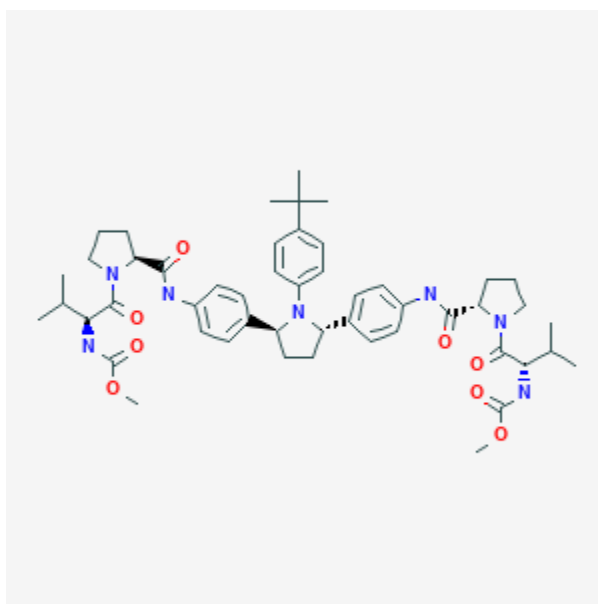




Ombitasvir

Revised: February 7, 2019.

CASRN: 1258226-87-7



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Ombitasvir has not been studied in nursing mothers being treated for hepatitis C infection. Because it is 99.9% bound to maternal plasma proteins, amounts in breastmilk are likely to be very low. Some sources recommend against breastfeeding when ombitasvir is used with ribavirin.

Hepatitis C is not transmitted through breastmilk[1][2] and breastmilk has been shown to inactivate hepatitis C virus (HCV).[3][4] However, the Centers for Disease Control recommends that mothers with HCV infection should consider abstaining from breastfeeding if their nipples are cracked or bleeding. It is not clear if this warning would apply to mothers who are being treated for hepatitis C.

Infants born to mothers with HCV infection should be tested for HCV infection; because maternal antibody is present for the first 18 months of life and before the infant mounts an immunologic response, nucleic acid testing is recommended.[1][2]

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.

Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

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

Alternate Drugs to Consider

(Hepatitis C) [Interferon Alfa](#), [Interferon Alfacon-1](#), [Peginterferon Alfa](#)

References

1. Cottrell EB, Chou R, Wasson N et al. Reducing risk for mother-to-infant transmission of hepatitis C virus: A systematic review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. *Ann Intern Med.* 2013;158:109-13. PubMed PMID: 23437438.
2. Workowski KA, Bolan GA. Sexually transmitted diseases treatment guidelines, 2015. *MMWR Recomm Rep.* 2015;64:1-137. PubMed PMID: 26042815.
3. Pfaender S, Heyden J, Friesland M et al. Inactivation of hepatitis C virus infectivity by human breast milk. *J Infect Dis.* 2013;208:1943-52. PubMed PMID: 24068703.
4. Tovo PA, Calitri C, Scolfaro C et al. Vertically acquired hepatitis C virus infection: Correlates of transmission and disease progression. *World J Gastroenterol.* 2016;22:1382-92. PubMed PMID: 26819507.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Ombitasvir

CAS Registry Number

1258226-87-7

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Antiviral Agents

NS5A Inhibitors