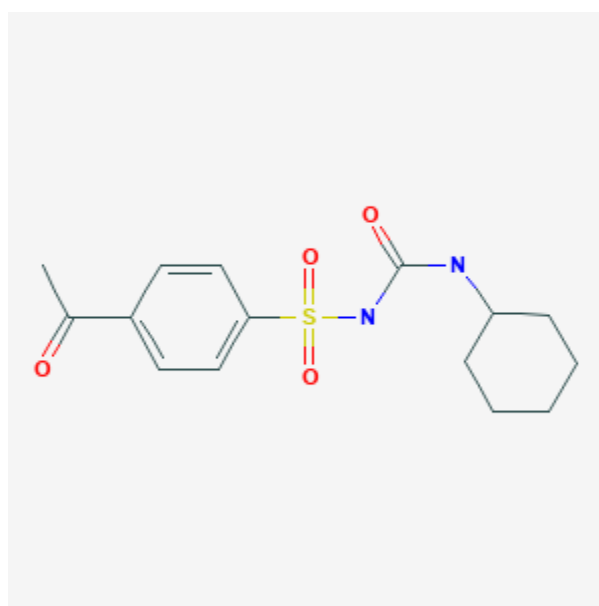




Acetohexamide

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 968-81-0



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Because no information is available on the use of acetohexamide during breastfeeding, an alternate drug may be preferred, especially while nursing a newborn or preterm infant. Monitor breastfed infants for signs of hypoglycemia such as jitteriness, excessive sleepiness, poor feeding, seizures cyanosis, apnea, or hypothermia. If there is concern, monitoring of the breastfed infant's blood glucose is advisable during maternal therapy with hypoglycemic agents.[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

Acarbose, Glipizide, Glyburide, Insulin, Metformin, Miglitol

References

1. Everett JA. Use of oral antidiabetic agents during breastfeeding. *J Hum Lact.* 1997;13:319-21. PubMed PMID: 9429368.
2. Berlin CM, Briggs GG. Drugs and chemicals in human milk. *Semin Fetal Neonatal Med.* 2005;10:149-59. PubMed PMID: 15701580.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Acetohexamide

CAS Registry Number

968-81-0

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Hypoglycemic Agents

Sulfonylurea Compounds