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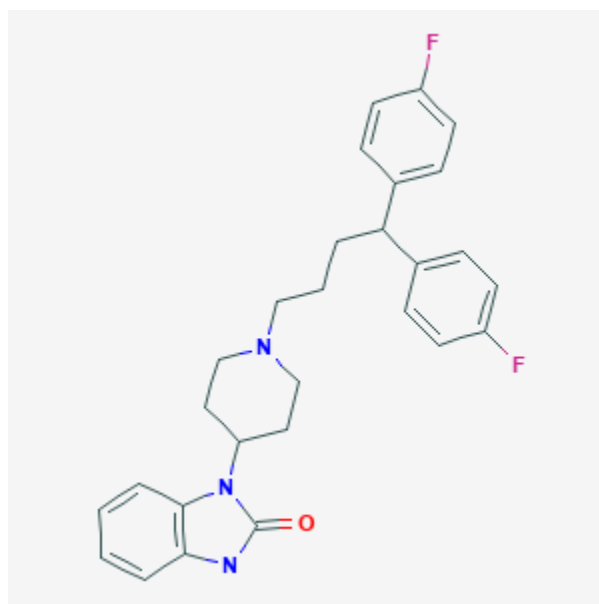National Center for Biotechnology Information

Pimozide

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 2062-78-4

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Because there is no published experience with pimozide during breastfeeding, other drugs are preferred.

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

Pimozide can cause hyperprolactinemia.[1][2] The hyperprolactinemia is caused by the drug's dopamine-blocking action in the tuberoinfundibular pathway.[3]

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Haloperidol

References

1. Fiore L, Scapagnini U, Canonico PL. Effect of dihydroergocryptine and dihydroergocristine on cyclic AMP accumulation and prolactin release in vitro: evidence for a dopaminomimetic action. Horm Res. 1987;25:171-7. PubMed PMID: 3032757.
2. Delitala G, Masala A, Alagna S. Suppression of pimozide-induced prolaction secretion by piridoxine (vitamin B6). Biomedicine. 1977;27:190-2.
3. Maguire GA. Prolactin elevation with antipsychotic medications: mechanisms of action and clinical consequences. J Clin Psychiatry. 2002;63(suppl 4):56-62. PubMed PMID: 11913677.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Pimozide

CAS Registry Number

2062-78-4

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Antipsychotic Agents