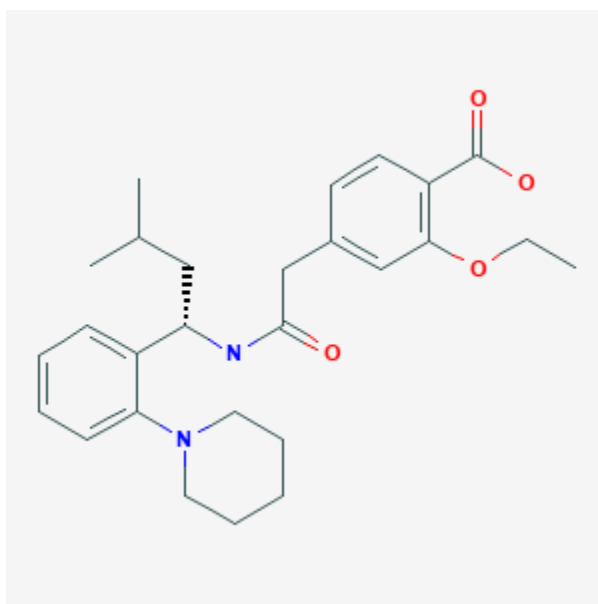




Repaglinide

Revised: February 7, 2019.

CASRN: 135062-02-1



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the use of repaglinide during breastfeeding. Repaglinide is a weak acid that is over 98% protein bound, so it is unlikely to pass into breastmilk in clinically important amounts. 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 repaglinide.[1] However, 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.

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. 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

Repaglinide

CAS Registry Number

135062-02-1

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Hypoglycemic Agents