

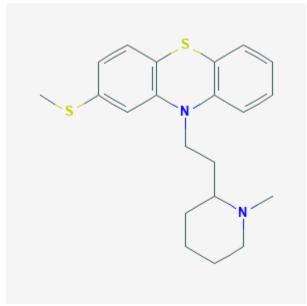
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Thioridazine

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 50-52-2



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Because there is no published experience with thioridazine during breastfeeding, 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

Phenothiazines cause galactorrhea in 26 to 40% of female patients.[1][2] Hyperprolactinemia appears to be the cause of the galactorrhea.[3][4][5] There is some evidence that thioridazine increases serum prolactin to a greater extent than other phenothiazines.[6] The hyperprolactinemia is caused by the drug's dopamine-blocking action in the tuberoinfundibular pathway.[7] The prolactin level in a mother with established lactation may not affect her ability to breastfeed.

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Haloperidol, Olanzapine

References

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- 4. Turkington RW. Serum prolactin levels in patients with gynecomastia. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 1972;34:62-6. PubMed PMID: 5061776.
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- 6. Goodnick PJ, Rodriguez L, Santana O. Antipsychotics: impact on prolactin levels. Expert Opin Pharmacother. 2002;3:1381-91. PubMed PMID: 12387684.
- 7. 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

Thioridazine

CAS Registry Number

50-52-2

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Antipsychotic Agents

Phenothiazines