



Tuberculin

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 92129-86-7

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

There is no reason to withhold breastfeeding after tuberculosis skin testing or to avoid skin testing in nursing mothers.

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

There is some evidence that breastfed infants can acquire immune responsiveness to tuberculin via breastmilk. [1][2][3] However, other investigators have found no evidence of breastmilk transfer of immunity.[4]

Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

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

References

1. Martinez-Cairo Cueto S, Alasio-Chavez C, Davila Velasquez JR. [In vitro transfer of immunity against PPD with dialyzable extract of leukocytes from human colostrum]. *Rev Alerg.* 1992;39:126-32. PubMed PMID: 1492196.
2. Schlesinger JJ, Covelli HD. Evidence for transmission of lymphocyte responses to tuberculin by breast-feeding. *Lancet.* 1977;2:529-32. PubMed PMID: 95733.
3. Masters PL. Maternal transmission of skin sensitivity to tuberculin. *Lancet.* 1982;2:276-7. PubMed PMID: 6124704.
4. Keller MA, Rodriguez AL, Alvarez S et al. Transfer of tuberculin immunity from mother to infant. *Pediatr Res.* 1987;22:277-81. PubMed PMID: 3658548.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Tuberculin

CAS Registry Number

92129-86-7

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Antigens

Purified Protein Derivative