



## Drug Levels

*Maternal Levels.* A mother who was 1 month postpartum took ketoconazole 200 mg orally for 10 days. A peak ketoconazole milk level of 220 mcg/L occurred 3.25 hours after the dose and the average milk level was 68 mcg/L. The authors calculated that an exclusively breastfed infant would ingest an average of 0.01 mg/kg daily or about 0.4% of the maternal weight-adjusted dosage and a maximum of 0.033 mg/kg daily or about 1.4% of the maternal weight-adjusted dosage.[1]

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

## Effects in Breastfed Infants

A mother taking ketoconazole 200 mg orally for 10 days noticed no adverse effects in her breastfed 1-month-old infant.[1]

## Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

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

## Alternate Drugs to Consider

Clotrimazole, Fluconazole, Miconazole, Nystatin

## References

1. Moretti ME, Ito S, Koren G. Disposition of maternal ketoconazole in breast milk. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 1995;173:1625-6. PubMed PMID: 7503214.
2. Mactal-Haaf C, Hoffman M, Kuchta A. Use of anti-infective agents during lactation, Part 3: Antivirals, antifungals, and urinary antiseptics. *J Hum Lact.* 2001;17:160-6. PubMed PMID: 11847833.
3. Leachman SA, Reed BR. The use of dermatologic drugs in pregnancy and lactation. *Dermatol Clin.* 2006;24:167-97. PubMed PMID: 16677965.
4. Noti A, Grob K, Biedermann M et al. Exposure of babies to C(15)-C(45) mineral paraffins from human milk and breast salves. *Regul Toxicol Pharmacol.* 2003;38:317-25. PubMed PMID: 14623482.

## Substance Identification

### Substance Name

Ketoconazole

### CAS Registry Number

65277-42-1

### Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Antifungal Agents

Dermatologic Agents