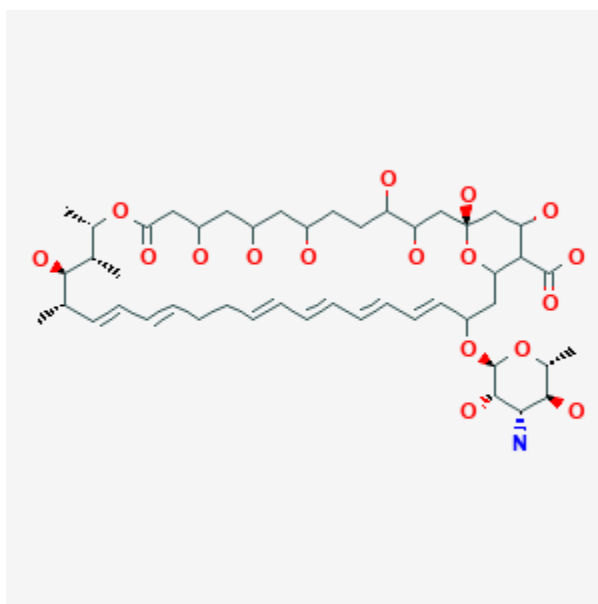




Nystatin

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 1400-61-9



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Although no information exists on the milk excretion of nystatin, it is virtually unabsorbed orally, therefore most reviewers and clinicians consider it acceptable for use in nursing mothers, including topical application to the nipples.[1][2][3] Only water-miscible cream or gel products should be applied to the breast because ointments may expose the infant to high levels of mineral paraffins via licking.[4] Any excess cream should be removed from the nipples before nursing. Nystatin is less effective than other topical agents for the treatment of thrush.[5][6]

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

(Systemic) Amphotericin B, Fluconazole; (Topical) Clotrimazole, Miconazole

References

1. 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.
2. Ilett KF, Kristensen JH. Drug use and breastfeeding. *Expert Opin Drug Saf.* 2005;4:745-68. PubMed PMID: 16011452.
3. Brent NB. Thrush in the breastfeeding dyad: results of a survey on diagnosis and treatment. *Clin Pediatr (Phila).* 2001;40:503-6. PubMed PMID: 11583049.
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.
5. Huggins KE, Billon SF. Twenty cases of persistent sore nipples: collaboration between lactation consultant and dermatologist. *J Hum Lact.* 1993;9:155-60. PubMed PMID: 8260031.
6. Hoppe JE, Hahn H. Randomized comparison of two nystatin oral gels with miconazole oral gel for treatment of oral thrush in infants. Antimycotics Study Group. *Infection.* 1996;24:136-9. PubMed PMID: 8740106.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Nystatin

CAS Registry Number

1400-61-9

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Antifungal Agents