

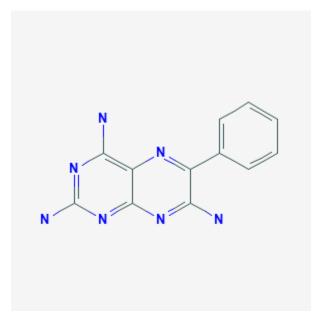
U.S. National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information **NLM Citation:** Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed) [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 2006-. Triamterene. [Updated 2019 Feb 7]. **Bookshelf URL:** https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/



Triamterene

Revised: February 7, 2019.

CASRN: 396-01-0



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Because there is no published experience with triamterene during breastfeeding, other agents may be preferred, especially while nursing a newborn or preterm infant.

Drug 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

Intense diuresis can suppress lactation;[1][2] however, it is unlikely that triamterene alone is sufficiently potent to cause this effect.

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Spironolactone

References

- 1. Healy M. Suppressing lactation with oral diuretics. Lancet. 1961;277:1353-4.
- 2. Cominos DC, Van Der Walt A, Van Rooyen AJ. Suppression of postpartum lactation with furosemide. S Afr Med J. 1976;50:251-2. PubMed PMID: 3858.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Triamterene

CAS Registry Number

396-01-0

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Diuretics