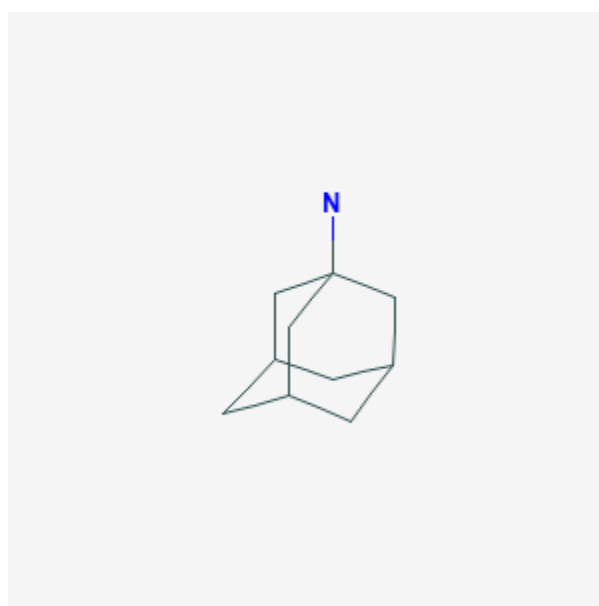




Amantadine

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 768-94-5



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

It is probably best to avoid amantadine during breastfeeding because of its potential negative effect on lactation.

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

Amantadine is a dopamine agonist. Clinical studies using amantadine dosages of 100 mg 2 or 3 times daily have demonstrated a decrease in serum prolactin and decreased galactorrhea in patients taking dopaminergic neuroleptic drugs such as phenothiazines, haloperidol and loxapine.[1][2] No studies have been reported on the effects of amantadine on the milk supply in nursing mothers. The maternal prolactin level in a mother with established lactation may not affect her ability to breastfeed.

References

1. Correa N, Opler LA, Kay SR et al. Amantadine in the treatment of neuroendocrine side effects of neuroleptics. *J Clin Psychopharmacol.* 1987;7(2):91-5. PubMed PMID: 2884239.
2. Siever LJ. The effect of amantadine on prolactin levels and galactorrhea on neuroleptic-treated patients. *J Clin Psychopharmacol.* 1981;1(1):2-7. PubMed PMID: 6117579.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Amantadine

CAS Registry Number

768-94-5

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Antiparkinson Agents

Antiviral Agents

Dopamine Agents