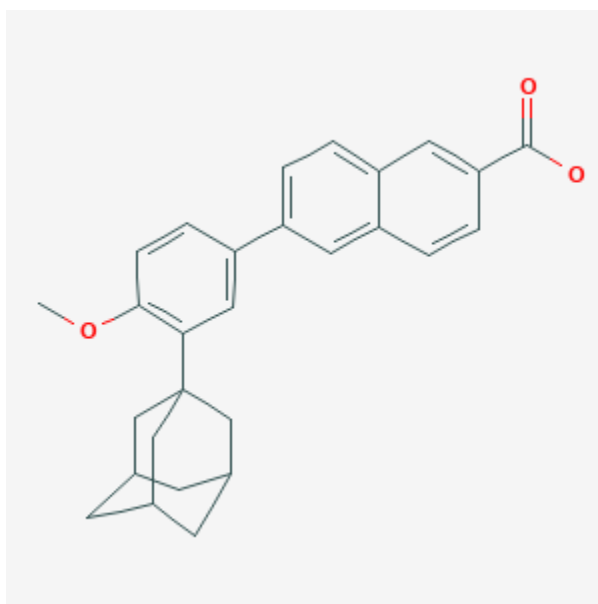




## Adapalene

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 106685-40-9



## Drug Levels and Effects

### Summary of Use during Lactation

Topical adapalene has not been studied during breastfeeding. Because it is poorly absorbed after topical application,[1] and blood levels are less than 0.25 mcg/L with long-term use, it is probably a low risk to the nursing infant. Do not apply to the nipple area and ensure that the infant's skin does not come into direct contact with the areas of skin that have been treated. 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.[2]

### 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

Benzoyl Peroxide, Tretinoin

## References

1. Akhavan A, Bershad S. Topical acne drugs: review of clinical properties, systemic exposure, and safety. *Am J Clin Dermatol.* 2003;4:473-92. PubMed PMID: 12814337.
2. 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

Adapalene

### CAS Registry Number

106685-40-9

### Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Dermatologic Agents

Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal