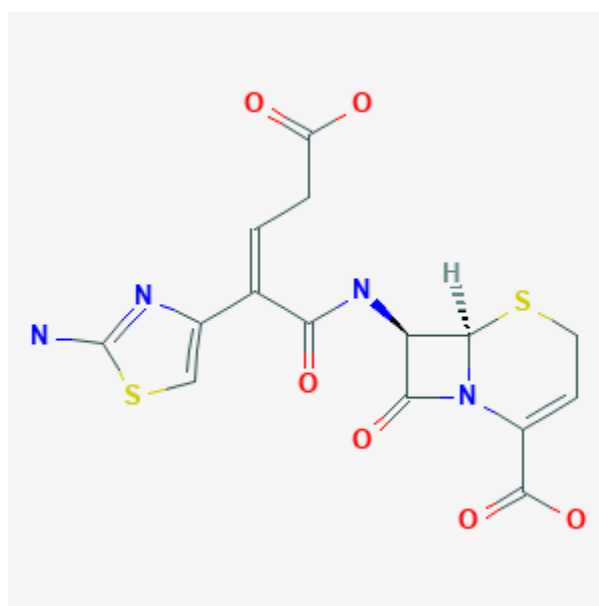




Ceftibuten

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 97519-39-6



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Limited information indicates that ceftibuten produces low levels in milk that are not expected to cause adverse effects in breastfed infants. Occasionally disruption of the infant's gastrointestinal flora, resulting in diarrhea or thrush have been reported with cephalosporins, but these effects have not been adequately evaluated. Ceftibuten is acceptable in nursing mothers.

Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. After a single 200 mg oral dose of ceftibuten in 6 women, the drug was undetectable (<1 mg/L) at any time up to 24 hours after the dose.[1]

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.

References

1. Barr WH, Lin CC, Radwanski E et al. The pharmacokinetics of ceftibuten in humans. *Diagn Microbiol Infect Dis.* 1991;14:93-100. PubMed PMID: 2013216.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Ceftibuten

CAS Registry Number

97519-39-6

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Antibacterial Agents

Cephalosporins