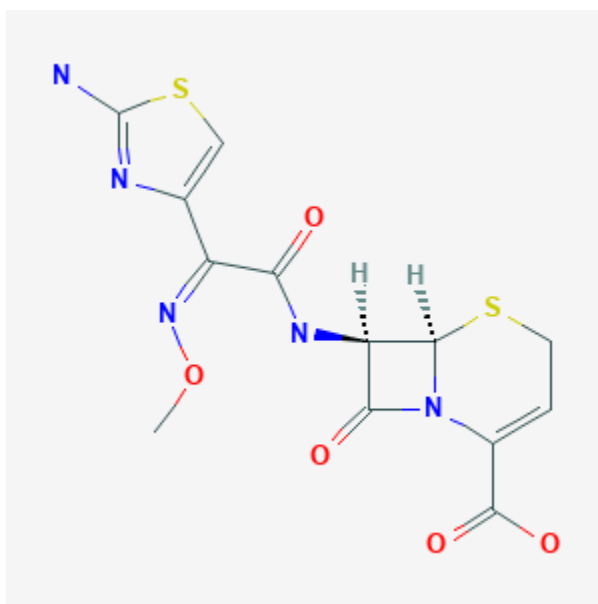




Cefprozime

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 68401-81-0



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Limited information indicates that cefprozime 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. Cefprozime is acceptable in nursing mothers.

Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. After a single 1 gram intravenous dose of cefprozime in 2 women, milk levels ranged from 0.31 to 0.43 mg/L from 2 to 8 hours after the dose. The peak milk level occurred at 2 hours after the dose in one and 6 hours after the dose in the other.[1]

Five women were given 1 gram of ceftizoxime intravenously. Average peak milk levels of 0.39 mg/L occurred 3 hours after the dose, although individuals had peak levels ranging from 0.31 mg/L at 3 hours after the dose to 0.83 mg/L at 6 hours after the dose. Four of the women had undetectable milk levels by 6 hours after the dose.[2]

In six women given 1 gram of ceftizoxime intravenously, average milk levels were 0.25 mg/L 1 hour after the dose.[3]

After a single 1 gram intravenous dose in 2 women, ceftizoxime milk levels were measurable only 4 hours after the dose and averaged 0.1 mg/L.[4]

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. Motomura R, Kohno M, Mori H et al. Basic and clinical studies of ceftizoxime in obstetrics and gynecology. *Chemotherapy (Tokyo)*. 1980;28(suppl 5):888-99.
2. Takase Z, Inoue K, Shirafuji H et al. Clinical and laboratory studies on ceftizoxime (CZX) in the field of obstetrics and gynecology. *Chemotherapy (Tokyo)*. 1980;28 (Suppl 5):863-73.
3. Gerding DN, Peterson LR. Comparative tissue and extravascular fluid concentrations of ceftizoxime. *J Antimicrob Chemother*. 1982;10(suppl C):105-16. PubMed PMID: 6295995.
4. Matsuda S. Transfer of antibiotics into maternal milk. *Biol Res Pregnancy*. 1984;5:57-60. PubMed PMID: 6743732.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Ceftizoxime

CAS Registry Number

68401-81-0

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Antibacterial Agents

Cephalosporins