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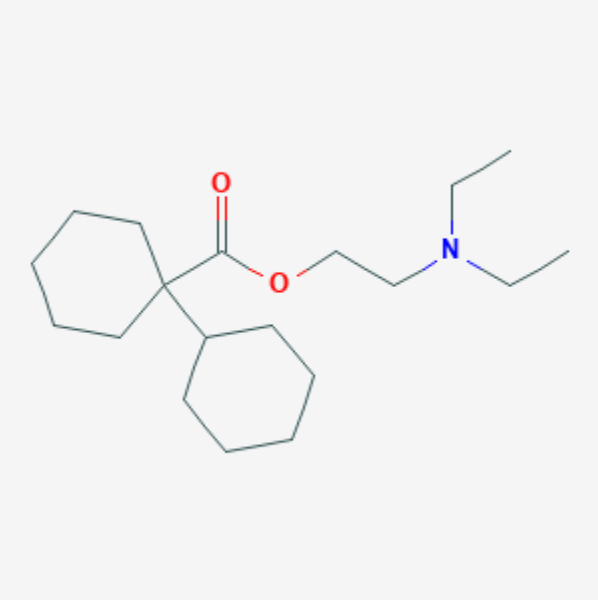
Dicyclomine

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 77-19-0



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Dicyclomine has not been well studied during breastfeeding. However, one possible case of apnea has been reported in a breastfed infant that is similar to reactions that have occurred in infants given the drug directly.[1] Dicyclomine should not be used during lactation.

Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date. However, the manufacturer reported a mother who was given a single 20 mg dose of dicyclomine orally. Two hours after the dose, the concentration in breastmilk was 131 mcg/L.[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. The manufacturer reported a breastfed infant who developed apnea during maternal therapy with dicyclomine.[1] Dicyclomine is a possible cause of the reaction.

Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

Relevant published information in nursing mothers was not found as of the revision date. Anticholinergics can inhibit lactation in animals, apparently by inhibiting growth hormone and oxytocin secretion.[2][3][4][5][6] Anticholinergic drugs can also reduce serum prolactin in nonnursing women.[7] The prolactin level in a mother with established lactation may not affect her ability to breastfeed.

References

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Substance Identification

Substance Name

Dicyclomine

CAS Registry Number

77-19-0

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Muscarinic Antagonists

Parasympatholytics