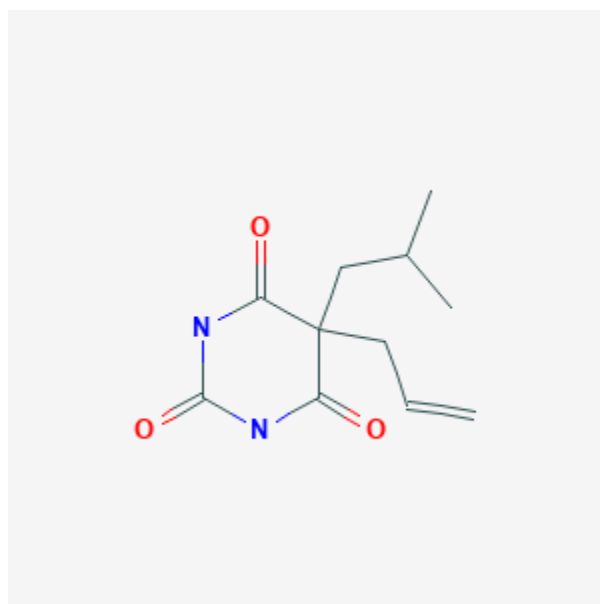




Butalbital

Revised: June 30, 2019.

CASRN: 77-26-9



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Butalbital in breastmilk has caused poor feeding and vomiting in one infant. Other agents are preferred, especially while nursing a newborn or preterm infant.

Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Infant Levels. A 7-day-old breastfed infant's urine was qualitatively positive for barbiturate after his mother took a combination of butalbital 50 mg with acetaminophen 325 mg and caffeine 50 mg every 6 hours for 24 hours.[1]

Effects in Breastfed Infants

The mother of a newborn took a product containing acetaminophen 325 mg, butalbital 50 mg, and caffeine 40 mg every 6 hours for 24 hours for a spinal headache, with the last dose a day prior to presentation at the emergency department. Her 7-day-old infant had a history of 1 to 2 days of poor feeding, lethargy and vomiting. The infant was somnolent, lethargic, and demonstrating diminished reflexes. The urine was qualitatively positive for barbiturate and had also had 1 mg/L of caffeine 15 hours after hospital admission. The infant's symptoms resolved within 24 hours. The symptoms were probably caused by butalbital.[1]

Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

References

1. Vohra V, Marraffa JM. Maternal use of acetaminophen-butalbital-caffeine product resulting in neonate butalbital exposure through breast milk. Clin Toxicol. 2019;57:549. Abstract. DOI: 10.1080/15563650.2019.1598646.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Butalbital

CAS Registry Number

77-26-9

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Barbiturates

GABA Modulators

Hypnotics and Sedatives