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Pegvisomant

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 218620-50-9

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Limited data indicate that pegvisomant is poorly excreted into breastmilk. Because pegvisomant is not orally absorbed, it is unlikely to adversely affect the breastfed infant.

Drug Levels

A woman was being treated during pregnancy for acromegaly with subcutaneous pegvisomant at a dosage that was progressively escalated from 15 mg to 25 mg daily during the course of pregnancy, and presumably postpartum. At an unreported time postpartum, pegvisomant was not detectable (<50 mcg/L) in breastmilk. The patient's breastmilk growth hormone concentration was 0.6 mcg/L compared to <0.1 mcg/L in 3 breastmilk samples from normal healthy mothers.[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. Brian SR, Bidlingmaier M, Wajnrajch MP et al. Treatment of acromegaly with pegvisomant during pregnancy: maternal and fetal effects. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2007;92:3374-7. PubMed PMID: 17595256.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Pegvisomant

CAS Registry Number

218620-50-9

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Human Growth Hormone Analogues and Derivatives

Growth Hormone Receptor Antagonists