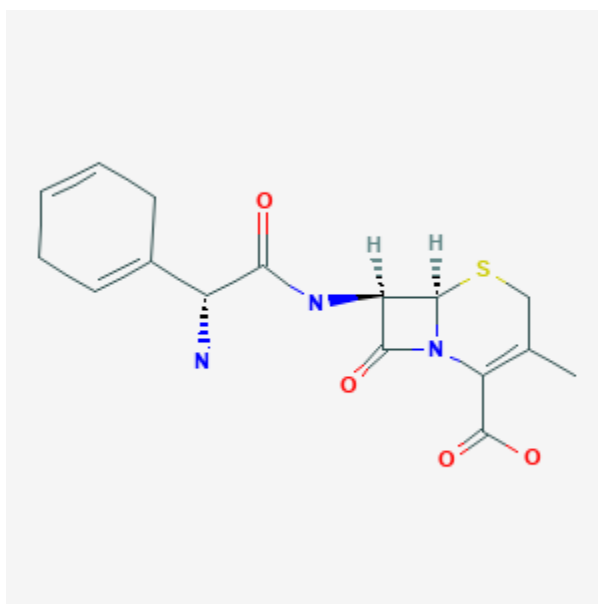




Cephradine

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 38821-53-3



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Limited information indicates cephadrine 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. cephadrine is acceptable in nursing mothers.

Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. Six women were given cephadrine 500 mg orally every 6 hours for 9 doses. Milk levels after the last dose were essentially constant for the 6 hours following the dose with a range of 0.62 to 0.68 mg/L.[1][2]

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

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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.

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Cephalexin

References

1. Mischler TW, Corson SL, Bolognese RJ et al. Presence of cephradine in body fluids of lactating and pregnant women. Clin Pharmacol Ther. 1972;15:214. Abstract.
2. Mischler TW, Corson SL, Larranaga A et al. Cephradine and epicillin in body fluids of lactating and pregnant women. J Reprod Med. 1978;21:130-6. PubMed PMID: 569206.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Cephradine

CAS Registry Number

38821-53-3

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Antibacterial Agents

Cephalosporins