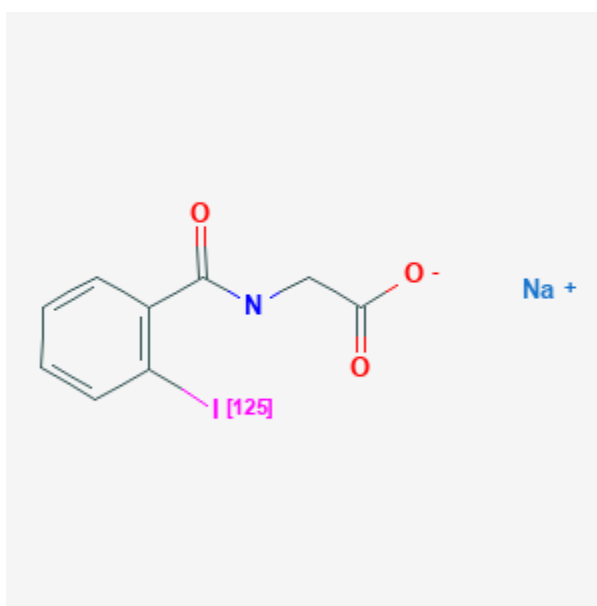




## Iodohippurate Sodium I 125

Revised: June 30, 2019.

CASRN: 7230-65-1



## Drug Levels and Effects

### Summary of Use during Lactation

Information in this record refers to the use of iodohippurate sodium I 125 (ortho-iodohippurate sodium I 125; I 125 OIH) as a kidney function diagnostic agent. The United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission states that breastfeeding need not be interrupted after administration of I 125 OIH in doses up to 3 MBq (0.08 mCi) to a nursing mother.[1] However, some experts recommend nursing the infant just before administration of the radiopharmaceutical and interrupting breastfeeding for 12 to 18 hours after the dose.[2][3][4] If the mother has expressed and saved milk prior to the examination, she can feed it to the infant during the period of nursing interruption.[2][5][6]

Mothers concerned about the level of radioactivity in their milk could ask to have it tested at a nuclear medicine facility at their hospital. When the radioactivity is at a safe level she may resume breastfeeding. A method for

measuring milk radioactivity and determining the time when a mother can safely resume breastfeeding has been published.[7]

## Drug Levels

I 125 is a low-energy pure gamma emitter with a physical half-life of 60.14 days.[1] The effective half-life of I 125 OIH averages 4.8 to 5 hours.[4][7][8] About 2% of an administered dose is excreted into breastmilk.[4]

## 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

Iothalamate Sodium I 125

## References

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## Substance Identification

### Substance Name

Iodohippurate Sodium I 125

## CAS Registry Number

7230-65-1

## Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Radiopharmaceuticals

Iodine Radioisotopes

Diagnostic Agents