

Effects in Breastfed Infants

Capreomycin was used as part of multidrug regimens to treat two pregnant women with multidrug-resistant tuberculosis, one throughout pregnancy and postpartum and the other postpartum only. The infants were breastfed (extent and duration not stated). At age 4.6 and 5.1 years, the children were developing normally except for a mild speech delay in one and hyperactivity in the other.[1]

Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

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

References

1. Drobac PC, del Castillo H, Sweetland A et al. Treatment of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis during pregnancy: long-term follow-up of 6 children with intrauterine exposure to second-line agents. Clin Infect Dis. 2005;40:1689-92. PubMed PMID: 15889370.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Capreomycin

CAS Registry Number

11003-38-6

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Antibacterial Agents

Antitubercular Agents