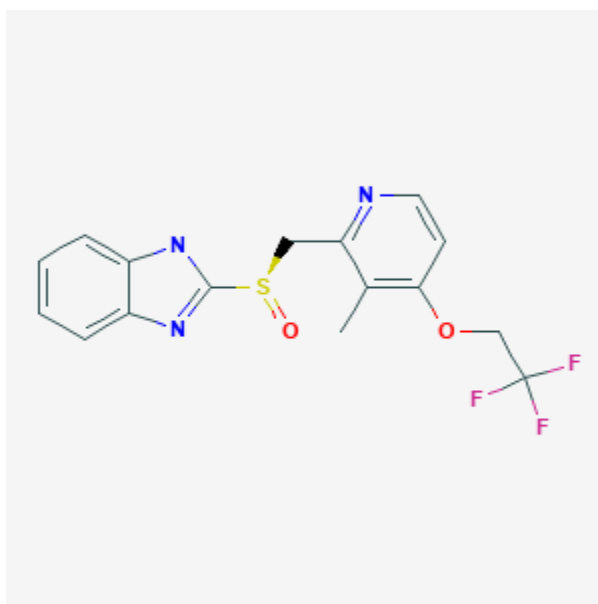




Dexlansoprazole

Revised: June 3, 2019.

CASRN: 138530-94-6



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Dexlansoprazole is the *R*-enantiomer of the proton-pump inhibitor, lansoprazole. No information is available on the use of dexlansoprazole or lansoprazole during breastfeeding. However, lansoprazole has been used safely in newborn infants, so it is unlikely that the amount of dexlansoprazole in breastmilk would be harmful.

Drug Levels

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

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

A retrospective claims database study in the United States found that users of proton pump inhibitors had an increased risk of gynecomastia.[1]

One case of elevated serum prolactin and galactorrhea was reported in a 21-year-old man taking lansoprazole (the racemic form). When omeprazole was substituted for lansoprazole, the serum prolactin decreased to the normal range and galactorrhea ceased.[2]

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Cimetidine, Famotidine, Nizatidine, Omeprazole, Pantoprazole, Ranitidine, Sucralfate

References

1. He B, Carleton B, Etminan M. Risk of gynecomastia with users of proton pump inhibitors. *Pharmacotherapy*. 2019;39:614-8. PubMed PMID: 30865318.
2. Izquierdo Prieto OM, Moreno Alia E, Rosillo Gonzalez A. [Galactorrhea induced by lansoprazole]. *Aten Primaria*. 2004;34:325-6. PubMed PMID: 15491529.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Dexlansoprazole

CAS Registry Number

138530-94-6

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Ulcer Agents

Gastrointestinal Agents

Proton Pump Inhibitors