U.S. National Library of Medicine
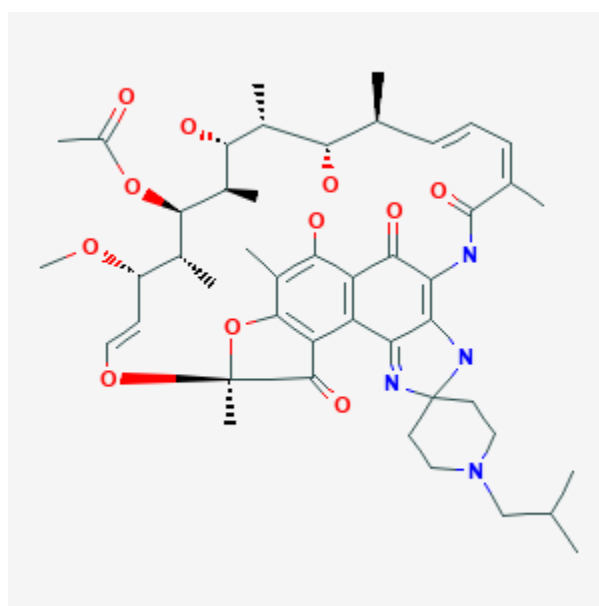National Center for Biotechnology Information

Rifabutin

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 72559-06-9

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

The amount of rifabutin in milk is insufficient to treat tuberculosis in the breastfed infant. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other professional organizations state that breastfeeding should not be discouraged in women taking rifabutin.[1][2][3]

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

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

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Rifampin

References

1. Blumberg HM, Burman WJ, Chaisson RE et al. American Thoracic Society/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Infectious Diseases Society of America: treatment of tuberculosis. Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2003;167:603-62. PubMed PMID: 12588714.
2. Anon. Treatment of tuberculosis. MMWR Recomm Rep. 2003;52:1-77. PubMed PMID: 12836625.
3. Bartlett JG. Guidelines section. Infect Dis Clin Pract. 2002;11:467-71. DOI: 10.1097/01.idc.0000086415.30743.15.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Rifabutin

CAS Registry Number

72559-06-9

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Antitubercular Agents

Leprostatic Agents

Rifamycins