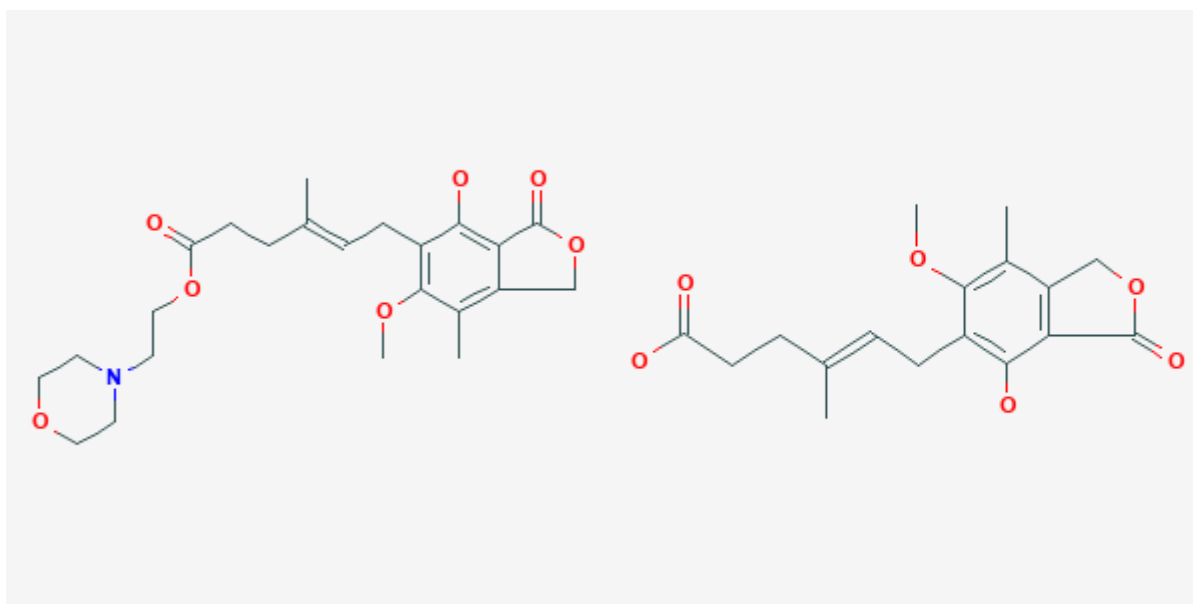




Mycophenolate

Revised: October 23, 2019.

CASRN: 128794-94-5; 24280-93-1



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the excretion of mycophenolate into breastmilk. A few infants have reportedly been breastfed during mycophenolate therapy, with no adverse effects reported. Because little information is available on the use of mycophenolate during breastfeeding, an alternate drug may be preferred, especially while nursing a newborn or preterm infant.

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

The National Transplantation Pregnancy Registry has collected information on 6 mothers (5 kidney and 2 heart transplants) who breastfed 7 infants while taking a mycophenolate product. The maximum time that any of the infants was breastfed was 14 months. None of the infants had any reported adverse reactions.[1]

Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

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

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Azathioprine, Cyclosporine, Tacrolimus

References

1. Constantinescu S, Pai A, Coscia LA, et al. Breast-feeding after transplantation. *Best Pract Res Clin Obstet Gynaecol.* 2014;28:1163–73. PubMed PMID: 25271063.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Mycophenolate

CAS Registry Number

128794-94-5; 24280-93-1

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Immunosuppressive Agents