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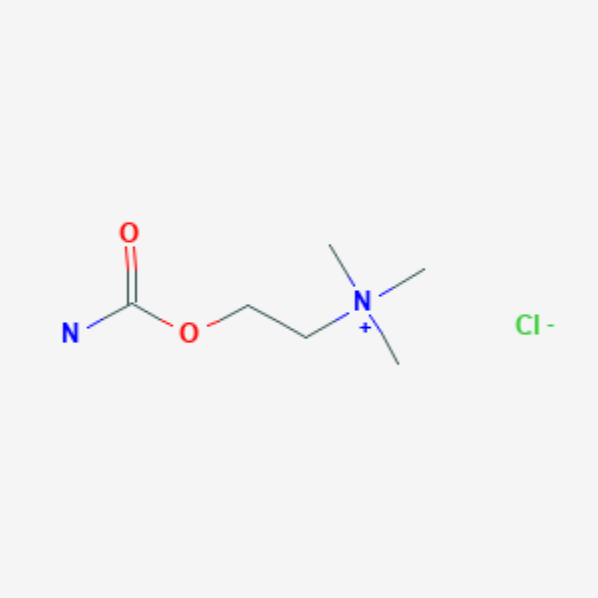
Carbachol

Revised: December 3, 2018.

CASRN: 51-83-2



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the use of carbachol ophthalmic drops during breastfeeding. Because of its short half-life, it is not likely to reach the bloodstream of the infant or cause any adverse effects in breastfed infants.

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 in nursing mothers was not found as of the revision date. In animals, cholinergic drugs increase oxytocin release,[1] and have variable effects on serum prolactin.[2] The prolactin level in a mother with established lactation may not affect her ability to breastfeed.

References

1. Clarke G, Fall CH, Lincoln DW, Merrick LP. Effects of cholinoceptor antagonists on the suckling-induced and experimentally evoked release of oxytocin. Br J Pharmacol. 1978;63:519-27. PubMed PMID: 566601.
2. Muller EE, Locatelli V, Cella S et al. Prolactin-lowering and -releasing drugs: mechanisms of action and therapeutic applications. Drugs. 1983;25:399-432. PubMed PMID: 6133737.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Carbachol

CAS Registry Number

51-83-2

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Miotics

Muscarinic Agonists

Parasympathomimetics