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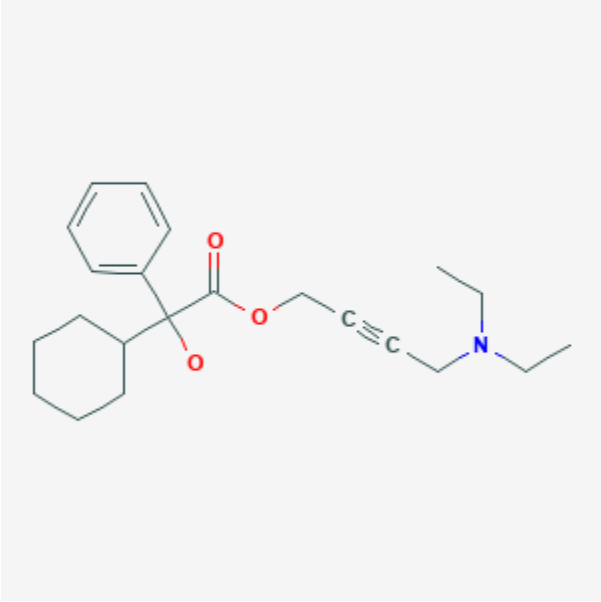
Oxybutinyn

Revised: December 3, 2018.

CASRN: 5633-20-5



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the use of oxybutynin during breastfeeding. Long-term use of oxybutynin might reduce milk production or milk letdown, but a single dose is not likely to interfere with breastfeeding. During long-term use, observe for signs of decreased lactation (e.g., insatiety, poor weight gain).

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.

Disclaimer: Information presented in this database is not meant as a substitute for professional judgment. You should consult your healthcare provider for breastfeeding advice related to your particular situation. The U.S. government does not warrant or assume any liability or responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information on this Site .

Effects in Breastfed Infants

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

Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

Anticholinergics can inhibit lactation in animals apparently by inhibiting growth hormone and oxytocin secretion.[1][2][3][4][5] Anticholinergic drugs can also reduce serum prolactin in nonnursing women.[6] The prolactin level in a mother with established lactation may not affect her ability to breastfeed. The manufacturer reports that cases of lactation suppression have been reported with some oxybutynin (immediate-release) formulations in postmarketing surveillance.[7]

References

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6. Masala A, Alagna S, Devilla L et al. Muscarinic receptor blockade by pirenzepine: effect on prolactin secretion in man. J Endocrinol Invest. 1982;5:53-5. PubMed PMID: 6808052.
7. Ditropan XL package insert. Janssen Pharmaceutical, Inc., Titusville, NJ. August, 2017.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Oxybutinyn

CAS Registry Number

5633-20-5

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Muscarinic Antagonists

Parasympatholytics