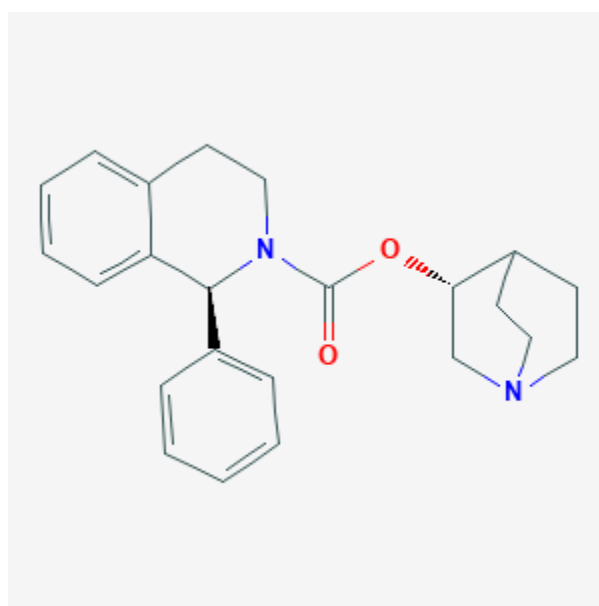




## Solifenacin

Revised: December 3, 2018.

CASRN: 242478-37-1



## Drug Levels and Effects

### Summary of Use during Lactation

Because there is no published experience with solifenacin during breastfeeding and it has a long half-life averaging 55 hours, an alternate drug may be preferred, especially while nursing a newborn or preterm infant. Long-term use of solifenacin might reduce milk production or milk letdown. During long-term use, observe the infant for signs of decreased milk production (e.g., insatiety, poor weight gain) and for anticholinergic symptoms (e.g., constipation, urinary retention, UTI, dry mouth).

### 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

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

## References

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## Substance Identification

### Substance Name

Solifenacin

### CAS Registry Number

242478-37-1

### Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Muscarinic Antagonists

Parasympatholytics