

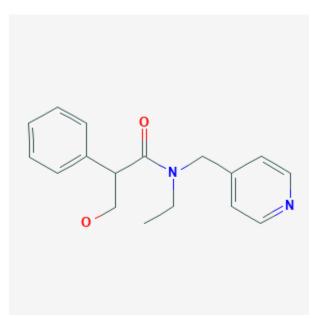
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Tropicamide

Revised: December 3, 2018.

CASRN: 1508-75-4



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the use of tropicamide during breastfeeding. Anticholinergic drugs might interfere with breastfeeding. A single dose of ophthalmic tropicamide is not likely to interfere with breastfeeding; however, during long-term use, observe the infant for signs of decreased lactation (e.g., insatiety, poor weight gain). To substantially diminish the amount of drug that reaches the breastmilk after using eye drops, place pressure over the tear duct by the corner of the eye for 1 minute or more, then remove the excess solution with an absorbent tissue.

Drug Levels

Maternal 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 .

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. 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

Tropicamide

CAS Registry Number

1508-75-4

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Mydriatics

Muscarinic Antagonists

Parasympatholytics