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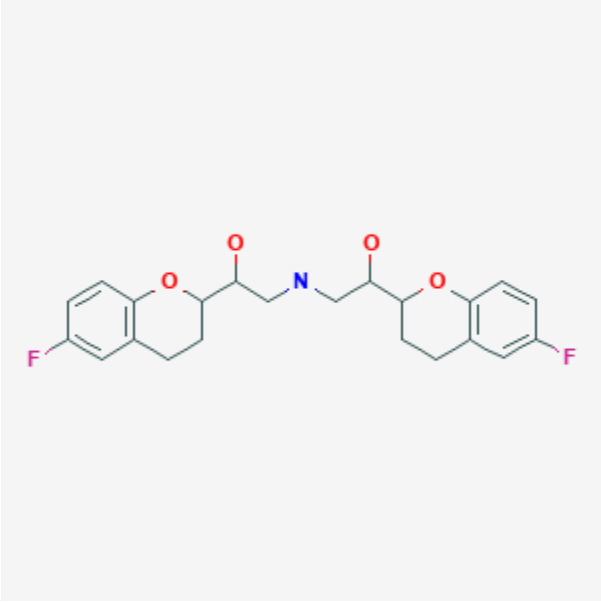
NLM Citation: Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed) [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 2006-. Nebivolol. [Updated 2018 Dec 3].
Bookshelf URL: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/

Nebivolol

Revised: December 3, 2018.

CASRN: 99200-09-6



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Because no information is available on the use of nebivolol during breastfeeding, an alternate drug may be preferred, especially while nursing a newborn or preterm infant.

Drug Levels

The excretion of beta-adrenergic blocking drugs into breastmilk is largely determined by their protein binding. Those with low binding are more extensively excreted into breastmilk.[1] Accumulation of the drugs in the infant is related to the excretion rate. With 98% protein binding and a relatively long half-life, nebivolol presents a moderate risk for accumulation in infants.

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 was not found as of the revision date.

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Propranolol, Labetalol, Metoprolol

References

1. Riant P, Urien S, Albengres E et al. High plasma protein binding as a parameter in the selection of betablockers for lactating women. Biochem Pharmacol. 1986;35:4579-81. PubMed PMID: 2878668.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Nebivolol

CAS Registry Number

99200-09-6

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Adrenergic beta-Antagonists

Antihypertensive Agents

Vasodilator Agents