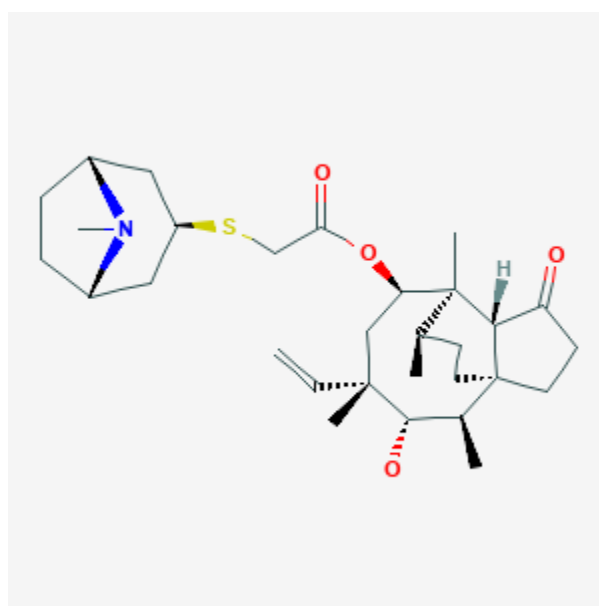




Retapamulin

Revised: December 3, 2018.

CASRN: 224452-66-8



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the use of retapamulin during breastfeeding. Because retapamulin is poorly absorbed after topical application, it is not likely to reach the bloodstream of the infant or cause any adverse effects in breastfed infants after maternal application away from the breast. Only water-miscible cream or gel products should be applied to the breast, because ointments may expose the infant to high levels of mineral paraffins via licking.[1]

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 was not found as of the revision date.

References

Noti A, Grob K, Biedermann M et al. Exposure of babies to C(15)-C(45) mineral paraffins from human milk and breast salves. Regul Toxicol Pharmacol. 2003;38:317-25. PubMed PMID: 14623482.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Retapamulin

CAS Registry Number

224452-66-8

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents, Local

Anti-Bacterial Agents