

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



Rifaximin

Revised: December 3, 2018.

CASRN: 88747-56-2

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Rifaximin is poorly absorbed orally and used only for gastrointestinal infections. It is not likely to reach the breastmilk or bloodstream of the infant or cause any adverse effects in breastfed infants after maternal use. However, no published experience exists with rifaximin during breastfeeding; therefore, an alternate drug may be preferred, especially while nursing a newborn or preterm infant.

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.

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.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Rifaximin

CAS Registry Number

88747-56-2

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 .

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Gastrointestinal Agents

Rifamycins