## ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

This list serves as a guide and is only a summary of the antimicrobials listed on the hospital formulary in this special population. The benefit of treatment and the safety profile of the drug to mother and fetus/baby should be considered and discussed individually with each patient. For more information, please contact a clinical pharmacist or Motherisk at (416)813-6780.

As of June, 2015, the original FDA Pregnancy Category system have been replaced by narrative sections in the product labeling.

Antimicrobial Class /Agent	Pregnancy	Breastfeeding
Aminoglycosides  • Gentamicin	<ul><li>Human data suggest low risk</li><li>Monitor drug concentrations</li></ul>	- Compatible
<ul><li>Tobramycin</li><li>Amikacin</li></ul>		
Carbapenems	- Limited human data suggest low risk	- Probably compatible
Cephalosporins	- Compatible	- Compatible
Clindamycin	- Compatible	- Compatible
Daptomycin	- Limited human data; animal studies suggest low risk	<ul> <li>Limited human data; probably compatible</li> </ul>
Fluoroquinolones	<ul> <li>Human data suggest low risk</li> <li>Data on ciprofloxacin did not suggest an increased risk of major malformations</li> <li>Limited human data for levofloxacin or moxifloxacin</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Limited human data, but short-term use is acceptable during breastfeeding</li> <li>No human data in moxifloxacin</li> </ul>
Fosfomycin	- Compatible	- Limited human data, but probably

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		compatible
Linezolid	<ul> <li>No human data; use safer alternatives if possible</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No human data; use safer alternatives if possible</li> </ul>
Macrolides	<ul> <li>Erythromycin / azithromycin:         compatible</li> <li>* avoid erythromycin estolate (increased incidence of maternal hepatotoxicity)</li> <li>Clarithromycin: limited human data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Erythromycin: compatible</li> <li>Azithromycin / clarithromycin: limited human data, but probably compatible</li> </ul>
Metronidazole	- Human data suggest low risk	<ul> <li>Limited human data</li> <li>If use as single-dose therapy (2g orally), delay breastfeeding for 12 to 24 hours</li> </ul>
Nitrofurantoin	<ul><li>Avoid after 37 weeks (risk of hemolytic anemia in newborns)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Limited human data, but probably compatible</li> <li>Potential risk of hemolytic anemia in newborn</li> </ul>
Penicillins  Penicillin G / VK  Ampicillin  Amoxicillin ± clavulanic acid Cloxacillin  Piperacillin tazobactam	- compatible	- Considered safe
Rifampin	<ul> <li>Compatible</li> <li>Prophylactic vitamin K1 has been recommended to prevent hemorrhagic disease in the newborn</li> </ul>	- Compatible
Tetracyclines	- Avoid in 2 <sup>nd</sup> /3 <sup>rd</sup> trimesters	<ul> <li>Compatible</li> <li>Black discolouration of breast milk has been reported with minocycline (iron chelate of drug)</li> </ul>
Trimethoprim [TMP] + sulfamethoxazole [SMX]	<ul> <li>Avoid in 1<sup>st</sup> trimester and after 32 weeks' gestation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Avoid if infant has G6PD deficiency, premature infants or neonates with</li> </ul>

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(Septra®)	- If use during 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester is necessary, can give high dose folic acid (4-5mg/day) to minimize neural tube defects	hyperbilirubinemia - TMP alone is compatible
Vancomycin	- Compatible	<ul> <li>Limited human data, but probably compatible</li> </ul>
ANTI-FUNGAL AGENT		
Amphotericin B (including liposomal amphotericin)	- Compatible	- No human data
Anidulafungin	- No controlled studies in pregnancy	- No human data
Caspofungin	<ul> <li>No human data</li> <li>Embryotoxic in animal studies; should be avoided in 1<sup>st</sup> trimester whenever possible</li> </ul>	<ul><li>No human data</li><li>Probably comptable</li></ul>
Fluconazole	<ul> <li>May be teratogenic with continuous daily doses ≥ 400mg/day in 1<sup>st</sup> trimester</li> <li>Decreased risk in lower doses</li> </ul>	- Compatible
Voriconazole	<ul> <li>No human data</li> <li>Animal studies suggest drug is teratogenic and embryotoxic</li> </ul>	- No human data (potential toxicity)
ANTIVIRAL AGENTS		
Acyclovir / valacyclovir	- Compatible	- Compatible
Ganciclovir / valganciclovir	- Limited human data and only should be used when benefit outweighs unknown risk to the fetus	- No human data
Oseltamivir	- Compatible based on limited human data	- compatible

## References:

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