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Nitrazepam

Revised: January 15, 2024.

CASRN: 146-22-5

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Nitrazepam is not approved for marketing in the United States by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. It is excreted into breastmilk in small amounts. Because of its long half-life of about 30 hours, it may accumulate in the serum of breastfed infants with repeated doses. Other agents are preferred, especially while nursing a newborn or preterm infant. If nitrazepam is used, monitor the infant for sedation, poor feeding and poor weight gain.

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.

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Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. Five women received radioactively tagged nitrazepam 5 mg at 8 pm daily for 5 days. Milk samples were collected daily at 9 am and 5:45 pm. The authors estimated that an infant would receive about 5 to 10 mcg/L of nitrazepam per 100 mL of milk ingested.[1]

Ten mothers were given oral nitrazepam 5 mg for sleep in the first 5 nights postpartum if they requested it. One of the mothers did not produce enough milk to measure the drug. Of the remaining 9 mothers, between 4 and 8 took the medication nightly. Milk nitrazepam levels were measured at 6 am the following day, 6 to 8 hours after the previous dose. Average milk concentrations were about 8.4 mcg/L on day 1 and 14 mcg/L on day 5. The authors calculated that a breastfed infant would receive an average of between 1 and 1.5 mcg per 100 mL of milk ingested or a maximum of 2 mcg per 100 mL.[2] This is equivalent to about 2.6% of the maternal weight-adjusted dose.[3]

Infant Levels. One mother took nitrazepam 5 mg orally at bedtime for sleep nightly for 5 nights while breastfeeding her newborn. On day 5 of life, nitrazepam was undetectable (<2.8 mcg/L) in the infant's serum.[2]

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

(Anxiety) Lorazepam, Oxazepam, Temazepam (Seizure Disorder) Carbamazepine, Divalproex, Gabapentin, Lamotrigine, Oxcarbazepine, Phenytoin, Valproic Acid (Oral for Sleep) Zaleplon, Zolpidem

References

- 1. Rieder J, Wendt G. Pharmacokinetics and metabolism of the hypnotic nitrazepam. In: Garattini S ME, Randall LO, ed. The benzodiazepines. New York: Raven Press; 1973:99-127.
- 2. Matheson I, Lunde PKM, Bredesen JE. Midazolam and nitrazepam in the maternity ward: Milk concentrations and clinical effects. Br J Clin Pharmacol 1990;30:787-93. PubMed PMID: 2288825.
- 3. Hägg S, Spigset O. Anticonvulsant use during lactation. Drug Saf 2000;22:425-40. PubMed PMID: 10877037.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Nitrazepam

CAS Registry Number

146-22-5

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Milk, Human

Nitrazepam 3

Hypnotics and Sedatives

Anti-Anxiety Agents

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