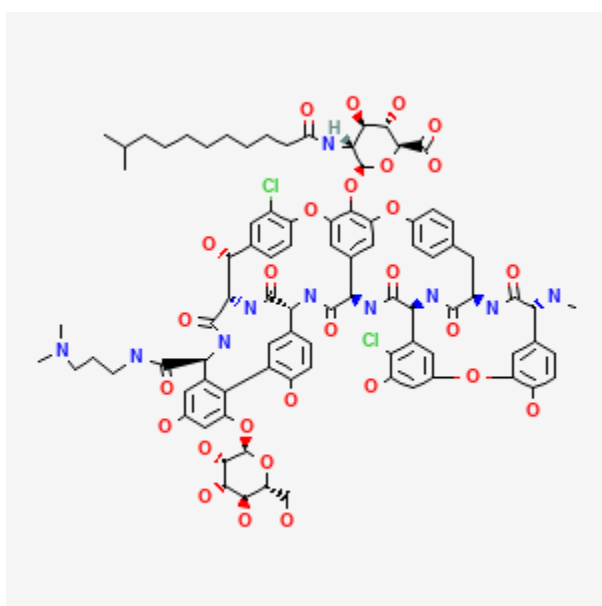




Dalbavancin

Revised: September 21, 2020.

CASRN: 171500-79-1



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Dalbavancin is 93% plasma protein bound and is poorly absorbed orally, so it is not likely to reach the bloodstream of the infant or cause any adverse effects in breastfed infants. If dalbavancin is required by the mother, it is not a reason to discontinue breastfeeding. Monitor the infant for possible effects on the gastrointestinal tract, such as diarrhea, vomiting, and candidiasis (e.g., thrush, diaper rash).

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.

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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

Clindamycin, Daptomycin, Doxycycline, Linezolid, Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole, Vancomycin

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Dalbavancin

CAS Registry Number

171500-79-1

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Anti-Bacterial Agents

Glycopeptides

Lipoglycopeptides