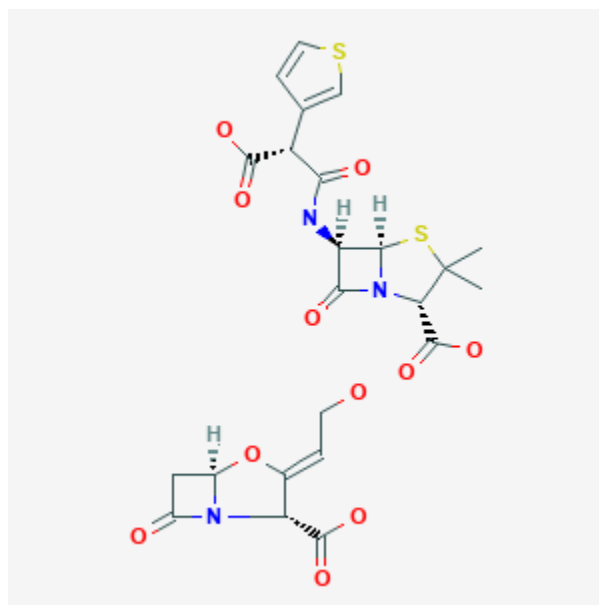




Ticarcillin and Clavulanic Acid

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 86482-18-0



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Limited information indicates that ticarcillin produces low levels in milk that are not expected to cause adverse effects in breastfed infants. Clavulanic acid has not been studied in nursing mothers. Occasionally disruption of the infant's gastrointestinal flora, resulting in diarrhea or thrush have been reported with penicillins, but these effects have not been adequately evaluated. Ticarcillin and clavulanic acid is acceptable in nursing mothers.

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.

Attribution Statement: LactMed is a registered trademark of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. No studies on the combination of ticarcillin and clavulanic acid during breastfeeding have been reported. Only trace levels of ticarcillin were detected for 6 hours after single 1 gram intramuscular doses in 3 women in one study[1][2] and 5 women in another early study.[3]

After ticarcillin doses of 5 grams intravenously three times a day in 10 women, milk levels averaged 2 to 2.5 mg/L. By 12 hours after the last dose, ticarcillin was undetectable in the milk. The total daily intake of a breastfed infant would be negligible.[4]

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.

References

1. Matsuda S, Tanno M, Kashiwakura T et al. Laboratory and clinical use of ticarcillin. *Chemotherapy (Tokyo)*. 1977;25:2924-31.
2. Matsuda S. Transfer of antibiotics into maternal milk. *Biol Res Pregnancy*. 1984;5:57-60. PubMed PMID: 6743732.
3. Cho N, Nakayama T, Uehara K et al. Laboratory and clinical evaluation of ticarcillin in the field of obstetrics and gynecology. *Chemotherapy (Tokyo)*. 1977;25:2911-23.
4. von Kobyletzki D, Dalhoff A, Lindemeyer H et al. Ticarcillin serum and tissue concentrations in gynecology and obstetrics. *Infection*. 1983;11:144-9. PubMed PMID: 6885173.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Ticarcillin and Clavulanic Acid

CAS Registry Number

86482-18-0

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Antibacterial Agents

Penicillins