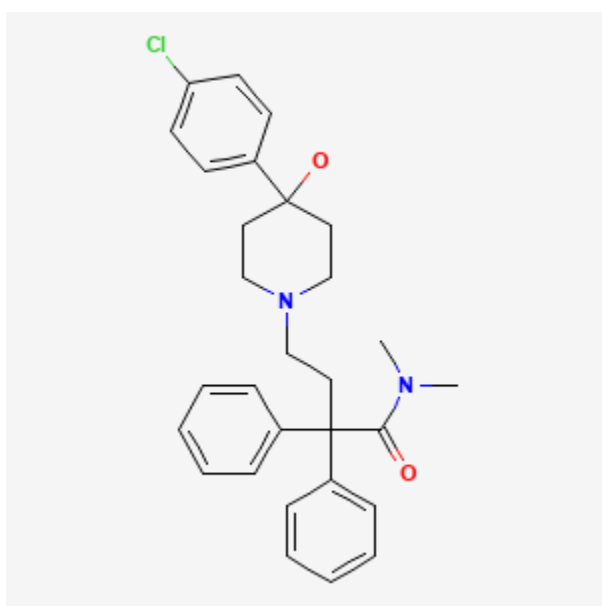




Loperamide

Revised: March 17, 2021.

CASRN: 53179-11-6



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Use of loperamide during breastfeeding is unlikely to affect the infant.

Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. Loperamide has not been studied during breastfeeding, but the loperamide prodrug, loperamide oxide, has been studied in a dosage of 2 doses of 4 mg given 12 hours apart to 6 women 18 to 47 hours after delivery. Median loperamide milk concentrations were 0.18 mcg/L at 12 hours after the first dose, 0.27 mcg/L at 6 hours after the second dose, and 0.19 mcg/L at 24 hours after the second dose.[1]

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.

References

1. Nikodem VC, Hofmeyr GJ. Secretion of the antidiarrhoeal agent loperamide oxide in breast milk. *Eur J Clin Pharmacol.* 1992;42:695–6. PubMed PMID: 1623917.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Loperamide

CAS Registry Number

53179-11-6

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Antidiarrheals

Gastrointestinal Agents