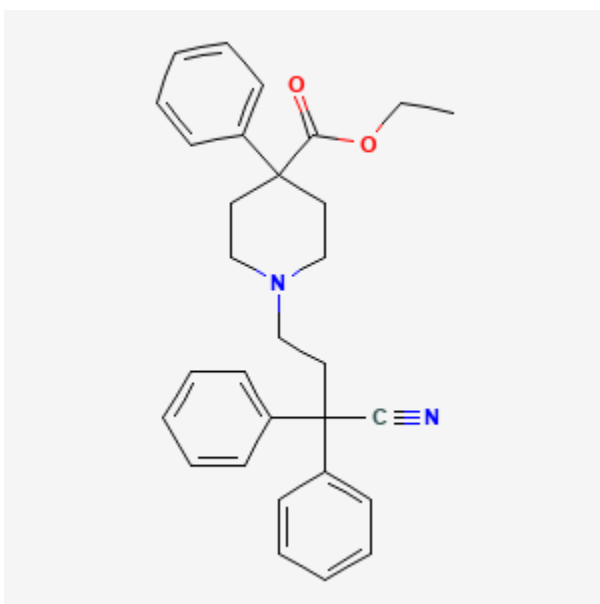




Diphenoxylate

Revised: March 17, 2021.

CASRN: 915-30-0



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No data exist on the use of diphenoxylate during breastfeeding. One expert panel considers diphenoxylate to be unacceptable during breastfeeding.[1] Based on its chemical and pharmacological similarity to narcotics, occasional small doses of diphenoxylate may be acceptable while breastfeeding an older infant, but alternatives are preferred, especially while nursing a newborn.

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

Loperamide

References

1. Lewis JH, Weingold AB; Committee of FDA-Related Matters American College of Gastroenterology. The use of gastrointestinal drugs during pregnancy and lactation. *Am J Gastroenterol.* 1985;80:912-23. PubMed PMID: 2864852.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Diphenoxylate

CAS Registry Number

915-30-0

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Antidiarrheals

Gastrointestinal Agents

Narcotics