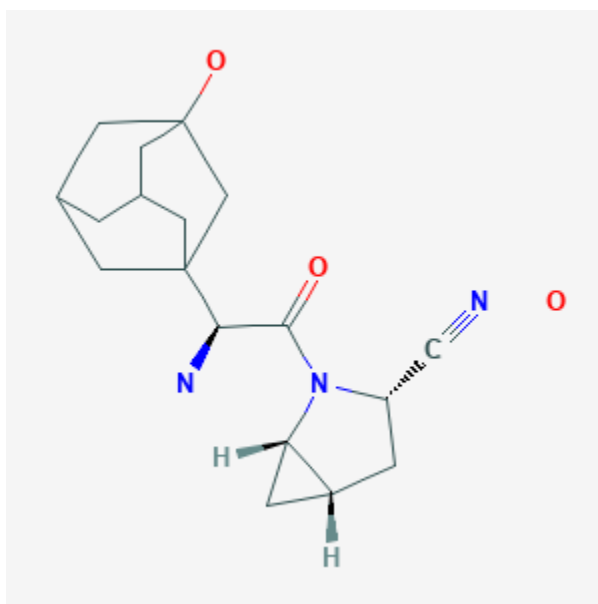




Saxagliptin

Revised: February 7, 2019.

CASRN: 945667-22-1



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the clinical use of saxagliptin during breastfeeding. Saxagliptin has a shorter half-life than the other dipeptidyl-peptidase IV inhibitors, so it might be a better choice among drugs in this class for nursing mothers. Monitoring of the breastfed infant's blood glucose is advisable during maternal therapy with saxagliptin.[1] However, an alternate drug may be preferred, especially while nursing a newborn or preterm infant.

Drug Levels

Maternal 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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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.

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Acarbose, Glipizide, Glyburide, Insulin, Metformin, Miglitol

References

1. Berlin CM, Briggs GG. Drugs and chemicals in human milk. *Semin Fetal Neonatal Med.* 2005;10: 149-59. PubMed PMID: 15701580.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Saxagliptin

CAS Registry Number

945667-22-1

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Hypoglycemic Agents

Incretins

Dipeptidyl-Peptidase IV Inhibitors

DPP-4 Inhibitors