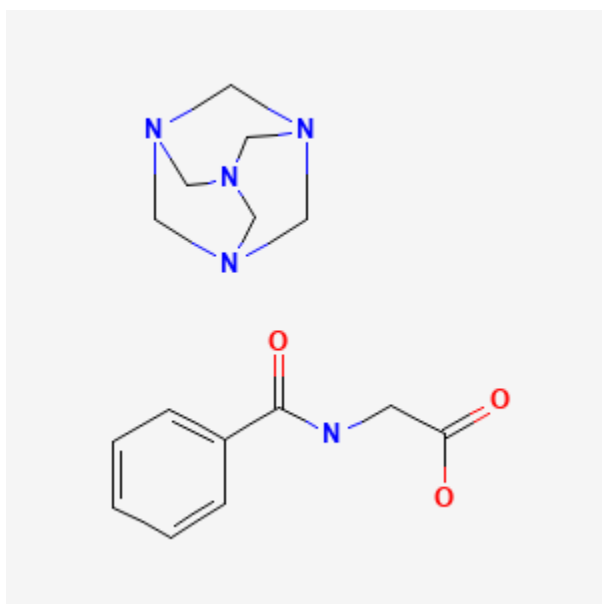




Methenamine Hippurate

Revised: January 18, 2021.

CASRN: 5714-73-8



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Methenamine passes into milk in small quantities and appears safe to use, even while nursing a newborn.

Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. Six mothers nursing newborn infants were given methenamine hippurate 1 gram orally. Five hours after the dose, a mean methenamine concentration of 7 mg/L was found in milk. In two other women, milk concentrations averaged 9.1 mg/L at 2 to 3 hours after a 1 gram dose of methenamine hippurate orally and 4.3 mg/L at 6 to 7 hours after the dose. Based on the amount of milk ingested, the authors calculated the dose the infants received to be 0.05 to 0.1 mg/kg, which is about 1% of the adult dose.[1]

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Infant Levels. Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Effects in Breastfed Infants

Four newborn infants were allowed to breastfeed in one study after a maternal dose of 1 gram of methenamine hippurate. No adverse effects were reported.[1]

Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

Relevant published information was not found as of the revision date.

Alternate Drugs to Consider

[Methenamine Mandelate](#)

References

1. Allgén LG, Holmberg G, Persson B, et al. Biological fate of methenamine in man. Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand. 1979;58:287-93. PubMed PMID: 484222.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Methenamine Hippurate

CAS Registry Number

5714-73-8

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents, Urinary