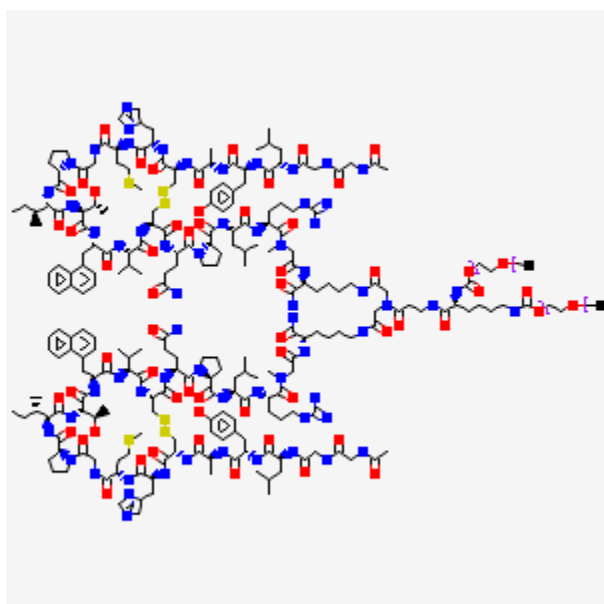




Peginesatide

Revised: January 18, 2022.

CASRN: 913976-27-9



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the clinical use of peginesatide during breastfeeding. Because of its large molecular weight of 4900 daltons, excretion into breastmilk should be minimal and it would not be expected to be absorbed from breastmilk by the infant. Polyethylene glycol is not excreted into breastmilk.[1] However, until more data become available, 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

Epoetin Alfa

References

1. Clowse ME, Förger F, Hwang C, et al. Minimal to no transfer of certolizumab pegol into breast milk: Results from CRADLE, a prospective, postmarketing, multicentre, pharmacokinetic study. *Ann Rheum Dis.* 2017;76:1890–6. PubMed PMID: 28814432.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Peginesatide

CAS Registry Number

913976-27-9

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Colony-Stimulating Factors

Hematinics

Hematopoietic Cell Growth Factors