



Tralokinumab

Revised: January 15, 2024.

CASRN: 1044515-88-9

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the clinical use of tralokinumab during breastfeeding. Because tralokinumab is a large protein molecule with a molecular weight of 147,000 Da, the amount in milk is likely to be very low.[1] It is also likely to be partially destroyed in the infant's gastrointestinal tract and absorption by the infant is probably minimal.[2] Some expert opinions consider tralokinumab acceptable during breastfeeding.[3] Until more data become available, tralokinumab should be used with caution while nursing a newborn or preterm infant. Waiting for at least 2 weeks postpartum to resume therapy may minimize transfer to the infant.[4]

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.

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. Stratigakis A, Paty D, Zou P, et al. A regression approach for assessing large molecular drug concentration in breast milk. *Reprod Breed* 2023;3:199-207. doi:10.1016/j.repbre.2023.10.003
2. Anderson PO. Monoclonal antibodies during breastfeeding. *Breastfeed Med* 2021;16:591-3. PubMed PMID: 33956488.

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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3. Deleuran M, Dézfoulian B, Elberling J, et al. Systemic anti-inflammatory treatment of atopic dermatitis during conception, pregnancy and breastfeeding: Interdisciplinary expert consensus in Northern Europe. *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol* 2024;38:31-41. PubMed PMID: 37818828.
4. Krysko KM, Dobson R, Alroughani R, et al. Family planning considerations in people with multiple sclerosis. *Lancet Neurol* 2023;22:350-66. PubMed PMID: 36931808.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Tralokinumab

CAS Registry Number

1044515-88-9

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Milk, Human

Antibodies, Monoclonal