



Atezolizumab

Revised: April 15, 2023.

CASRN: 1380723-44-3

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the clinical use of atezolizumab during breastfeeding. Because atezolizumab is a large protein molecule with a molecular weight of 145,000 Da, the amount in milk is likely to be very low and absorption is unlikely because it is probably destroyed in the infant's gastrointestinal tract. Waiting for at least 2 weeks postpartum to resume therapy may minimize transfer to the infant.[1] Until more data become available, atezolizumab should be used with caution or avoided during breastfeeding, especially while nursing a newborn or preterm infant. The manufacturer recommends that breastfeeding be discontinued during atezolizumab therapy and for at least 5 months after the last dose.

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. 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.

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Substance Identification

Substance Name

Atezolizumab

CAS Registry Number

1380723-44-3

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Milk, Human

Antibodies, Monoclonal

Antineoplastic Agents

Biological Response Modifiers

Immunologic Adjuvants

Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors