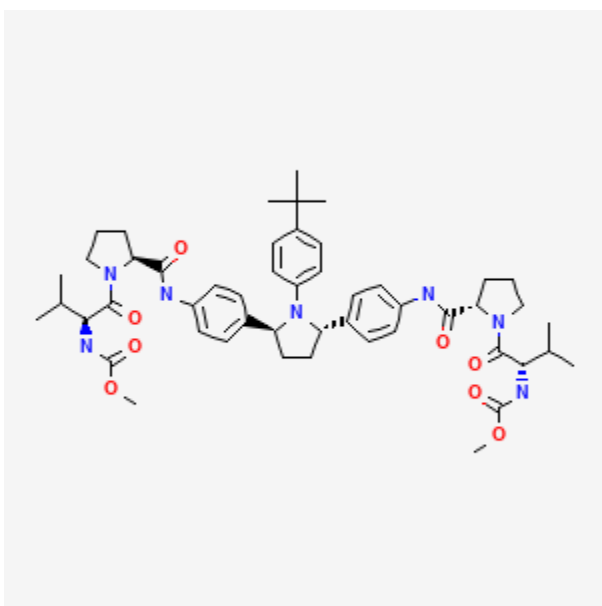




## Ombitasvir

Revised: September 15, 2023.

CASRN: 1258226-87-7



## Drug Levels and Effects

### Summary of Use during Lactation

Ombitasvir has not been studied in nursing mothers being treated for hepatitis C infection. Because it is 99.9% bound to maternal plasma proteins, amounts in breastmilk are likely to be very low. Some sources recommend against breastfeeding when ombitasvir is used with ribavirin.

Ritonavir used as a booster has been studied in several studies of breastfeeding mothers. It is excreted into milk in measurable concentrations and low levels can be found in the blood of some breastfed infants. No reports of adverse reactions in breastfed infants have been reported. For more information, refer to the LactMed record on [ritonavir](#).

**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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Hepatitis C is not transmitted through breastmilk and breastmilk has been shown to inactivate hepatitis C virus (HCV).[1-4] However, the Centers for Disease Control recommends that mothers with HCV infection should consider abstaining from breastfeeding if their nipples are cracked or bleeding. It is not clear if this warning would apply to mothers who are being treated for hepatitis C.

Infants born to mothers with HCV infection should be tested for HCV infection; because maternal antibody is present for the first 18 months of life and before the infant mounts an immunologic response, nucleic acid testing is recommended.[1,4]

## 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.

## Alternate Drugs to Consider

(Hepatitis C) [Interferon Alfa](#), [Interferon Alfacon-1](#), [Peginterferon Alfa](#)

## References

1. Cottrell EB, Chou R, Wasson N, et al. Reducing risk for mother-to-infant transmission of hepatitis C virus: A systematic review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. *Ann Intern Med* 2013;158:109-13. PubMed PMID: 23437438.
2. Pfaender S, Heyden J, Friesland M, et al. Inactivation of hepatitis C virus infectivity by human breast milk. *J Infect Dis* 2013;208:1943-52. PubMed PMID: 24068703.
3. Tovo PA, Calitri C, Scolfaro C, et al. Vertically acquired hepatitis C virus infection: Correlates of transmission and disease progression. *World J Gastroenterol* 2016;22:1382-92. PubMed PMID: 26819507.
4. Workowski KA, Bachmann LH, Chan PA, et al. Sexually transmitted infections treatment guidelines, 2021. *MMWR Recomm Rep* 2021;70:1-187.

## Substance Identification

### Substance Name

Ombitasvir

### CAS Registry Number

1258226-87-7

### Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Milk, Human

Antiviral Agents

NS5A Inhibitors