

NLM Citation: Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed®) [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; 2006-. Indomethacin. [Updated 2021 Jan 18]. **Bookshelf URL:** https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/



Indomethacin

Revised: January 18, 2021.

CASRN: 53-86-1

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Because of the low levels of indomethacin in breastmilk and therapeutic administration directly to infants, it is acceptable to use in nursing mothers. However, other agents with more published information on use during lactation may be preferable, especially while nursing a newborn or preterm infant.

Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. In one study, 15 women who were less than 1 week postpartum took indomethacin in dosages ranging from 75 mg orally to 300 mg rectally daily (0.94 to 4.29 mg/kg daily). Milk samples were taken before and after feeding at times ranging from 0.7 to 21.4 hours after the last dose. In 11 of the women, indomethacin

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.

Attribution Statement: LactMed is a registered trademark of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

was undetectable (<20 mcg/L) in milk. Assuming that undetectable milk levels had the concentration of the assay limit, the average dosage excreted in milk was 0.27% of maternal weight-adjusted dosage.[1] However, the excretion of the glucuronide metabolite into milk was not measured and it could be absorbed as indomethacin by a newborn.

Eight women donated milk on days 4, 12 and 26 postpartum for an in vitro measurement of protein binding and lipid partitioning of indomethacin in milk. Results were used to estimate passage into milk using physicochemical principles. The authors calculated that a breastfed infant would receive about 0.5% of the maternal weight-adjusted dosage or about 3% of the neonatal dose used to treat patent ductus arteriosus with a maternal dosage of 75 mg daily.[2] This study did not account for possible contribution to the infant's dosage by the glucuronide metabolite.

Infant Levels. In 6 of 7 infants breastfed during maternal indomethacin use of 75 mg orally to 300 mg rectally daily, the drug was undetectable (<20 mcg/L) in plasma. One infant had a plasma level of 47 mcg/L at 1.2 hours after the midpoint of the breastfeed. This infant's mother was taking 2.94 mg/kg daily of indomethacin and had a milk indomethacin level of 111 mcg/L 2.3 hours after the dose.[1]

Effects in Breastfed Infants

In one case report, a breastfeeding mother had been taking daily doses of indomethacin that increased to 200 mg (3 mg/kg) from the fourth to the sixth day postpartum. On the same day that indomethacin was stopped, the infant had a generalized seizure, followed by another on the next day. No metabolic findings could account for the convulsions and no indomethacin levels were measured in the mother or infant.[3] This case was rated as indomethacin possibly causing the seizure; however later studies and the established therapeutic use of indomethacin in newborns make this causality seem unlikely.

In one study, 7 women breastfed their neonates while taking indomethacin. No adverse effects were noted in any of the infants.[1]

Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

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

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Acetaminophen, Flurbiprofen, Ibuprofen, Naproxen, Piroxicam

References

- 1. Lebedevs TH, Wojnar-Horton RE, Yapp P, et al. Excretion of indomethacin in breast milk. Br J Clin Pharmacol. 1991;32:751–4. PubMed PMID: 1768569.
- 2. Beaulac-Baillargeon L, Allard G. Distribution of indomethacin in human milk and estimation of its milk to plasma ratio in vitro. Br J Clin Pharmacol. 1993;36:413–6. PubMed PMID: 12959288.
- 3. Eeg-Olofsson O, Malmros I, Elwin CE, et al. Convulsions in a breast-fed infant after maternal indomethacin. Lancet 1978;312:215. Letter. PMID: 78421

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Indomethacin

Indomethacin 3

CAS Registry Number

53-86-1

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Analgesic Agents

Nonsteroidal Antiinflammatory Agents