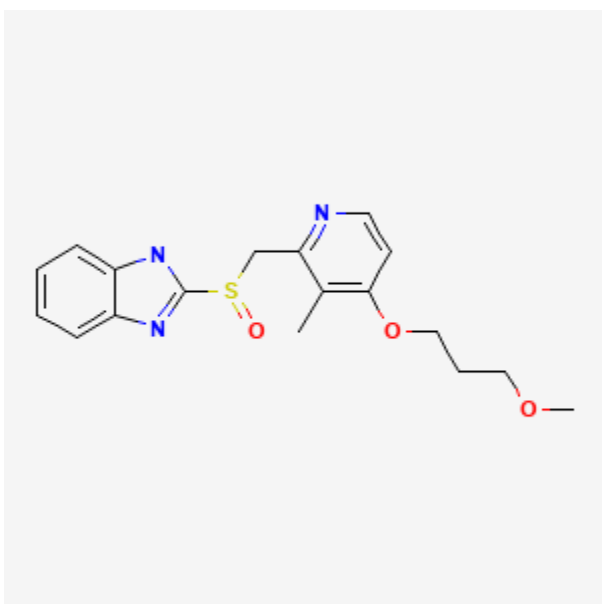




## Rabeprazole

Revised: May 15, 2022.

CASRN: 117976-89-3



## Drug Levels and Effects

### Summary of Use during Lactation

Because no information is available on the use of rabeprazole during breastfeeding, 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.

*Infant 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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## Effects in Breastfed Infants

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

## Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

A retrospective claims database study in the United States found that users of proton pump inhibitors had an increased risk of gynecomastia.[1]

The Spanish pharmacovigilance system found one case of a 90-year-old man who developed gynecomastia associated with rabeprazole reported during the time period of 1982 to 2006. The reaction occurred after 32 days of therapy and resolved after discontinuation of the drug.[2]

A review article reported that a search of database from the European Pharmacovigilance Centre found 11 cases of gynecomastia, 3 cases of galactorrhea, 2 cases of breast pain and 1 case of breast enlargement associated with rabeprazole. A search of the WHO global pharmacovigilance database found 38 cases of gynecomastia, 29 cases of galactorrhea, 28 cases of breast pain and 5 cases of breast enlargement associated with rabeprazole.[3]

A woman was prescribed metronidazole 400 mg three times a day, and a combination product containing rabeprazole 20 mg and domperidone 30 mg daily for diarrhea and dyspepsia. After 3 days of treatment, she developed bilateral galactorrhea. The combination of rabeprazole and domperidone was thought to be the cause.[4]

## Alternate Drugs to Consider

Antacids, Cimetidine, Famotidine, Omeprazole, Pantoprazole, Sucralfate

## References

1. He B, Carleton B, Etminan M. Risk of gynecomastia with users of proton pump inhibitors. *Pharmacotherapy*. 2019;39:614–8. PubMed PMID: 30865318.
2. Carvajal A, Macias D, Gutierrez A, et al. Gynaecomastia associated with proton pump inhibitors: A case series from the Spanish Pharmacovigilance System. *Drug Saf*. 2007;30:527–31. PubMed PMID: 17536878.
3. Ashfaq M, Haroon MZ, Alkahraman YM. Proton pump inhibitors therapy and risk of hyperprolactinemia with associated sexual disorders. *Endocr Regul*. 2022;56:134–47. PubMed PMID: 35489049.
4. Patrascu OM, Chopra D, Dwivedi S. Galactorrhoea: Report of two cases. *Maedica (Bucur)*. 2015;10:136–9. PubMed PMID: 28275406.

## Substance Identification

### Substance Name

Rabeprazole

### CAS Registry Number

117976-89-3

### Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Milk, Human

Anti-Ulcer Agents

Gastrointestinal Agents

Proton Pump Inhibitors