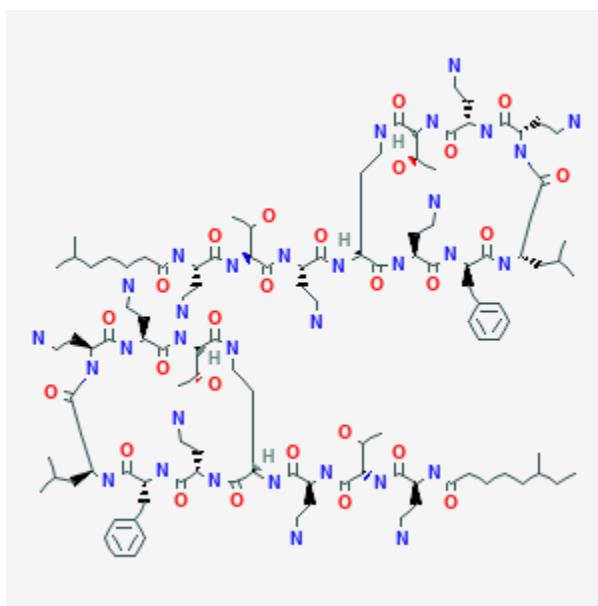




## Polymyxin B

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 1404-26-8



## Drug Levels and Effects

### Summary of Use during Lactation

Because it is poorly absorbed after topical application, polymyxin B is considered a low risk to the nursing infant.[1] Only water-miscible cream or gel products should be applied to the breast because ointments may expose the infant to high levels of mineral paraffins via licking.[2]

### 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.

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## 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

Clindamycin, Mupirocin

## References

1. Leachman SA, Reed BR. The use of dermatologic drugs in pregnancy and lactation. *Dermatol Clin.* 2006;24:167-97. PubMed PMID: 16677965.
2. Noti A, Grob K, Biedermann M et al. Exposure of babies to C(15)-C(45) mineral paraffins from human milk and breast salves. *Regul Toxicol Pharmacol.* 2003;38:317-25. PubMed PMID: 14623482.

## Substance Identification

### Substance Name

Polymyxin B

### CAS Registry Number

1404-26-8

### Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Antibacterial Agents