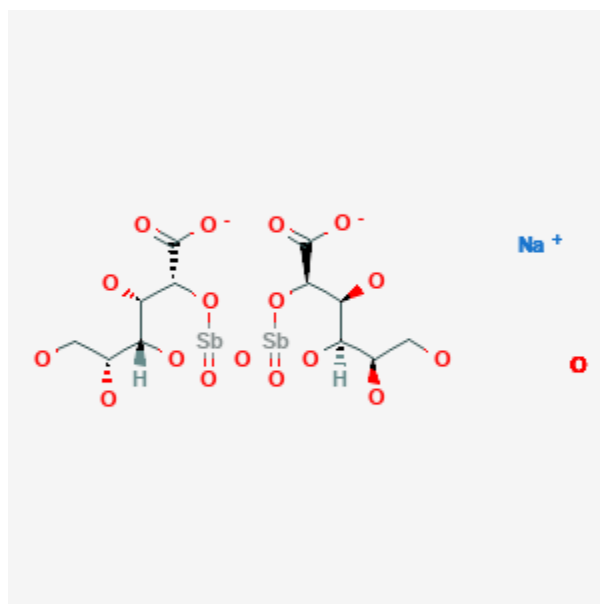




Sodium Stibogluconate

Revised: October 31, 2018.

CASRN: 16037-91-5



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Limited information indicates that maternal doses of sodium stibogluconate up to 1.4 grams daily produce low levels in milk and would not be expected to cause any adverse effects in breastfed infants,[1] especially if the infant is older than 2 months. However, if withholding nursing during therapy is elected, breastfeeding can be reinstated 24 to 48 hours after the last dose.

Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. A nursing mother was given 1 dose of sodium stibogluconate 1 gram intravenously, followed by intravenous doses of 1.4 grams (about 20 mg/kg of antimony) daily for 14 days. Numerous milk samples were

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.

obtained before and for 25 hours after the fifth and fourteenth doses of the drug. The average of the 2 trough values of antimony in milk was 0.7 mg/L; the average of the 2 peak concentrations was 3.5 mg/L at 4 hours after the dose.[1] (For comparison, average background antimony breastmilk concentrations range from 0.14 to 0.4 mcg/L[2][3]). After the sodium stibogluconate doses, milk antimony levels declined with a half-life of about 6 hours to a value of 0.7 mg/L at 23 hours after the dose.[1] Using the average of the peak and trough values, a fully breastfed infant would receive about 0.3 mg/kg daily of antimony or about 1.6% of the maternal weight-adjusted dosage.

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. Berman JD, Melby PC, Neva FA. Concentration of Pentostam in human breast milk. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg.* 1989;83:784-5. PubMed PMID: 2559511.
2. Abdulrazzaq YM, Osman N, Nagelkerke N et al. Trace element composition of plasma and breast milk of well-nourished women. *J Environ Sci Health A Tox Hazard Subst Environ Eng.* 2008;43:329-34. PubMed PMID: 18205064.
3. Wappelhorst O, Kuhn I, Heidenreich H, Markert B. Transfer of selected elements from food into human milk. *Nutrition.* 2002;18:316-22. PubMed PMID: 11934544.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Sodium Stibogluconate

CAS Registry Number

16037-91-5

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Infective Agents

Antiprotozoal Agents