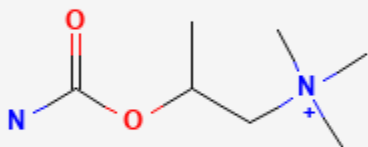




Bethanechol

Revised: April 19, 2021.

CASRN: 674-38-4



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available on the use of bethanechol during breastfeeding. If it is used during breastfeeding, monitor the infant for signs of cholinergic excess (diarrhea, lacrimation, and excessive salivation or urination), especially in younger, exclusively breastfed infants.

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.

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

Effects in Breastfed Infants

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

Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

Relevant published information in nursing mothers was not found as of the revision date. In animals, cholinergic drugs increase oxytocin release, and have variable effects on serum prolactin.[1,2] The prolactin level in a mother with established lactation may not affect her ability to breastfeed.

References

1. Clarke G, Fall CH, Lincoln DW, et al. Effects of cholinceptor antagonists on the suckling-induced and experimentally evoked release of oxytocin. *Br J Pharmacol.* 1978;63:519–27. PubMed PMID: 566601.
2. Müller EE, Locatelli V, Cella S, et al. Prolactin-lowering and -releasing drugs: Mechanisms of action and therapeutic applications. *Drugs.* 1983;25:399–432. PubMed PMID: 6133737.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Bethanechol

CAS Registry Number

674-38-4

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Muscarinic Agonists

Parasympathomimetics