

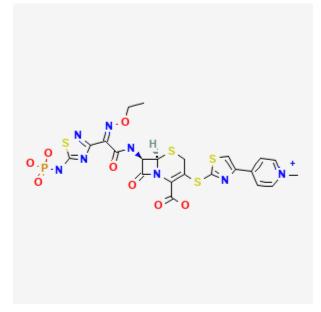
U.S. National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information **NLM Citation:** Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed®) [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; 2006-. Ceftaroline. [Updated 2020 Jul 20]. **Bookshelf URL:** https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/



Ceftaroline

Revised: July 20, 2020.

CASRN: 402741-13-3



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Although no information is available on the use of ceftaroline during breastfeeding, cephalosporins are generally not expected to cause adverse effects in breastfed infants. Occasionally disruption of the infant's gastrointestinal flora, resulting in diarrhea or thrush have been reported with cephalosporins, but these effects have not been adequately evaluated. Ceftaroline is acceptable in nursing mothers.

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

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

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Ceftaroline

CAS Registry Number

402741-13-3

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Anti-Bacterial Agents

Anti-Infective Agents

Cephalosporins