



Crizanlizumab

Revised: April 15, 2023.

CASRN: 1690318-25-2

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

No information is available about crizanlizumab during breastfeeding. Because crizanlizumab is a large protein molecule with a molecular weight of about 146,000 Da, the amount in milk is likely to be very low. It is also likely to be partially destroyed in the infant's gastrointestinal tract and absorption by the infant is probably minimal. Waiting for at least 2 weeks postpartum to resume therapy may minimize transfer to the infant.[1] Until more data become available, crizanlizumab should be used with caution during breastfeeding, 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.

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. Krysko KM, Dobson R, Alroughani R, et al. Family planning considerations in people with multiple sclerosis. *Lancet Neurol.* 2023;22:350–66. PubMed PMID: 36931808.

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Substance Identification

Substance Name

Crizanlizumab

CAS Registry Number

1690318-25-2

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Milk, Human

Antibodies, Monoclonal, Humanized