

NLM Citation: Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed®) [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; 2006-. Conbercept. [Updated 2021 Dec 20]. **Bookshelf URL:** https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/



Conbercept

Revised: December 20, 2021.

CASRN: 1227158-72-6

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Conbercept is not approved for marketing in the United States by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Conbercept is a large protein molecule that inhibits vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). Amounts in milk after intravitreal injection is likely to be low and absorption by the infant is unlikely because it is probably partly destroyed in the infant's gastrointestinal tract and poorly absorbed orally, so systemic effects in infants are not expected. Since VEGF is present in human milk and is thought to help in maturation of the infant's gastrointestinal tract, concern has been raised about the maternal use of VEGF inhibitors during breastfeeding. [1] However, only 1 of 3 mothers given conbercept had a small decrease in milk VEGF levels and it rebounded in a few days. Furthermore, the typical alternative to breastmilk is infant formula, which contains no VEGF.

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

Three women were given intravitreal injections of conbercept 0.05 mg in one eye to treat choroidal neovascularization. VEGF levels were measured in breastmilk after one injection. Two of the women had no decrease in breastmilk VEGF. The third woman had a decrease in her milk VEGF level on day 7 after the injection, from 1.72 ng/mL to 1.42 ng/mL, a decrease of 15%. Over the following 3 weeks, the VEGF level increased to the baseline value.[2]

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.

Alternate Drugs to Consider

(Intravitreal) Aflibercept, Bevacizumab, Ranibizumab

References

- 1. Dalal PJ, Patel AL, Carle M, et al. Review of ophthalmic and breastfeeding medicine evidence: Real and theoretical risks of intravitreal anti-VEGF administration in lactating women. Retina. 2020;40:2065–9. PubMed PMID: 32796446.
- 2. Shao Z, Li S, Yu X, et al. Intravitreal conbercept for idiopathic choroidal neovascularization in nursing women. Breastfeed Med. 2021;16:915–8. PubMed PMID: 34213377.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Conbercept

CAS Registry Number

1227158-72-6

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Angiogenesis Inhibitors