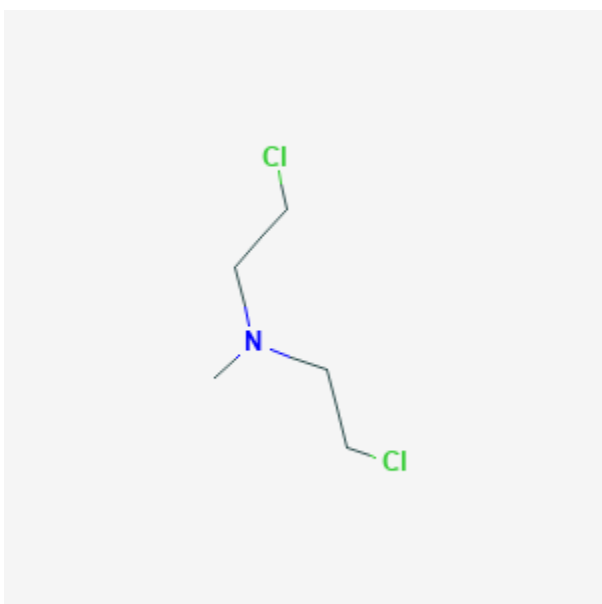




Mechlorethamine

Revised: April 15, 2023.

CASRN: 51-75-2



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Most sources consider that mothers receiving antineoplastic therapy should not breastfeed, especially with alkylating agents such as mechlorethamine.[1] Because of the potential for serious adverse reactions in the breastfed infant, breastfeeding from mechlorethamine mothers should not be during therapy with mechlorethamine therapy, including topical application.

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.

References

1. Pistilli B, Bellettini G, Giovannetti E, et al. Chemotherapy, targeted agents, antiemetics and growth-factors in human milk: How should we counsel cancer patients about breastfeeding? *Cancer Treat Rev.* 2013;39:207–11. PubMed PMID: 23199900.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Mechlorethamine

CAS Registry Number

51-75-2

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Milk, Human

Antineoplastic Agents

Alkylating Agents

Irritants