



Sulbactam and Durlobactam

Revised: August 15, 2023.

CASRN: 68373-14-8; 1467829-71-5

SID: 390610971; 394527098

Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Sulbactam produces low levels in milk that are not expected to cause adverse effects in breastfed infants. It is likely that durlobactam produces similar levels in milk. Occasionally, disruption of the infant's gastrointestinal flora, resulting in diarrhea or thrush, have been reported with penicillins, but these effects have not been adequately evaluated. Sulbactam-durlobactam is acceptable in nursing mothers.

Drug Levels

Maternal Levels. No information is available about the passage of durlobactam into milk.

A study in postpartum women with endometritis who received ampicillin 1 gram plus sulbactam 0.5 gram or ampicillin 2 grams plus 1 gram of sulbactam infused intravenously over 20 minutes found the average milk levels of ampicillin to be 1.7 mg/L with the highest level observed 3 mg/L. Sulbactam milk levels averaged 0.58 mg/L with the highest level observed 2.8 mg/L.[1]

Milk was collected at random times after 0.5 or 1 gram doses of sulbactam infused intravenously over 20 minutes. Little fluctuation occurred in milk levels over the first 8 hours after the dose with little difference in milk levels between the two dosages. Milk levels averaged 0.52 mg/L during this period with the highest level being 2.8 mg/L. Other levels from 10.5 to 20.5 hours after the dose ranged from 0.12 to 1.2 mg/L.[2] It is unclear whether some of the patients in this report were the same as those in reference[1].

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.

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Effects on Lactation and Breastmilk

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

References

1. Foulds G, Miller RD, Stankewich JP, et al. The pharmacokinetics of subactam and ampicillin in postpartum women. In, Spitzky KH, Karrer K, eds. Proc 13th Int Congress Chemother 1983;1:23/17-23/22.
2. Foulds G, Miller D, Knirsch AK, Thrupp LD. Sulbactam kinetics and excretion into breast milk in postpartum women. Clin Pharmacol Ther 1985;38:692-6. PubMed PMID: 2998677.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Sulbactam and Durlobactam

CAS Registry Number

68373-14-8; 1467829-71-5

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Milk, Human

Anti-Infective Agents

Anti-Bacterial Agents

Penicillins

beta-Lactamase Inhibitors