

Donating Breastmilk and Taking Medication

HUMAN DONOR MILK BANK

Each potential donor mother is screened to establish whether any medication which she is taking, or medical treatment she is having, may prevent her from being eligible to donate milk, (although she may be able to take this medication whilst feeding her own healthy term baby).

It is important that recipient babies, who may be very premature or ill, are not exposed to any drug through donated milk as it may interact with medication that they are being given directly or affect their medical condition, e.g. by causing drowsiness or diarrhoea.

Medications which MAY be taken by a mother who is donating breastmilk

Anti D
Asthma Inhalers (both preventers e.g. beclomethasone, budesonide, fluticasone and relievers e.g. salbutamol, salmeterol, formoterol)
Calcium supplements
 Cough treatments that do not cause drowsiness e.g. simple linctus, lozenges, nasal sprays, eye drops
Fluoride tablets
Flu- vaccine
► Folic Acid
Hepatitis vaccine
Iodine supplements e.g. potassium iodate
Insulin (for Type 1 diabetes)
Iron supplements e.g. ferrous fumarate, ferrous sulphate
Levo-thyroxine
Magnesium
Moisturisers for eczema
 Non sedating antihistamines for hayfever e.g. cetirizine and loratadine tablets or beclomethasone, fluticasone or sodium cromoglycate nasal spray
Paracetamol
 Progesterone only contraceptives: pill, depot injection or IUD e.g. norethisterone, levonorgestrel
Vitamins at recommended daily doses e.g. Vitamin B, Vitamin C, Vitamin D
▶ Zinc

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Medications which SHOULD NOT be taken by a mother who is donating breast milk include but are not limited to*

► Antibiotics
Anticoagulants (eg warfarin, rivaroxaban)
Antidepressants (eg citalopram, escitalopram, fluoxetine, sertraline, venlafaxine)
Antihypertensives (eg. enalapril, labetalol metoprolol, nifedipine)
▶ Aspirin
▶ Baclofen
Diabetes oral medicines (e.g. arcabose, gliclazide, glipizide, metformin, vidagliptin)
▶ Domperidone
Inflammatory bowel disease medicine, (e.g.adalimumab, mesalazine, olsalazine,sulphasalazine)
Medicines for overactive thyroid function (e.g.carbimazole, propylthiouracil)
Mood Stabilisers (e.g. lithium, quetiapine)
 Nicotine containing products (cigarettes, e-cigarettes, gum, lozenges, patches, spray, vape devices)
Non-Steroidal Anti Inflammatories (e.g. diclofenac, ibuprofen)
Opioid analgesics (e.g. codeine, morphine, tramadol)
Sodium valproate
Steroids (e.g. dexamethasone, betamethasone, hydrocortisone, prednisone)
Sedatives/ Sleeping tablets (e.g, temazepam, zopiclone)
Sedating Antihistamines (e.g. chlorpheniramine, promethazine)

Herbal products must be evaluated on an individualised , case by case, basis.

Source: www.ukamb.org

*Note some of these medications may be safe for a woman to continue to take whilst breastfeeding her <u>own</u> baby. This needs to be assessed on a case by case basis. See <u>www.halemeds.com</u> or Contact the CDHB Medicines Information Service for further advice. +64 3 3640900