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## UKDILAS - Website Changes Alert

uk Medicines Information

**Date: 13h March 2018**

**Issue No: 2**

**UKDILAS – Website Changes Alert** aims to inform Trent and West Midlands Medicines Information Centres of changes that have been made to the SPS website and other linked UKDILAS sources. Feedback on this Alert is welcomed.

**CHANGES**

The list below details the changes in recommendations and supporting information resulting from new published evidence or guidance relating to drugs used during lactation. Major changes will be indicated with **✯.** The source for the change will normally be through routine assessment of newly published evidence (A) or through the ongoing process of UKDILAS database revision (B).

| **Drug** | **Change from** | **Change to** | **Reason for change** | **Source** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Laronidase** | No published evidence of safety | Very limited published evidence of safety. | New case report. No laronidase detected in breast milk and infant showed no immunological markers for laronidase antibodies. | A1 |
| **Linezolid** | No published evidence of safety. Present in milk, but amount not quantified. | Very limited published evidence of safety shows low levels in milk  Monitor infant for gastrointestinal symptoms *(new comment)* | New case report showing low levels in milk.  All published reports include 3 mothers from 3 cases. | A2 |
| **Imatinib** | Very limited published evidence of safety indicates small amounts in breast milk | Limited published evidence of safety.  Long half-life of imatinib and metabolite increases risk of accumulation in breastfed infants. *(new comment)* | New case report.  All published reports include 7 mothers in 7 cases. | A3 |
| **Methylprednisolone** | No information regarding intravenous or intramuscular therapy—to reduce risk, consider interrupting breastfeeding for up to 4 hours after administration, if high doses used. | Limited published evidence of safety regarding IV therapy shows low levels in milk; no published evidence of safety for IM therapy. Consider interrupting breastfeeding for 2- 4 hours after high doses to further reduce exposure | New quantitative study of 1000 mg IV daily pulse doses for 3 days in 9 women and 1000 mg monthly IV infusions in 7 women. showing very low or undetectable milk levels.  There are 2 published additional supporting case reports. | A4 |

1. Castorina M et al. Successful pregnancy and breastfeeding in a woman with mucopolysaccharidosis type I while receiving laronidase enzyme replacement therapy. Clin Exp Obstet Gynecol 2015;42:108-13.
2. Lim FH et al. Linezolid and lactation: measurement of drug levels in breast milk and the nursing infantJ Antimicrob Chemother 2017;72:2677–8
3. Burwick RM et al. Maternal, fetal, and neonatal imatinib levels with treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia in pregnancy. Obstet Gynecol 2017;129:831-4
4. Boz C et al. Safety of IV pulse methylprednisolone therapy during breastfeeding in patients with multiple sclerosis. Mult Scler J 2017; Jun 1. [Epub ahead of print]

**NEW DRUGS**

The following are new entries to the UKDILAS database:

* Dexamfetamine for narcolepsy *(new indication)*
* Pitolisant for narcolepsy *(new drug)*
* Guanfacine for ADHD *(new drug)*
* Lisdexamfertamine for ADHD *(new drug)*

**PLANNED REVISIONS**

The entries for all drugs in the UKDILAS database are reviewed systematically every three years as part of a rolling programme. As a result three sections of the BNF – Gastrointestinal, Cardiovascular, and Respiratory – and four subsections of the BNFsection for Nervous System – drugs for anxiety, sleep disorders, ADHD and bipolar disorder.hypomania - – have been re-assessed and appropriate changes made to entries on the SPS website and other UKDILAS resources. This ongoing process is supplementary to changes made as a result of new evidence (see section 1).

As groups of drugs are reviewed and changes made to the SPS website notification will be made in this section.

In addition, the section on **drugs used for influenza** has been revised in conjunction with the revision of the Q&A [Oseltamivir or zanamivir—can mothers breastfeed after treatment for influenza?](http://www.midlandsmedicines.nhs.uk/filestore/QA179_OseltamZanamBM.pdf)