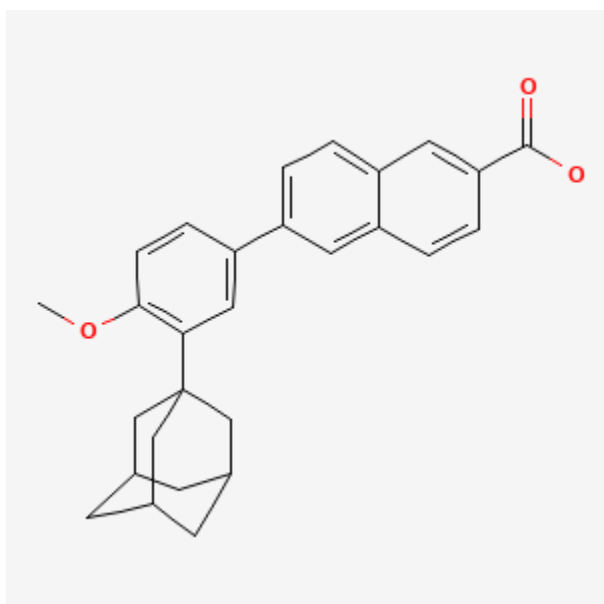




Adapalene

Revised: May 15, 2023.

CASRN: 106685-40-9



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Topical adapalene has not been studied during breastfeeding. Because it is poorly absorbed after topical application, and blood levels are less than 0.25 mcg/L with long-term use, it is probably a low risk to the nursing infant.[1] Absorption should be minimized by applying it to the smallest possible surface area of the body for the shortest time possible. Do not apply to the nipple area and ensure that the infant's skin does not come into direct contact with the areas of skin that have been treated.

Drug Levels

Maternal 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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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

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

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Benzoyl Peroxide, Tretinoin

References

1. Akhavan A, Bershad S. Topical acne drugs: Review of clinical properties, systemic exposure, and safety. *Am J Clin Dermatol.* 2003;4:473–92. PubMed PMID: 12814337.

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Adapalene

CAS Registry Number

106685-40-9

Drug Class

Breast Feeding

Lactation

Milk, Human

Dermatologic Agents

Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal