

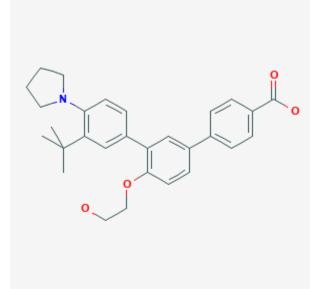
U.S. National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information **NLM Citation:** Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed®) [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; 2006-. Trifarotene. [Updated 2021 Sep 20]. **Bookshelf URL:** https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/



Trifarotene

Revised: September 20, 2021.

CASRN: 895542-09-3



Drug Levels and Effects

Summary of Use during Lactation

Trifarotene has not been studied during breastfeeding. Because it is poorly absorbed after topical application, it is a low risk to the nursing infant. Do not apply trifarotene cream directly to the nipple and areola 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.

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.

Alternate Drugs to Consider

Azelaic Acid, Benzoyl Peroxide, Clindamycin, Erythromycin

Substance Identification

Substance Name

Trifarotene

CAS Registry Number

895542-09-3

Drug Class

Breast Feeding Lactation Dermatologic Agents

Retinoids