Simeprevir CASRN: 923604-59-5 Chemical structure for Simeprevir FULL RECORD DISPLAY Displays all fields in the record. For other data, click on the Table of Contents

Drug Levels and Effects:

Summary of Use during Lactation:

Simeprevir has not been studied in nursing mothers being treated for hepatitis C infection. Because it is greater than 99.9% bound to maternal plasma proteins, amounts in breastmilk are likely to be very low. If simeprevir used alone or in combination with sofosbuvir is required by the mother, it is not a reason to discontinue breastfeeding. Some sources recommend against breastfeeding when simeprevir is used with ribavirin.

Hepatitis C is not transmitted through breastmilk[1][2] and breastmilk has been shown to inactivate hepatitis C virus (HCV).[3][4] However, the Centers for Disease Control recommends that mothers with HCV infection should consider abstaining from breastfeeding if their nipples are cracked or bleeding. It is not clear if this warning would apply to mothers who are being treated for hepatitis C.

Infants born to mothers with HCV infection should be tested for HCV infection; because maternal antibody is present for the first 18 months of life and before the infant mounts an immunologic response, nucleic acid testing is *recommended.[1]*[2]

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.

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:

(Hepatitis C) Interferon Alfa, Interferon Alfacon, Peginterferon Alfa

References:

 Cottrell EB, Chou R, Wasson N et al. Reducing risk for mother-to-infant transmission of hepatitis C virus: A systematic review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task For<u>ce. Ann</u> Intern Med. 2013;158:109-13. PMID: 23437438
Workowski KA, Bolan GA. Sexually transmitted diseases treatment guidelines, 2015.

MMWR Recomm Rep. 2015;64:1-137. PMID: 26042815

3. Pfaender S, Heyden J, Friesland M et al. Inactivation of hepatitis C virus infectivity by human breast milk. J Infect Dis. 2013;208:1943-52. PMID: 24068703

4. Tovo PA, Calitri C, Scolfaro C et al. Vertically acquired hepatitis C virus infection: Correlates of transmission and disease progression. Wor<u>ld J Gas</u>troenterol. 2016;22:1382-92. PMI**D: 26819507**

Substance Identification:

Substance Name:

Simeprevir

CAS Registry Number:

923604-59-5

Drug Class:

Antiviral Agents Protease Inhibitors

Administrative Information:

LactMed Record Number:

1243

Last Revision Date:

20170411

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