

Pregnancy & Breastfeeding Antipsychotics & Mood Stabilizer Medications Chart

Note: for use by prescribing clinicians only

Generic (Trade name)	Dose	Treats	Maternal Risks	Fetal Risks	P450	Blood to Cord Transmissi on	RID	Half Life (t1/2) /metabolites	Side effects in Breastfed Infants	Special Considerations
Antipsychotics										
aripiprazole (Abilify)	2-30mg qd	Psychosis, Bipolar disorder	galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemia, Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS), metabolic changes, Tardive Dyskenisia, (TD), decreased milk supply	No major congenital malformations have been shown.	CYP2D6, CYP3A4	0.56	0.90%	75 hours	No adequate studies in women for determining infant risk when using this medication during breastfeeding. Isolated case report of fetal wt loss	Levels decrease by week 24 of pregnancy.
asenapine (Saphris)	2.5-20mg qd	Bipolar I & schizophrenia	galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemia, Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS), metabolic changes, Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)	No human data, animal studies show no teratogenicity	CYP1A2, CYP 2D6, CYP3A4	no data	no data	24 hours	No adequate studies in women for determining infant risk when using this medication during breastfeeding.	Do not eat or drink for 10 min after taking
brexpiprazole (Rexulti)	0.5-3mg qd	Psychosis, Bipolar disorder	galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemia, Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS), metabolic changes, Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)	No human data, animal studies show no teratogenicity	CYP2D6, CYP3A4	no data	no data	91 hours	No adequate studies in women for determining infant risk when using this medication during breastfeeding.	
clozapine (Clozaril)	50-450mg qd	Psychosis	galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemia, Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS), metabolic changes, Tardive Dyskinesia (TD), gestational diabetes	Floppy baby syndrome. Need to be monitored for agranulocytosis weekly for 6 months. No human data, animal studies show no teratogenicity.	CYP1A2, CYP2C19, CYP2C9, CYP2D6, CYP3A4	no data	1.40%	12 hours	No adequate studies in women for determining infant risk when using this medication during breastfeeding. Case reports of hematologic effects. Case report of delayed speech development.	Levels increase in pregnancy
haloperidone (Haldol)	0.5-10mg qd	Psychosis	galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemia, Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS), metabolic changes, Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)	Low placental transfer.	CYP1A2, CYP2D6, CYP3A4	0.65	3%	14-36 hours	Case reports normal infant/child development.	
iloperidone (Fanapt)	12-24mg qd in divided dose	Schizophrenia	galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemia, Neuroleptic Maligent Syndrome (NMS), metabolic changes, Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)	No human data, animal studies show no teratogenicity	CYP2D6, CYP3A4	no data	no data	18-30 hours	No adequate studies in women for determining infant risk when using this medication during breastfeeding.	Levels decrease by week 24 of pregnancy

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lurasidone (Latuda)	20-120mg qd	Psychosis, Bipolar disorder	galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemia, Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS), metabolic changes, Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)	No human data, animal studies show no teratogenicity, no anomalies in rat and rabbit studies	CYP3A4	no data	no data	18 hours	No adequate studies in women for determining infant risk when using this medication during breastfeeding.	Must take with food
Antipsychotics (continued)										
olanzapine (Zyprexa)	2.5-20mg qd	Psychosis, Bipolar disorder	weight gain, gestational diabetes, galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemia, Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS), metabolic changes, Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)	No major congenital malformations have been shown. Potential for large for gestational age. Low placental transfer.	CYP1A2, CYP2D6, CYP3A4	0.72	1.20%	30 hour	15% incidence of side effects noted including: somnolence, irritability, tremor and insomnia. No long term developmental concerns.	Best studied SGA. Levels increase in pregnancy. Routine ultrasound monitoring for fetal size in late pregnancy.
paliperidone (Invega)	1.5-9mg qd	Psychosis	weight gain, gestational diabetes, galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemia, Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS), metabolic changes, Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)	No human data, animal studies show no teratogenicity	CYP2D6, CYP3A4	no data	no data	3-17 hours	No adequate studies in women for determining infant risk when using this medication during breastfeeding.	
quetiapine (Seroquel)	25-800mg qd	Psychosis, Bipolar disorder; off-label for insomnia & anxiety	weight gain, gestational diabetes, galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemia, Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS), metabolic changes, Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)	No major congenital malformations have been shown. Potential for large for gestational age. Low placental transfer.	CYP2D6, CYP3A4	0.23	0.07-0.1%	6 hours	No adequate studies in women for determining infant risk when using this medication during breastfeeding. Multiple case reports no behavioral or developmental concerns.	Routine ultrasound monitoring for fetal size in late pregnancy.
risperidone (Risperdal)	0.5 - 16mg qd	Psychosis, Bipolar disorder	weight gain, gestational diabetes, galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemia, Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS), Metabolic changes, Tardive Dyskinesia (TD)	Low placental transfer. no human data, animal studies show no teratogenicity	CYP2D6, CYP3A4	0.49	2.3-4.7%	3 hours	No adequate studies in women for determining infant risk when using this medication during breastfeeding. Case reports no developmental anomalies, no neurological or physical anomalies.	Levels decrease by week 24 of pregnancy

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ziprasidone (Geodon)	20-200mg qd	Psychosis; more weight neutral	gestational diabetes, galactorrhea, hyperprolactinemia, Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS), metabolic changes, Tardive Dyskinesia (TD), increased sexual arousal	no case controlled studies w/ humans, animal studies indication delayed ossification	CYP1A2, CYP3A4	no data	0.1-1.2%	6.6 hours	No adequate studies in women for determining infant risk when using this medication during breastfeeding.	Must take with food
Antiepileptics	Dose	Treats	Maternal Risk	Fetal Risk	P450	Blood to Cord	RID	t1/2	Breastfed infant side effects	Special considerations
carbamazepine (Tegretol)	400-1200mg qd	Bipolar Disorder	possible bleeding disorder in gestational carrier, hyponatremia, SJS	Spina bifida, neural tube defects, facial/skeletal abnormalities, hypospadias, diaphragmatic hernia, neonatal hemorrhage (d/t competitng inhibitor of prothrombin precursors). Studies: N 125= 12% congenital anomalies, N 68= 18% anomalies, N110 8.2% anomalies. Associated with developmental and neurological delays.	Induces CYP3A4 reducing levels of estrogen based birth control	0.7-1.1	64-79%	35 hours	case reports of hepatic effects and poor weight gain	Should be avoided in women of childbearing years. If it must be used, then 4mg/day folate supplement.

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gabapentin (Neurontin)	300-3600mg qd	Anxiety & pain	Lethargy, numbness	No major congenital malformations have been shown.	No isolated drug to gene concern, no effect on estrogen or progesterone	1.3-2.1	1.3-3.8%	5-7 hours	No adverse effects reported	Fetal drug levels higher than maternal

Antiepileptics (cont)	Dose	Treats	Maternal Risk	Fetal Risk	P450	Blood to Cord	RID	t1/2	Breastfed infant side effects	Special considerations
lamotrigine (Lamictal)	100-400mg qd	Bipolar Disorder	SJS, psychomotor slowing	No major congenital malformations have been shown in monotherapy	No isolated drug to gene concern, estrogen hormone can reduce level of lamictal	0.66	9.2% with some sources 20-50%	29 hours	No neurodevelopmental delays. Case reports of hepatic clearance problem for preterm.	Levels may decrease over the course of pregnancy and should be monitored.

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oxcarbazepine (Trileptal)	300-2400mg qd	Bipolar Disorder & epilepsy	SJS, psychomotor slowing, hyponatremia	facial, skull, heart and skeletal defects, increased rate of miscarriages and low birth weigh.	Induces CYP3A4 reducing levels of estrogen based birth control	0.5	4-6%	8-25 hours	limited information, case reports of normal child development	Levels decrease during pregnancy
topiramate (Topamax)	50-300mg qd	Epilepsy, migraine headache prevention	SJS, psychomotor slowing	2015 Meta-analysis prevalence of total malformations 4.28% compared to unadjusted relative risk of 2.97%. Skeletal, cleft lip most common. Isolated studies indicating no neurocognitive delays at 5 years of age.	Induces CYP3A4 reducing levels of estrogen based birth control	0.7-1.1	24.50%	21 hours	limited information, single case report of diarrhea	

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valproic Acid (Depakote)	500-2000mg qd	NONE- do not use during pregnancy. Nonpregnant uses: mania, epilepsy, migraine headache prevention	Increased incidence of PCOS, weight gain, metabolic changes, liver function problems	spina bifida, limb size anomolies, decreased IQ scores in offspring	weak P450 inhibitor, significant drug to drug interactions including estrogen birth control and other psychotropic medications	0.01-0.1	1.4-17%	9-16 hours	neonates reduced elimination, need to monitor levels	Should be avoided in women of childbearing years. If it must be used, then 4mg/day folate supplement.
lithium (Lithobid)	300-1600mg qd	Treats Bipolar Disorder, suicidality, prophylaxis immediately post-delivery for psychosis or mania relapse prevention	Dehydration, thyroid dysfunction	Increased risk of congenital malformations with 1st trimester lithium exposure, Epstein anomaly.	No P450 a	1.05 due to equilibrium with medication suggested suspend dosing or reduce proximate to delivery	12-30%	24 hours	Breastfeeding not recommended, because of risk of newborn toxicity. Overall lack of evidence. If breastfeeding, baby subject to routine lithium level, TSH, BUN and Creatinine at delivery, 6 weeks and every 8-12 weeks and with dose change for mother	Levels decrease during pregnancy-- Monitor levels monthly in 1st and 2nd trimester, and weekly during 3rd trimester. High-resolution ultrasound with fetal anomaly scanning at 20 weeks. Dose should be held or reduced with initiation of labor.

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