

Precautions For – Taking – BACTRIM – When – Breastfeeding



Mothers of infants younger than two months should not take Bactrim as it may increase bilirubin levels.



Mothers of preterm babies or babies with jaundice and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency (G6PD deficiency) should avoid the antibiotic.



Prolonged intake of trimethoprim (one of the combination antibiotics of Bactrim) may impact the baby's folic acid levels.



Trimethoprim is not recommended to be taken more than a few weeks while breastfeeding unless advised by the doctor.



Bactrim should be taken with adequate fluid intake to prevent kidney stone formation.

References

1. Medications in the Breast-Feeding Mother; AAFP
2. Sulfamethoxazole | Trimethoprim (Bactrim® or Septra®); Mother To Baby
3. Trimethoprim; NHS UK