

Medications in Pregnancy

While some medications are considered safe to take during pregnancy, some medications are not safe, or their effects are unknown. It is important to be aware of the safe use of medications in pregnancy, particularly during the first trimester which is an important period of development for your baby.

We recommend the following guidelines for medication use in pregnancy:

- Check with your health care provider about prescription medications, vitamins, herbal remedies, and supplements and inform them of your pregnancy.
- Most herbal preparations and supplements have not been proven to be safe during pregnancy.
- Be aware that most medications will cross the placenta.
- Most medications for your mood are generally safe in pregnancy the benefit of maternal mental health outweighs the risk of the medication in pregnancy.
 - Most SSRIs/SNRIs are safe. Avoid Paxil, lithium, valproic acid and carbamazepine.
- Most antibiotics are safe in pregnancy with the exception of doxycycline and ciprofloxacin.
- Do not take any over-the-counter medication unless it is necessary.
- <u>Do not take Aspirin (unless instructed)</u>, Motrin (ibuprofen) or Aleve (naproxen) during pregnancy.

Prenatal Vitamins

• Prenatal Vitamins are available without a prescription and are safe to take during pregnancy. We recommend finding a prenatal vitamin with at least 400mcg of Folic Acid (starting one month prior to pregnancy and throughout pregnancy)

Avoid in Pregnancy

Avoid these herbal supplements and cosmetic products:				
Arbor vitae	Cinchona	Meadow saffron	Tansy	
Beth root	Cottonroot bark	Pennyroyal	White peony	
Black cohosh	Feverfew	Poke root	Wormwood	
Blue cohosh	Ginseng	Rue	Yarrow	
Cascara	Golden seal	Sage	Yellow dock	
Chaste tree berry	Juniper	St. John's wort	Vitamin A (large doses	
Chinese angelica (Dong Quai)	Kava kava Licorice	Senna Slippery Root	can cause birth defects	

Avoid these ingredients in topical (skin) products:							
Retinol	Tretinoi	n	Adap	alene		Tazarotene	2
Avoid these aromatherapy essential oils:							
Calamus Mugwort	Pennyroyal Sage	Wintergreen	Basil	Hyssop	Myrrh	Marjoram	Thyme



Safe Medications by Condition in Pregnancy

The following medications and home remedies have no known harmful effects during pregnancy when taken **according to the package directions.**

* Please Note: No drug can be considered 100% safe to use during pregnancy. Check with your pharmacist or healthcare provider before taking new medications. *

Condition	Safe Medications				
Allergy	 Benadryl (diphenhydramine) Claritin (loratadine) – after 1st trimester Zyrtec (cetirizine) – after 1st trimester Flonase (fluticasone, nasal) Allegra (fexofenadine) 				
Cough, Cold and Flu	Do not take "SA" (sustained action) forms of these drugs or the "Multi-Symptom" forms of these drugs. Choose alcohol free formulations as available.				
	Avoid Nyquil (phenylephrine)				
	 Warm Water / Saltwater Gargle Saline Nasal Drops or Spray, neti pot Vicks vapor rub Tylenol (acetaminophen) Do not exceed 4000mg per day. Sudafed (pseudoephedrine) Avoid in first trimester. Avoid with high blood pressure. Afrin (oxymetazoline, nasal) Short term, acute use only. Avoid with high blood pressure. Flonase (fluticasone, nasal) Mucinex (guaifenesin) Avoid in first trimester. Choose alcohol-free formulation. Robitussin DM (guaifenesin and dextromethorphan) Choose alcohol-free formulation. 				
Constipation	 Goal (to avoid constipation): 25-30g fiber and drink 12 cups of water daily Fiber Supplements: Metamucil (psyllium) Citrucel (methylcellulose) 				



	 Benefiber (dextrin)
	 Fibercon (polycarbophil)
	Colace (docusate)
	Laxatives:
	 Miralax (Polyethylene Glycol 3350)
	 Milk of Magnesia (Magnesium Hydroxide)
	Focus on B.R.A.T diet (bananas, rice, applesauce and toast)
Diarrhea	rocus on b.n.a.r diet (bananas, nee, appresauce and toast)
Blaimea	For 24 hours, only after 12 weeks of pregnancy:
	Imodium (loperamide, with or without simethicone)
First Aid Ointment	Bacitracin
	Polysporin (bacitracin, polymyxin)
	Neosporin
Headache	Tylenol (Acetaminophen)
	 Do not exceed 4000mg per day.
Heartburn	Maalox / Mylanta (aluminum hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, simethicone)
	• Tums (calcium carbonate), max of 5000mg/24 hours
	 Take at least 2 hours apart from prenatal vitamin.
	Gaviscon (aluminum hydroxide, magnesium carbonate)
	Pepcid AC (famotidine)
	 Only use after 12 weeks gestation
Hemorrhoids	Preparation H cream (phenylephrine, pramoxine, glycerin, white petrolatum)
	Anusol (hydrocortisone) – short-term use only
	Tucks Pads (witch hazel)
	Witch Hazel
Nausea and Vomiting	Vitamin B6 (pyridoxine)
	• Take 25mg tab every 6-8 hrs. Do not exceed 200mg per day,
	including amount in prenatal vitamins.
	Unisom SleepTabs (doxylamine)
	 Available in 25 mg tablets: take ½ tablet (12.5 mg) morning &
	afternoon and take 1 tablet (25 mg) at bedtime.
	Sea Bands
	 Emetrol (fructose, dextrose, and phosphoric acid)
	 Not for use with diabetes
	 Ginger: ginger candy/gum, ginger root capsules 250 mg four times a day
Pain	Tylenol (Acetaminophen)
raill	 Tytehol (Acetaminophen) Do not exceed 4000mg per day.
Rashes	All rashes in pregnancy should be evaluated by your provider.
Nasiles	
	Benadryl cream (diphenhydramine) Colodryl lotion on encome (contracting ring)
	Caladryl lotion or cream (pramoxine, zinc)
	Calamine
	Hydrocortisone cream or ointment
	Clotrimazole
	Oatmeal bath (Aveeno Colloidal Bath Treatment)
Yeast Infection	Monistat-7 (Miconazole)
	 7-day treatment only in pregnancy.



Sleep	•	Unisom SleepTabs (doxylamine) 12.5mg -25mg at bedtime
	•	Benadryl (diphenhydramine) 25 mg at bedtime

Patient Resources

MotherToBaby.org

• Evidence-based information on the safety of medications and other exposures during pregnancy and while breastfeeding

Pregnancy Exposure Info Line

• 877-311-8972

Clinical References

MotherToBaby.org Lexicomp UpToDate Clinical Pharmacology American College of OBGYN (ACOG) Epocrates