

TABLE

DENTAL THERAPEUTICS FOR PREGNANT PATIENTS.			
DRUG		PRC*	POSSIBLE NEGATIVE PREGNANCY OUTCOME
Generic Name	Brand Name Examples (Manufacturer)		
<b>Local Anesthetics</b>			
<b>Bupivacaine hydrochloride</b>	Marcaine (Eastman Kodak), Sensorcaine (Astra USA, Inc., Pharmaceuticals)	C	Fetal bradycardia
<b>Etidocaine hydrochloride</b>	Duranest (Astra USA, Inc., Pharmaceuticals)	B	
<b>Lidocaine hydrochloride</b>	Xylocaine (Astra USA, Inc., Pharmaceuticals)	B	
<b>Mepivacaine hydrochloride</b>	Carbocaine (Eastman Kodak), Polocaine (Astra USA, Inc., Pharmaceuticals)	C	Fetal bradycardia
<b>Prilocaine hydrochloride</b>	Citanest (Astra USA, Inc., Pharmaceuticals)	B	
<b>Peripherally Acting Analgesics</b>			
<b>Acetaminophen</b>	Tylenol (McNeil Consumer Products)	B	
<b>Aspirin</b>	Bayer (Sterling Drug Inc.), Bufferin (Bristol-Myers Company), Ecotrin (SmithKline Beecham Consumer)	C (3D)†	Postpartum hemorrhage and delivery complications in mother and fetus
<b>Ibuprofen</b>	Advil (Whitehall Laboratories), Motrin (McNeil Consumer Products Co.)	B (3D)	Delayed labor and prolonged pregnancy in mother
<b>Naproxen</b>	Aleve (Procter & Gamble), Anaprox (Roche Laboratories)	B (3D)	Delayed labor and prolonged pregnancy in mother
<b>Centrally Acting Opioid Anesthetics</b>			
<b>Codeine with acetaminophen</b>	Tylenol with codeine (McNeil Laboratories)	C (3D)	Multiple birth defects, neonatal respiratory depression, neonatal opioid withdrawal
<b>Hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen</b>	Vicodin (Knoll Laboratories)	C (3D)	Neonatal respiratory depression, neonatal opioid withdrawal
<b>Hydrocodone bitartrate and ibuprofen</b>	Vicoprofen (Knoll Laboratories)	C (3D)	Neonatal respiratory depression, neonatal opioid withdrawal
<b>Oxycodone with acetaminophen</b>	Percocet (Dupont Pharmaceuticals), Tylox (McNeil Laboratories)	C (3D)	Neonatal respiratory depression, neonatal opioid withdrawal
<b>Antibiotics</b>			
<b>Amoxicillin</b>	Amoxil (SmithKline Beecham), Polymox (Bristol-Myers Squibb)	B	
<b>Cephalexin</b>	Keflex (Dista)	B	
<b>Chloramphenicol</b>	Chlormycetin (Parke-Davis)	X	Maternal toxicity and gray syndrome and possible death in infant
<b>Clindamycin hydrochloride</b>	Cleocin (Pharmacia & Upjohn)	B	
<b>Doxycycline hyclate</b>	Doryx (Parke-Davis), Vibramycin (Pfizer Laboratories)	D	Tooth discoloration, inhibition of bone development in infant
<b>Erythromycin base</b>	E-Mycin (Knoll Laboratories), ERYC (Parke-Davis)	B	
<b>Erythromycin estolate</b>	Ilosone (Lilly),	B†	Increased risk of maternal cholestatic hepatitis
<b>Erythromycin ethylsuccinate</b>	E.E.S. (Abbott Laboratories)	B	
<b>Gentamicin</b>	Garamycin (Shering Co.)	C (3D)	Potential ototoxicity in fetus
<b>Metronidazole</b>	Flagyl (Searle & Co.)	B	
<b>Penicillin V-potassium</b>	Pen-Vee K (Wyeth-Ayerst)	B	
<b>Sedatives/Anxiolytics</b>			
<b>Benzodiazepines (for example, diazepam and alprazolam)</b>	Valium (Roche Laboratories), Xanax (Pharmacia & Upjohn)	D	Possible oral clefts in fetus with prolonged exposure
<b>Nitrous oxide</b>		Not Classified	Spontaneous abortions and delayed fertility in mother

\* PRC: Pregnancy risk category. Category A: drugs that have been studied in humans and have evidence supporting their safe use. Category B: drugs that show no evidence of risk in humans. Category C: drugs for which teratogenic risk cannot be ruled out. Category D: drugs that have demonstrated risks in humans. Category X includes agents that have been shown to be harmful to the mother or fetus.

† A category in parentheses (for example, 3D) refers to risk for use during the third trimester of pregnancy.

‡ Use of erythromycin base rather than the estolate salt is recommended.