

# Pharmacological Considerations for Pregnant Women

The pharmacological agents listed below are to be used only for indicated medical conditions and with appropriate supervision.

Pharmaceutical Agent	Indications, Contraindications, and Special Considerations
<b>Analgesics</b>	
Acetaminophen	May be used during pregnancy.
Acetaminophen with Codeine, Hydrocodone, or Oxycodone	
Codeine	
Meperidine	
Morphine	
Aspirin	May be used in short duration during pregnancy; 48 to 72 hours. Avoid in 1st and 3rd trimesters.
Ibuprofen	
Naproxen	
<b>Antibiotics</b>	
Amoxicillin	May be used during pregnancy.
Cephalosporins	
Clindamycin	
Metronidazole	
Penicillin	
Ciprofloxacin	Avoid during pregnancy.
Clarithromycin	
Levofloxacin	
Moxifloxacin	
Tetracycline	Never use during pregnancy.
<b>Anesthetics</b>	
	Consult with a prenatal care health professional prior to using intravenous sedation or general anesthesia.
Local anesthetics with epinephrine (e.g., Bupivacaine, Lidocaine, Mepivacaine)	May be used during pregnancy.
Nitrous oxide (30%)	May be used during pregnancy when topical or local anesthetics are inadequate. Pregnant women require lower levels of nitrous oxide to achieve sedation; consult with prenatal care health professional.
<b>Over-the-Counter Antimicrobials</b>	
	Use alcohol-free products during pregnancy.
Cetylpyridinium chloride mouth rinse	May be used during pregnancy.
Chlorhexidine mouth rinse	
Xylitol	