Group	Medication	Risk Category	Pregnancy Implication	Lactation Implications	
First-generation	Brompheniramine	С	Increased risk of birth defects	Use with caution	
H1 antihistamines	Chlorpheniramine	С	No increased risk of birth defects	Excreted in breast milk, use with caution	
	Dimenhydrinate	В	Crosses placenta, no increased risk of fetal abnormalities	Excreted in breast milk, use with caution	
	Diphenhydramine	В	Cross placenta, unclear historical association with cleft palate	Excreted in breast milk, breastfeeding contraindicated	
	Doxylamine	С	Historical association with neural tube defects, oral clefts, hypoplastic	Breastfeeding contraindicated	
	Hydroxyzine	Not assigned	Crosses placenta, no increased risk of birth defects but not recommended in early pregnancy	Breastfeeding not recommended	
	Meclizine	В	No increased risk of birth defects	Unknown if excreted into breas milk	
Second-generation H1 antihistamines	Cetirizine	В	No increased risk of birth defects	Excreted in breast milk	
	Levocetirizine	В	No increased risk of birth defects	Unknown if excreted into breas milk, not recommended	
	Loratadine	В	No increased risk of birth defects, prior historical association with	Small amounts excreted into breast milk	
	Fexofenadine	С	Limited information available	Excreted in breast milk	
	Desloratadine	С	Adverse side effects in animal studies	Excreted in breast milk	
H2 antihistamines	Cimetidine	В	Crosses placenta, no increased risk of birth defects	Excreted in breast milk, breastfeeding not	
	Famotidine	В	Crosses placenta, no increased risk of birth defects	Excreted in breast milk, use with caution	
	Ranitidine	В	Crosses placenta, no increased risk of birth defects	Excreted in breast milk, use with caution	
Mast cell stabilizer	Cromolyn	В	Safe in pregnancy	No data on excretion into breas milk, use with caution	
	Ketotifen	С	Adverse events in animal studies	Breastfeeding not	
Anti-IgE antibody	Omalizumab	В	No increased risk of birth defects	Likely excreted in breast milk, not recommended	
Glucocorticoids	Hydrocortisone	С	Increased risk of oral clefts with use in th trimester	he first Excreted in breast milk, wait 4 h after	
	Prednisone	C/D	Increased risk of oral clefts with use in th trimester	he first Excreted in breast milk	
	Betamethasone	С	Increased risk of oral clefts with use in th first trimester, nonfluorinated corticostero preferred		
	Dexamethasone	С	ncreased risk of oral clefts with use in the first trimester, nonfluorinated corticosteroid preferred		Excreted in breast milk, wait 4 h after dose
Leukotriene receptor antagonist	Montelukast	В	lo increased risk of birth defects		Unknown if excreted into breast milk, use with caution
Cytoreductive therapies	Cladribine	D	eratogenic effects and fetal mortality observed		Not recommended
	Imatinib	D	regnancy not recommended (in mother or		Not recommended

Appendix richtlijn mastocytose D: Teratogeniciteit

Category A: The safest drugs to take during pregnancy. No known adverse reactions.

С

Category B: No risks have been found in humans.

2b

Category C: Not enough research has been done to determine if these drugs are safe.

Interferon alpha-

Category D: Adverse reactions have been found in humans.

Bron: Gotlib, J., Gerds, A. T., Bose, P., Castells, M. C., Deininger, M. W., Gojo, I., ... & Sundar, H. (2018). Systemic mastocytosis, version 2.2019, NCCN clinical practice guidelines in oncology. *Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network*, *16*(12), 1500-1537.

father) within 2 wk of last imatinib dose

No clear association, contraindicated in

combination therapy with ribavirin

Excreted in breast milk