

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN	APPROVED: NCC QUALITY COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT MANUAL: DIVISION OF NEWBORN SERVICES	DATE: 12 <sup>th</sup> May 2014

**NEWBORN USE ONLY  
GIVEN ON DOCTORS ORDER ONLY**

**DOMPERIDONE  
*Maternal use only!***

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Peripheral dopamine antagonist.
<b>USE</b>	Augment milk secretions in mothers with inadequate breast milk output.
<b>PRESENTATION</b>	10mg/tablet
<b>DOSE</b>	10 mg 3 x day for 2-3 days then increase to 20 mg 3 x day until milk supply well established. \decrease dose to 10 mg 3 x day for 1 week before stopping the medication althogether.
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>	Oral

**NOTE**

1. Mothers should have been breastfeeding or expressing 6–8 times a day prior commencement of domperidone.
2. Double-pumping (milk yields are higher when both breasts are expressed simultaneously) and increased skin-to-skin contact (pouching, allowing baby to nuzzle the breast) have a positive effect.
3. Adequate diet, fluid intake and rest are important.
4. Reassurance, positive support, consistent advice from NICU staff, family and friends is crucial to maternal self-esteem and positive outcomes.
5. **Galactogogues will increase milk supply ONLY in concert with all of the above.**
6. **There is little evidence to support prolonged treatment i.e. more than a month.**

**STORAGE** Room temperature

**ADVERSE EFFECTS** Dry mouth, skin rash, itching, headache, thirst, bowel disturbances and seizures are rare

**INCOMPATIBILITY** cimetidine, famotidine, nizatidine, ranitidine, sodium bicarbonate

**REFERENCE**

- NHMRC 2003. Infant Feeding Guidelines for Health Workers, p 362  
 Australian Breastfeeding Association 2006. Breastfeeding...naturally, p 112-117  
 The Royal Women's Hospital Victoria Australia Fact Sheet. Domperidon for increasing milk supply. Accessed 04/09/2008, [www.the.womens.org.au/Breastfeeding](http://www.the.womens.org.au/Breastfeeding)  
 The Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine Protocol 9. Use of Galactogogues in Initiating or Augmenting the Rate of Maternal Milk Secretion. Breastfeeding Medicine, Volume 6, 1. 2011.  
 Hale, TW. (2010). Medications and Mother's Milk, 14thEd.  
 Hofmeyr, GJ. , van Iddekinge, B. & Blott, JA. (1985). Domperidone: secretion in breastmilk and effect on puerperal prolactin levels. British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 92: 141-144.  
 Hofmeyr, GJ, et.al. (1985). Domperidone: secretion in breast milk and effect on puerperal prolactin levels. British Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, 92:141-144.  
 Petraglia, F, De Leo, V, Sardelli, S, Pierone, ML, D'Antona, N. & Genazzani, AR. (1985). Domperidone in defective and insufficient lactation. European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology Reproductive Biology, 19: 281-287.  
 Da Silva ,OP, Knoppert DC, Angelini MM, Forest PA. Effect of domperidone on milk production in mothers of premature newborns: a randomized double-blind, placebo-controlled trail. CMAJ. 164 (1): 17-21, 2001  
 Conde-Agudelo A, Diaz-Rossello JL, Belizan JM. Kangaroo mother care to reduce morbidity and mortality in low birthweight infants (Cochrane Review). In: *The Cochrane Library*, Issue 1, 2004. Chichester, UK: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. CD002771