

## Insufficient evidence on effectiveness of antibiotics for lactational mastitis

Clinical question	How effective are antibiotics in relieving symptoms of lactational mastitis in breastfeeding women?
Bottom line	There is insufficient evidence to confirm or refute the effectiveness of antibiotic therapy for the treatment of lactational mastitis. One small trial (n=25) compared amoxicillin with cephradine and found no significant difference between the 2 antibiotics in terms of symptom relief and abscess formation. Another older study compared breast emptying alone as supportive therapy versus antibiotic therapy plus supportive therapy, and no therapy. The findings suggested faster resolution of symptoms for women using antibiotics, although the study design was problematic.
Caveat	The review only contains 2 trials involving 125 participants. Only 1 of the studies adequately described the method of allocation concealment. Generation of randomisation sequence was not reported in either study.
Context	Infective mastitis is commonly caused by Staphylococcus aureus. The incidence of mastitis in breastfeeding women may reach 33%. The condition is associated with decreased milk secretion, decreased productivity, and difficulties caring for the baby.
Cochrane Systematic Review	Jahanfar S et al. Antibiotics for mastitis in breastfeeding women. Cochrane Reviews 2009, Issue 1. Article No. CD005458. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD005458.pub.2. This review contains 2 trials involving 125 participants.
PEARLS 153, April 2009, written by Brian R McAvoy	
[References]	ARTHEALIH

## CARE FIELD

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