

Brand Name	Generic Name	Indications	Route of Administration	Date of Action	Action
NSAIDs (various)	Various, including aspirin, ibuprofen, naproxen, diclofenac, celecoxib	Osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, acute pain, fever, dysmenorrhea	Oral, topical patch, topical spray, topical gel	10/15/2020	The FDA announced the requirement of safety related changes to drug labels for both prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) NSAIDs stating that <b>use during pregnancy may cause rare but serious kidney problems in an unborn baby.</b> Use of NSAIDs during pregnancy can cause low levels of amniotic fluid surrounding the baby and possible complications. For prescription NSAIDs, the label updates will describe the risk of kidney problems in unborn babies that result in low amniotic fluid. — NSAIDs should be avoided in pregnant women at 20 weeks or later in pregnancy rather than the 30 weeks currently described in NSAID prescribing information. — At around 30 weeks, NSAIDs can cause a problem that may result in heart issues in the unborn baby. If deemed necessary by a health care professional, use of NSAIDs between 20 and 30 weeks of pregnancy should be limited to the lowest effective dose for the shortest duration. — The label updates will also indicate that health care professionals should consider ultrasound monitoring of amniotic fluid if NSAID treatment extends beyond 48 hours. <b>One exception to the above recommendations is the use of the low 81 mg dose of the NSAID aspirin for certain pregnancy-related conditions at any point in pregnancy under the direction of a health care professional.</b>