



A Case Report: Niclosamide and albendazole use during the first trimester of pregnancy

Mert Kaşkal¹, Caner Keleş¹, Berna Terzioğlu Bebitoğlu¹

1-Marmara University, Department of Medical Pharmacology, School of Medicine, Istanbul, Türkiye



INTRODUCTION and METHODS



- In this case report, we present a pregnant patient who was treated with niclosamide and albendazole for *Taenia saginata* infection during the first trimester of pregnancy.
- The patient was followed throughout her pregnancy, and a detailed medical history was obtained during and after the gestational period to assess the potential teratogenic risks associated with the medications.

RESULTS and CONCLUSION

- The patient received albendazole (400 mg, twice daily) and niclosamide (500 mg, twice daily) between the 5th and 7th weeks of gestation, based on her last menstrual date, for a suspected *Taenia saginata* infection.
- She had an uncomplicated labor at 38 weeks of gestation, delivering a healthy female infant weighing 3050 g and measuring 48 cm in length.
- No congenital abnormalities or perinatal complications were reported. The baby had normal growth parameters, with a head circumference in the 75-90th percentile and height in the 75-90th percentile in 6 months.
- At 18 months of age, the child remains under regular follow-up in a healthy-child outpatient clinic and has exhibited normal growth and neurodevelopmental features.

Acknowledgements

This project is supported by the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Türkiye (TÜBİTAK)

Illustration created using AI-assisted image generation (ChatGPT, OpenAI, 2025)

