Baricitinib is a Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor that is administered orally in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. Because it can inhibit the endocytosis of SARS-CoV-2 by pulmonary cells, baricitinib is also used in the treatment of hospitalized COVID-19 patients.

### Magnitude of Teratogenic Risk to Child Born After Exposure During Gestation:

UNDETERMINED

### Quality and Quantity of Data on Which Risk Estimate is Based:

VERY LIMITED

### Comments:

ALTHOUGH THE RISK OF MATERNAL BARICITINIB TREATMENT DURING PREGNANCY IS UNDETERMINED, IT MAY BE SUBSTANTIAL BECAUSE THIS DRUG INHIBITS JANUS KINASE SIGNALING PATHWAYS THAT ARE INVOLVED IN NORMAL EMBRYOGENESIS.

### Summary of Teratology Studies:

MAJOR CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

No epidemiological studies of congenital anomalies among infants born to women who were treated with baricitinib during pregnancy have been reported. No congenital anomalies were observed in an infant whose mother was treated with baricitinib in the first trimester of pregnancy (Costanzo et al., 2020).

ANIMAL TERATOLOGY STUDIES

Animal teratology studies of baricitinib conducted by the manufacturer have not been published in the peer-reviewed literature.

### Selected References:

(Each paper is classified as a review [R], human case report [C], human epidemiological study [E], human clinical series [S], animal study [A], or other [O].)