MEDICATION DEFERRAL LIST

DO NOT STOP taking medications prescribed by your doctor in order to donate blood. Donating while taking these drugs could have a negative effect on your health or on the health of the recipient of your blood.

PLEASE TELL US IF YOU...

Are being treated with any of the			
following types of medications:	or have taken:	which is also called:	last:
Anti-platelet agents (usually taken to prevent stroke or heart attack)	Feldene	piroxicam	2 days
	Effient	prasugrel	3 days
	Brilinta	ticagrelor	7 days
	Plavix	clopidogrel	14 days
	Ticlid	ticlopidine	
	Zontivity	vorapaxar	1 month
Anticoagulants or "blood thinners" (usually taken to prevent blood clots in the legs and lungs and to prevent strokes)	Arixtra	fondaparinux	2 days
	Xarelto	rivaroxaban	
	Fragmin	dalteparin	
	Lovenox	enoxaparin	
	Pradaxa	dabigatran	
	Eliquis	apixaban	
	Savaysa	edoxaban	
	Coumadin, Warfilone, Jantoven	warfarin	7.1
	Heparin, low molecular weight heparin		7 days
Acne treatment	Accutane		
	Amnesteem		
	Absorica	isotretinoin	1 month
	Claravis		
	Myorisan		
	Sotret		
	Zenatane		
Multiple myeloma	Thalomid	thalidomide	
Rheumatoid arthritis	Rinvoq	upadacitinib	
Hair loss remedy	Propecia	finasteride	
Prostate symptoms	Proscar	finasteride	
	Avodart	duta atani da	
	Jalyn	dutasteride 6 months	o monus
Immunosuppressant	Cellcept	mycophenolate	6 weeks
	Сепсері	mofetil	
HIV Prevention (PrEP and PEP)	Truvada, Descovy,	tenofovir, emtricitabine	3 months
	Tivicay, Isentress	dolutegravir, raltegravir	
Basal cell skin cancer	Erivedge	vismodegib	24 months
	Odomzo	sonidegib	
Relapsing multiple sclerosis	Aubagio	teriflunomide	
Rheumatoid arthritis	Arava	leflunomide	
Hepatitis exposure	Hepatitis B Immune Globulin	HBIG	12 months
Experimental Medication or Unlicensed (Experimental) Vaccine			
Psoriasis	Soriatane	acitretin	36 months
Tegison etretinate			Ever
HIV treatment also known as antiretroviral therapy (ART)			

DO NOT STOP taking medications prescribed by your doctor in order to donate blood.

Some medications affect your eligibility as a blood donor, for the following reasons:

- Anti-platelet agents affect platelet function, so people taking these drugs should not donate platelets for the indicated time. You may still be able to donate whole blood or red blood cells by apheresis.
- Anticoagulants or "blood thinners" are used to treat or prevent blood clots in the legs, lungs, or other parts of the body, and to prevent strokes. These medications affect the blood's ability to clot, which might cause excessive bruising or bleeding when you donate. You may still be able to donate whole blood or red blood cells by apheresis.
- **Isotretinoin, finasteride, dutasteride, acitretin, and etretinate** can cause birth defects. Your donated blood could contain high enough levels to damage the unborn baby if transfused to a pregnant woman.
- Thalomid (thalidomide), Erivedge (vismodegib), Odomzo (sonidegib), Aubagio (teriflunomide), and Rinvoq (upadacitinib) can cause birth defects or the death of an unborn baby if transfused to a pregnant woman.
- Cellcept (mycophenolate mofetil) and Arava (leflunomide) are immunosuppressants which may cause birth defects or the death of an unborn baby if transfused to a pregnant woman.
- **PrEP or pre-exposure prophylaxis** involves taking specific combination of medicines as a prevention method for people who are HIV negative and a high risk of HIV infection.
- PEP or post-exposure prophylaxis is a short-term treatment started as soon as possible after a high-risk exposure to HIV to reduce the risk of infection.
- **ART or antiretroviral therapy** is the daily use of a combination of HIV medicines (called an HIV regimen) to treat HIV infection.
- **Hepatitis B Immune Globulin (HBIG)** is an injected material used to prevent hepatitis B infection following a possible or known exposure to hepatitis B. HBIG does not prevent hepatitis B infection in every case, therefore, persons who received HBIG must wait to donate blood.
- Experimental Medication or Unlicensed (Experimental) Vaccine is usually associated with a research study, and the effect on the safety of transfused blood is unknown.