

## 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:	Anytime in the last:
<b>Anti-platelet agents (usually taken to prevent stroke or heart attack)</b>	Feldene	piroxicam	<b>2 Days</b>
	Effient	prasugrel	<b>3 Days</b>
	Brilinta	ticagrelor	<b>7 Days</b>
	Plavix	clopidogrel	<b>14 Days</b>
	Ticlid	ticlopidine	
	Zontivity	vorapaxar	<b>1 Month</b>
<b>Anticoagulants or “blood thinners” (usually to prevent blood clots in the legs and lungs and to prevent strokes)</b>	Arixtra	fondaparinux	<b>2 Days</b>
	Eliquis	apixaban	
	Fragmin	dalteparin	
	Lovenox	enoxaparin	
	Pradaxa	dabigatran	
	Savaysa	edoxaban	
	Xarelto	rivaroxaban	
	Coumadin, Warfilone, Jantoven Heparin (all types)	warfarin heparin	<b>7 Days</b>
<b>Acne treatment</b>	Absorica	Myorisan	<b>1 Month</b>
	Accutane	Sotret	
	Amnesteam	Zenatane	
	Claravis		
<b>Multiple myeloma</b>	Thalomid	thalidomide	<b>1 Month</b>
<b>Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)</b>	Rinvoq	upadacitinib	
<b>Hair loss remedy</b>	Propecia	finasteride	
<b>Prostate symptoms</b>	Proscar	finasteride	<b>6 Months</b>
	Avodart	dutasteride	
	Jalyn		
<b>Immunosuppressant</b>	Cellcept	mycophenolate mofetil	<b>6 Weeks</b>
<b>COVID-19 Monoclonal antibody therapy</b>	<b>Other (monoclonal antibody therapy with medication(s) not on list)</b>		<b>Notify Staff</b>
	Lilly (manufacturer)	bamlanivimab ± etesevimab	<b>3 Months</b>
	Regeneron (manufacturer)	casirivimab and imdevimab	
<b>HIV Prevention (PrEP and PEP)</b>	Truvada	tenofovir	<b>3 Months</b>
	Descovy	emtricitabine	
	Tivicay	dolutegravir	
	Isentress	raltegravir	
<b>Basal cell skin cancer</b>	Eriveg	vismodegib	<b>2 Years</b>
<b>Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis</b>	Odomzo	sonidegib	
<b>Rheumatoid arthritis</b>	Aubagio	teriflunomide	
<b>Hepatitis exposure</b>	Hepatitis B Immune Globulin	HBIG	<b>1 Year</b>
<b>Experimental Medication or Unlicensed (Experimental) Vaccine</b>			<b>3 Years</b>
<b>Psoriasis</b>	Soriatane	acitretin	
	Tegison	etretinate	
<b>HIV treatment also known as antiretroviral therapy (ART)</b>			<b>Ever</b>
<b>Source Plasma Donors Only</b>	<b>Growth hormone from human pituitary glands</b>		
	<b>Insulin from Cows (Bovine or Beef Insulin)</b>		

## Medication Deferral List

**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.

**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), Rinvoq (upadacitinib)** may 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 a specific combination of medicines as a prevention method for people who are HIV negative and at 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 have 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.

**COVID-19 Monoclonal antibody therapy** is administered intravenously for the treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19 in adults.