

Date Posted: _____, Initials: _____

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:		
Antiplatelet 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		
	Eliquis	apixaban			
	Fragmin	dalteparin			
	Lovenox	enoxaparin			
	Pradaxa	dabigatran			
	Savaysa	edoxaban			
	Xarelto	rivaroxaban			
	Coumadin, Warfilone, Jantoven	warfarin	7 Days		
	Heparin, low-molecular-weight heparin				
Acne treatment	Accutane Claravis Zenatane	Amnesteem Myorisan	Absorica Sotret	isotretinoin	1 Month
Multiple myeloma		Thalomid Revlimid		thalidomide lenalidomide	
Rheumatoid arthritis		Rinvoq		upadacitinib	
Hair loss remedy		Propecia		finasteride	
Prostate symptoms		Proscar		finasteride	
		Avodart Jalyn		dutasteride	6 Months
Immunosuppressant		Cellcept		mycophenolate mofetil	6 Weeks
Hepatitis exposure		Hepatitis B Immune Globulin		HBIG	3 Months
HIV prevention (also known as PrEP or PEP)	Any medication taken by mouth (oral) to prevent HIV.	Truvada		emtricitabine and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate	
		Descovy		emtricitabine and tenofovir alafenamide	
	Injectable HIV prevention	Apretude		cabotegravir	2 Years
Basal cell skin cancer		Erivedge Odomzo		vismodegib sonidegib	2 Years
Relapsing multiple sclerosis		Aubagio		teriflunomide	
Rheumatoid arthritis		Arava		leflunomide	

Psoriasis	Soriatane	acitretin	3 Years
	Tegison	etretinate	Ever
HIV treatment	Any medication to treat HIV. May also be called antiretroviral therapy (ART)		
Experimental medication			

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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:

Antiplatelet 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) 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 that 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.
