

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 (PLTs only)	
	Effient	prasugrel	3 Days (PLTs only)	
	Brilinta	ticagrelor	7 Days (PLTs only)	
	Plavix	clopidogrel	14 Days (PLTs only)	
	Ticlid	ticlopidine		
	Zontivity	vorapaxar	1 Month (PLTs only)	
Anticoagulants or “blood thinners” (usually taken to prevent blood clots in the legs and lungs and to prevent strokes)	Arixtra	fondaparinux	2 Days (all donation types)	
	Eliquis	apixaban		
	Fragmin	dalteparin		
	Lovenox	enoxaparin		
	Pradaxa	dabigatran		
	Savaysa	edoxaban		
	Xarelto	rivaroxaban		
	Coumadin, Warfilone, Jantoven	warfarin	7 Days (all plasma products)	
Heparin, low-molecular-weight heparin				
Acne treatment	Accutane Amnesteem Absorica Claravis	Myorisan Sotret Zenatane	isotretinoin	1 Month (all donation types)
Multiple myeloma	Thalomid	thalidomide		
Rheumatoid arthritis	Rinvoq	upadacitinib		
Hair loss remedy	Propecia	finasteride		
Prostate symptoms	Proscar	finasteride		
	Avodart Jalyn	dutasteride	6 Months (all types)	
Immunosuppressant	Cellcept	mycophenolate mofetil	6 Weeks (all types)	
HIV Prevention (PrEP and PEP)	Truvada, Descovy, Tivicay, Isentress	tenofovir, emtricitabine dolutegravir, raltegravir	3 Months (all types)	
Basal cell skin cancer	Eriedge Odomzo	vismodegib sonidegib	24 Months (all types)	
Relapsing multiple sclerosis	Aubagio	teriflunomide		
Rheumatoid arthritis	Arava	leflunomide		
Hepatitis exposure	Hepatitis B Immune Globulin	HBIG	12 months (all types)	
Experimental Medication or Unlicensed (Experimental) Vaccine				
Psoriasis	Soriatane	acitretin	36 Months (all types)	
	Tegison	etretinate	Ever (all types)	
HIV treatment also known as antiretroviral therapy (ART)				

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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.