

**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	Amnesteem Myorisan Zenatane	Absorica Sotret	isotretinoin	1 Month
Multiple myeloma	Thalomid Revlimid		thalidomide lenalidomide		
Rheumatoid arthritis	Rinvoq		upadacitinib		
Hair loss remedy	Propecia		finasteride		
Prostate symptoms	Proscar Avodart Jalyn		finasteride 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, Descovy, Tivicay, Isentress		Emtricitabine, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, tenofovir alafenamide		
			dolutegravir		
			raltegravir		
	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				12 Months	

**DO NOT STOP 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**, 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 a specific combination of medicines as a prevention method for people who are HIV negative and at 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 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.

**Donors SHOULD NOT discontinue medications prescribed or recommended by their physician in order to donate blood.**

**Solvita also needs to know if you are now taking or if you have EVER taken any of these medications:**

Agrylin (anagrelide HCl)	<b>Fraxiparin</b>	<b>Pacerone (amiodarone)</b>
<b>Clexane (enoxaparin)</b>	Fraxodi (nadroparine; heparin)	Persantine (dipridamole)
<b>Cordarone (amiodarone)</b>	Tikosyn (dofetilide)	VZIG (varicella zoster immune globulin)
Fragmin (dalteparin)	Lixiana (edoxaban)	

**Summary of Changes in this Version:**

Transferred to Solvita template. Minor formatting changes to fit new template.