

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

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. 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), 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.