MEDICATION DEFERRAL LIST

SOME MEDICATION DEFERRAL LIST SOME MEDICATIONS MAY AFFECT YOUR ELIGIBILITY TO DONATE BLOOD.				
	PLEASE TELL US IF YOU			
Are being treated with the following types of medications	or have taken	which is also called	anytime in the last	
	Feldene	piroxicam	2 days Pl	
A 4. 1 4 1 4	Effient	prasugrel	7 days Pi	
Anti-platelet agents (usually taken to prevent stroke or	Brilinta	ticagrelor	/ days Fi	
heart attack)	Plavix	clopidogrel		
near t attack)	Ticlid	ticlopidine	14 days Pl	
	Zontivity	vorapaxar		
	Xarelto	rivaroxaban		
	Fragmin	dalteparin		
	Lovenox	enoxaparin	2 days	
	Pradaxa	dabigatran	2 days	
Anticoagulants or "blood thinners"	Eliquis	apixaban	 -	
(usually to prevent blood clots in the	Savaysa	edoxaban		
legs and lungs and to prevent strokes)	Coumadin Warfilone	warfarin	7 days	
	Jantoven			
	Heparin, including low molecular weight	heparin		
	Arixtra	fondaparinux		
	Accutane	Tondaparmax		
	Amnesteem			
	Absorica			
Acne treatment	Claravis	isotretinoin		
	Myorisan		1 Month	
	Sotret			
	Zenatane			
Hair loss remedy	Propecia	finasteride		
	Proscar	finasteride		
Prostate symptoms	Avodart	dutasteride	6 Months	
	Jalyn	dutasteride	O MORITIS	
Basal cell skin cancer	Erivedge	vismodegib	7 months	
Relapsing multiple sclerosis	Aubagio	teriflunomide	2 years	
Danwingin	Soriatane	acitretin	3 years	
Psoriasis	Tegison	etretinate	Ever	
Hepatitis exposure	Hepatitis B Immune Globulin	HBIG	12 months	
-	*		12 months, or as	
	Experimental Medication or Unlicensed (Experimental) Vacci	ne	indicated by	
	· •		Medical Director	
Growth hormone from human pituitary glands*			Ever	
Insulin from Cows (Bovine or Beef Insulin)			Ever	
	manufactured in the United King	aom*		
A-4::	Tegretol	carbamazepine	1 37	
Anti-seizure or epilepsy	Dilantin	phenytoin	1 Year	
	Aptiom	acutian -	7 dove (by	
Steroidal anti-inflammatories	Steroids	cortisone prednisone	7 days (by mouth of injection)	
Blood clot or stroke prevention	Pletal	cilostazol	5 days Pi	
Injection for autoimmune disease	Enbrel injection with Methotrexate	CHOStaZOI	7 days	
injection for autominium disease	Enoici injection with Methodexate	1	/ days	

^{*} No longer available in US

DO NOT discontinue medications prescribed or recommended by your physicians 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; however, you may still be able to donate whole blood.

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. Once the medication has been cleared from your blood, you may donate again.

Erivedge (Vismodegib), Aubagio (teriflunomide) can cause birth defects or the death of an unborn baby if transfused to a pregnant woman. Once the medication has been cleared from your blood, you may donate again.

Growth hormone from human pituitary glands was prescribed for children with delayed or impaired growth. The hormone was obtained from human pituitary glands, which are in the brain. Some people who took this hormone developed a rare nervous system condition called Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD, for short).

Insulin from cows (bovine, or beef, insulin) is an injected medicine used to treat diabetes. If this insulin came to the United States from the United Kingdom (where "mad cow disease" has occurred) it could contain material from cattle that have "mad cow disease." Although no cases of the human type of "mad cow disease" have been reported in people treated with bovine (beef) insulin, there is concern that someone exposed to "mad cow disease" through beef insulin could transmit it to someone who receives their blood.

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.

Anti-seizure Medications are usually taken to limit seizures/convulsions/epilepsy. If taking to avoid or control seizures, the donor must have had no more than 1 seizure in the past 12 months and none in the past 3 months to be eligible to donate. If seizures have occurred in these time periods, a deferral is given for the donor's safety.

Steroids are medications that can be prescribed to decrease inflammation and swelling. Steroids may mask an underlying infection, so a donor should be deferred for 1 week after the prescribed last dose when taken by mouth or injection. (No deferral for topical steroids, e.g., cream applied to skin, drops to eyes.)

Cilostazol (**Pletal**) is a medication given to improve circulation in the legs. This medication may affect platelet function, so a donor may not give platelets until five days after the last dose.

Enbrel injection taken with Methotrexate inhibits inflammation and immune responses. May mask an underlying infection, so a donor should be deferred for 1 week after the last injection of Enbrel.

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