

## Medication Deferral List

Please tell us if you are now taking or if you have *ever* taken any of these medications:

Medication		Common Reasons For Use	Deferral Length After Last Dose
Brand Name	Generic Name		
Absorica®	Isotretinoin	Severe acne	1 month
Accutane©	Isotretinoin	Severe acne	1 month
Amnesteem®	Isotretinoin	Severe acne	1 month
Angiomax® or Angiox™	Bivalirudin	Conditions with risk of clot formation	7 days
Argatroban	Argatroban	Conditions with risk of clot formation	7 days
Arixtra®	Fondaparinux	Conditions with risk of clot formation	7 days
Avodart©	Dutasteride	Prostate enlargement	6 months
Brilinta®	Ticagrelor	Conditions with risk of clot formation	7 days
Claravis®	Isotretinoin	Severe acne	1 month
Coumadin®	Warfarin	Conditions with risk of clot formation	7 days
Effient®	Prasugrel	Conditions with risk of clot formation	7 days
Eliquis®	Apixaban	Conditions with risk of clot formation	7 days
Feldene®	Piroxicam	Pain, swelling and joint stiffness from arthritis	2 days
Fragmin®	Dalteparin	Conditions with risk of clot formation	7 days
Growth hormone, derived from human pituitary glands	Not applicable	Delayed or impaired growth in children	Permanent
Heparin (or derivatives)	Heparin	Conditions with risk of clot formation	7 days
Hepatitis B Immune Globulin	Not applicable	Following an exposure to hepatitis B <b>Note:</b> This is different from the hepatitis B vaccine, which is a series of 3 injections given over a six-month period to prevent future infection from exposures to hepatitis B.	12 months
Innohep®	Tinzaparin	Conditions with risk of clot formation	7 days

Medication		Common Reasons For Use	Deferral Length After Last Dose
Brand Name	Generic Name		
Insulin from cows (bovine or beef)	Not applicable	Diabetes	Indefinite
Jalyn™	Dutasteride	Prostate enlargement	6 months
Jantoven®	Warfarin	Conditions with risk of clot formation	7 days
Lovenox®	Enoxaparin	Conditions with risk of clot formation	7 days
Myorisan®	Isotretinoin	Severe acne	1 month
Neotigason®	Acitretin	Severe psoriasis	3 years
Plavix©	Clopidogrel	Conditions with risk of clot formation	14 days
Pradaxa®	Dabigatran	Conditions with risk of clot formation	2 days
Propecia©	Finasteride	Baldness	1 month
Proscar©	Finasteride	Prostate gland enlargement	1 month
Soriatane©	Acitretin	Severe psoriasis	3 years
Sotret®	Isotretinoin	Severe acne	1 month
Tegison©	Etretinate	Severe psoriasis	Permanent
Ticlid®	Ticlopidine	Conditions with risk of clot formation	14 days
Zontivity	Vorapaxar	Conditions with risk of clot formation	14 days
Warfilone®	Warfarin	Conditions with risk of clot formation	7 days
Xarelto®	Rivaroxaban	Conditions with risk of clot formation	2 days
Zenatane™	Isotretinoin	Severe acne	1 Month
Experimental Medication or Unlicensed (Experimental) Vaccines	Not applicable	Testing in research protocol trials	1 year (unless otherwise indicated by a Medical Director)

*For information about the reasons why these drugs affect you as a donor, please refer to the next page.*

- Proscar, Propecia, Absorica, Avodart, Accutane, Amnesteem, Jalyn, Claravis, Sotret, Soriatane, Neotigason, Tegison, Myorisan, and Zenatane can cause birth defects. Your donated blood could contain levels high enough to damage the fetus of a pregnant transfusion recipient. Once the medication has been cleared from your blood, you may be able to donate again. Following the last dose, deferral periods are as follows:
  - **Tegison:** permanent
  - **Soriatane and Neotigason:** three years
  - **Avodart and Jalyn:** six months
  - **Proscar, Propecia, Absorica, Accutane, Amnesteem, Claravis, Sotret, Myorisan, and Zenatane:** one month
- **Feldene** is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug that can affect platelet function. A donor taking Feldene will not be able to donate platelets for 2 days; however, its use will not affect whole blood donations.
- **Plavix, Ticlid, Effient, Brilinta, Vorapaxar, and Zontivity** like aspirin, inhibit platelet function. If you are taking Plavix, Ticlid, Effient, or Brilinta, you may donate whole blood or double-red cell products. However, there is a 7-day deferral on platelet apheresis starting the day after your last dose of Brilinta or Effient and a 14-day deferral on platelet apheresis starting the day after your last dose of Plavix, Ticlid, Vorapaxar, or Zontivity.
- **Coumadin, Jantoven, and Warfilone** decrease the activity of vitamin K in your blood plasma, which lengthens the time it takes for your blood to clot. If you are taking Jantoven or Warfilone, there is a 7-day deferral starting the day after your last dose.
- **Heparin (or derivatives such as: Arixtra, Fragmin, Innohep, and Lovenox), Angiomax (or Angiox), Argatroban, Eliquis, Pradaxa, and Xarelto** either directly or indirectly inhibit certain blood clotting enzymes or factors in your blood. There is a 2-day deferral starting the day after your last dose of Pradaxa or Xarelto and a 7-day deferral starting the day after your last dose of Heparin (or derivatives), Angiomax, Angiox, or Argatroban.
- **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 found in the brain. People who took this hormone have a risk, although very small, of developing a disease of the nervous system called Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD), which can be transmitted through blood transfusion. The deferral period is permanent.
- **Hepatitis B Immune Globulin (HBIG)** is an injected material used to prevent infection following an exposure to hepatitis B. HBIG does not prevent hepatitis B infection in every case, therefore persons who have received HBIG must wait 12 months to donate blood to be sure they were not infected because hepatitis B can be transmitted through transfusion to a patient.
- **Insulin from cows (bovine, or beef, insulin)** is an injected material used to treat diabetes. If this insulin was imported into the US from countries in which “Mad Cow Disease” has been found, it could contain material from infected cattle. There is concern that "Mad Cow Disease" is transmitted by transfusion. The deferral is indefinite.
- **Experimental medication or unlicensed (experimental) vaccine** is usually associated with a research protocol, and the effect on blood donation is unknown. Deferral is one year unless otherwise indicated by a Medical Director.