

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....		
Anti-platelet agents (usually taken to prevent stroke or heart attack)	Feldene	piroxicam	3 days		
	Effient	prasugrel	8 days		
	Brilinta	ticagrelor			
	Plavix	clopidogrel	15 days		
	Ticlid	ticlopidine			
	Zontivity	vorapaxar			
Anticoagulants or “blood thinners” (usually to prevent blood clots in the legs and lungs and to prevent strokes)	Xarelto	rivaroxaban	3 days		
	Lovenox	enoxaparin			
	Pradaxa	dabigatran			
	Eliquis	abixaban			
	Savaysa	edoxaban			
	Coumadin Warfilone Jantoven	warfarin	8 days		
	Heparin, low molecular weight heparin	heparin			
	Arixtra	fondaparinux			
	Fragmin	delteparin			
Acne treatment	Accutane Amnesteem Absorica Claravis Myorisan Sotret Zenatane	isotretinoin	32 days		
	Hair loss remedy	Propecia		finasteride	
	Prostate symptoms	Proscar		finasteride	
		Avodart, Jaylyn		dutasteride	183 days
	Basal cell skin cancer	Erivedge Odomzo		vismodegib sonidegib	24 months
	Relapsing multiple sclerosis	Aubagio		teriflunomide	2 years
	Psoriasis	Soriatane		acitretin	3 years
Tegison		etretinate	Ever		
Hepatitis exposure	Hepatitis B Immune Globulin	HBIG	366 days		
Experimental Medication or Unlicensed (Experimental) Vaccine			366 days		
Growth hormone from human pituitary glands*			Ever		
Insulin from Cows (Bovine or Beef Insulin) manufactured in the United Kingdom*			Ever		
Iodine – Used during CT scan. Scan is to diagnose cancer or heart disease.			6 days		
CellCept – Immunosuppressant, it can prevent organ rejection after transplant.			Ever		
Ilaris (canakinumab) – Used to control serious inflammatory diseases.			Ever		
Other anticoagulants or “blood thinners” (usually to prevent blood clots in the legs and lungs and to prevent strokes)	Angiomax	bivalirudin	8 days		
	Blood thinners	Not listed			
	Idraparinux	NA			
	Innohep	tinzaparin			
	Iprivask	desirudin			
	Refludan	lepirudin			

* 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.

Ilaris (canakinumab) is a medication used to control serious inflammatory diseases. They are: Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Associated Periodic Syndrome (TRAPS); Hyperimmunoglobulin D Syndrome (HIDS); Mevalonate Kinase Deficiency (MKD); and Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF). Potential donors taking this medication for these diseases should be indefinitely deferred.

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