

## OPC-BB-DC-2A Medication Deferral List

Copy of version 6.0 (approved and current)

**Last Approval or Periodic Review Completed** 7/22/2024

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**Location** Bus, Donor Center, and BB

**Effective Date** 7/22/2024

**Organization** Anne Arundel Medical Center

### Comments for version 6.0

Removed the option to donate WB/aph red cells if you are on a blood thinner. The donor will have to wait the specific deferral period for any donation type. Donor should only stop taking the medication if advised by their physician.

### Approval and Periodic Review Signatures

Type	Description	Date	Version	Performed By	Notes
Approval	Lab Director	7/22/2024	6.0	<i>Sanford H. Robbins III, M.D.</i> Sanford Robbins MD	
Approval	Approved by Manager	7/09/2024	6.0	<i>Megan Frisk</i> Megan Frisk	
Approval	Lab Director	8/28/2023	5.0	<i>Sanford H. Robbins III, M.D.</i> Sanford Robbins	
Approval	Approved by Manager	8/28/2023	5.0	<i>Megan Frisk</i> Megan Frisk	
Approval	Lab Director	10/19/2021	4.0	<i>Sanford H. Robbins III, M.D.</i> Sanford Robbins	
Approval	Approved by Manager	10/14/2021	4.0	<i>Megan Frisk</i> Megan Frisk	
Approval	Lab Director	8/25/2019	3.0	<i>Sanford H. Robbins III, M.D.</i> Sanford Robbins	
Approval	Approved by Manager	8/23/2019	3.0	<i>Mona Amin</i> Mona Amin	
Approval Captured outside MediaLab	Lab Director	11/07/2017	2.0	Sanford Robbins	Recorded on 3/29/2018 by Janet Cass-Baxter when

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MediaLab

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Periodic  
review  
Captured  
outside  
MediaLab

Designated  
Reviewer

11/07/2017

2.0

Janet Cass-Baxter

Recorded on  
3/29/2018 by Janet  
Cass-Baxter when  
document added to  
MediaLab

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Approvals and periodic reviews that occurred before this document was added to the MediaLab Document Control system may not be listed.

### Version History

Version	Status	Type	Date Added	Date Effective	Date Retired
6.0	Approved and Current	Major revision	7/09/2024	7/22/2024	Indefinite
5.0	Retired	Major revision	8/25/2023	8/28/2023	7/22/2024
4.0	Retired	Major revision	10/14/2021	10/19/2021	8/28/2023
3.0	Retired	Major revision	8/23/2019	8/25/2019	10/19/2021
2.0	Retired	First version in Document Control	3/29/2018	11/08/2017	8/25/2019

### Linked Documents

- OP-BB-DC-2 Whole Blood (WB) Donor Selection Policy

Anne Arundel Medical Center  
Annapolis, MD 21401

## Medication Deferral List (DHQ/aDHQ v4.0)

**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:
<b>Antiplatelet agents</b> (usually taken to prevent stroke or heart attack)	Feldene			piroxicam	<b>2 Days</b>
	Effient			prasugrel	<b>3 Days</b>
	Brilinta			ticagrelor	<b>7 Days</b>
	Plavix			clopidogrel	<b>14 Days</b>
	Ticlid			ticlopidine	
	Zontivity			vorapaxar	<b>1 Month</b>
<b>Anticoagulants or “blood thinners”</b> (usually taken to prevent blood clots in the legs and lungs and to prevent strokes)	Arixtra			fondaparinux	<b>2 Days</b>
	Eliquis			apixaban	
	Fragmin			dalteparin	
	Lovenox			enoxaparin	
	Pradaxa			dabigatran	
	Savaysa			edoxaban	
	Xarelto			rivaroxaban	
	Coumadin, Warfilone, Jantoven			warfarin	<b>7 Days</b>
	Heparin, low-molecular-weight heparin				
<b>Acne treatment</b>	Accutane Claravis Zenatane	Amnesteem Myorisan	Absorica Sotret	isotretinoin	<b>1 Month</b>
<b>Multiple myeloma</b>	Thalomid Revlimid				
<b>Rheumatoid arthritis</b>	Rinvoq				
<b>Hair loss remedy</b>	Propecia				
<b>Prostate symptoms</b>	Proscar			finasteride	
	Avodart Jalyn			dutasteride	
<b>Immunosuppressant</b>	Cellcept			mycophenolate mofetil	<b>6 Weeks</b>
<b>Hepatitis exposure</b>	Hepatitis B Immune Globulin			HBIG	<b>3 Months</b>
<b>HIV prevention</b> (also known as PrEP or PEP)	Any medication taken by mouth (oral) to prevent HIV.	Truvada		emtricitabine and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate	
		Descovy		emtricitabine and tenofovir alafenamide	
	Injectable HIV prevention	Apretude		cabotegravir	<b>2 Years</b>
<b>Basal cell skin cancer</b>	Erivedge Odomzo			vismodegib sonidegib	<b>2 Years</b>
<b>Relapsing multiple sclerosis</b>	Aubagio			teriflunomide	
<b>Rheumatoid arthritis</b>	Arava			leflunomide	
<b>Psoriasis</b>	Soriatane			acitretin	<b>3 Years</b>
	Tegison			etretinate	<b>Ever</b>
<b>HIV treatment</b>	Any medication to treat HIV. May also be called antiretroviral therapy (ART)				
<b>Experimental medication</b>					<b>As defined by the medical director</b>

## Medication Deferral List (DHQ/aDHQ v4.0)

**DO NOT STOP** taking medications prescribed by your doctor in order to donate blood.

**Some medications may affect donor eligibility for the following reasons:**

**Antiplatelet agents affect platelet function**, so people taking these drugs should not donate for the indicated time.

**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.

**Thalomid (thalidomide), Revlimid (lenalidomide), Erivedge (vismodegib), Odomzo (sonidegib), Aubagio (teriflunomide), and 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 that 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 oral medicines (i.e., short-acting antiviral PrEP) or injections (i.e., long-acting antiviral PrEP) as a prevention method for people who are HIV negative and at high risk of HIV infection. FDA has determined that the available data demonstrate that the use of PrEP or PEP may delay the detection of HIV by currently licensed screening tests for blood donations, potentially resulting in false negative results in infected individuals. Although "Undetectable = Untransmittable" for sexual transmission, this **does not apply to transfusion transmission**.

**PEP or post-exposure prophylaxis** is a short-acting treatment started as soon as possible after a high-risk exposure to HIV to reduce the risk of infection. FDA has determined that the available data demonstrate that the use of PrEP or PEP may delay the detection of HIV by currently licensed screening tests for blood donations, potentially resulting in false negative results in infected individuals. Although "Undetectable = Untransmittable" for sexual transmission, this **does not apply to transfusion transmission**.

**ART or antiretroviral therapy** is the use of a combination of HIV medicines (called an HIV regimen) to treat HIV infection. HIV infection requires a permanent deferral despite treatment with ART. Antiretroviral drugs do not fully eliminate the virus from the body, and donated blood from individuals infected with HIV taking ART can potentially still transmit HIV to a transfusion recipient. Although "Undetectable = Untransmittable" for sexual transmission, this **does not apply to transfusion transmission**.

**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 12 months to donate blood.

**Experimental medications** are usually associated with a research study, and their effect on the safety of transfused blood is unknown.