

MEDICATION DEFERRAL LIST

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

- **Proscar® (finasteride)** - usually given for prostate gland enlargement
- **Avodart®, Jalyn® (dutasteride)** - usually given for prostate enlargement (Jalyn added 11/1/10)
- **Propecia® (finasteride)** - usually given for baldness
- **Accutane® (Amnesteem, Claravis, Sotret, isotretinoin)** - usually given for severe acne
- **Soriatane® (acitretin)** - usually given for severe psoriasis
- **Tegison® (etretinate)** - usually given for severe psoriasis
- **Growth Hormone from Human Pituitary Glands** - used usually for children with delayed or impaired growth
- **Insulin from Cows (Bovine, or Beef, Insulin)** - used to treat diabetes
- **Hepatitis B Immune Globulin** - given following an exposure to hepatitis B.
Note: This is different from the hepatitis B vaccine which is a series of 3 injections given over a 6 month period to prevent future infection from exposures to hepatitis B.
- **Plavix® (clopidogrel), Ticlid (ticlopidine)** - inhibits platelet function; used to reduce the chance for heart attack and stroke.
- **Feldene®** - given for mild to moderate arthritis pain
- **Experimental Medication or Unlicensed (Experimental) Vaccine** - usually associated with a research protocol (new wording 11/1/10)
- **Coumadin® (Warfarin)** - inhibits the vitamin K–dependent synthesis of biologically active forms of the calcium dependent clotting factors II, VII, IX and X. You may not donate for 7 days from the last time you took it.

If you would like to know why these medicines affect you as a blood donor, please keep reading:

- If you have taken or are taking **Proscar, Avodart, Jalyn, Propecia, Accutane, Soriatane, or Tegison**, these medications 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. Following the last dose, the deferral period is one month for Proscar, Propecia and Accutane, six months for Avodart and Jalyn and three years for Soriatane. Tegison is a permanent deferral.
- **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. Some people who took this hormone developed a rare nervous system condition called Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD, for short). The deferral is permanent.
- **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.
- **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 since hepatitis B can be transmitted through transfusion to a patient.
- **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 and Ticlid** are medications that can decrease the chance of a heart attack or stroke in individuals at risk for these conditions. Since these medications can affect platelets, anyone taking Plavix or Ticlid will not be able to donate platelets for 14 days after the last dose. Use of either medication will not prohibit whole blood donations.
- **Experimental Medication or Unlicensed (Experimental) Vaccine** is usually associated with a research protocol and the effect on blood transmission is unknown. Deferral is one year unless otherwise indicated by Medical Director.

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES LIST

European Countries List is used for deferral of donors based on geographic risk of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), commonly known as “mad cow disease”.

Albania
Austria
Belgium
Bosnia-Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Republic
Denmark
Finland

France*
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Republic of Ireland
Italy
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Macedonia
Netherlands
Norway

Poland
Portugal including Azores
Romania
Slovak Republic
Slovenia
Spain***
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom**
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia****

*** France should be taken to include the following:**

French Guiana
Guadeloupe
Martinique
Mayotte
Reunion

**** The United Kingdom should be taken to include all of the following:**

England
Northern Ireland
Scotland
Wales
Isle of Man
Channel Islands
Gibraltar
Falkland Islands

***** Spain should be taken to include the following:**

Canary Islands
Balearic Islands
Melilla
Llivia

****** Federal Republic of Yugoslavia now known as**
Kosovo
Montenegro
Serbia

France, Spain and Federal Republic of Yugoslavia new additions as of 11/1/2010