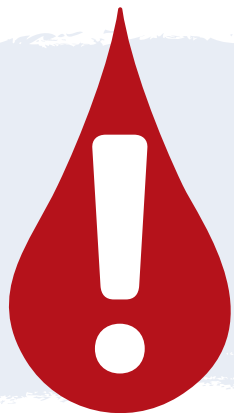




REFERENCE GUIDE

Quick Tips for Completing the Donor Questionnaire

Prior to the donation, you will be asked a series of health and lifestyle questions. To assist you in answering these questions accurately, we've provided a quick reference guide for the medication history questions.



IMPORTANT

- Please **read each question carefully** before selecting the answer.
- Be sure to reference the **medication list** on this guide.
- If there are **questions you do not understand**, please leave them blank.

Questions completing the questionnaire?

A LifeServe Blood Center staff member will be **happy to assist you**. Once you have completed the questionnaire, **please let us know!**

Some medications affect your eligibility as a blood donor for the following reasons:

Antiplatelet agents affect platelet function, so people taking these drugs should not donate platelets for the indicated time. You may still be able to donate whole blood or red blood cells by apheresis.

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), Erivedge (vismodegib), Odomzo (sonidegib), Aubagio (teriflunomide), Revlimid (lenalidomide), 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 medicines as a prevention method for people who are HIV negative and at high risk of HIV infection.

PEP or post-exposure prophylaxis is a short-term treatment started as soon as possible after a high-risk exposure to HIV to reduce the risk of infection.

ART or antiretroviral therapy is the daily use of a combination of HIV medicines (called an HIV regimen) to treat HIV infection.

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.

Thank you for being a blood donor!

MEDICATION DEFERRAL LIST

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

CIRCUMSTANCES LIST

SOME CIRCUMSTANCES MAY AFFECT YOUR ABILITY TO DONATE
CERTAIN DONATION TYPES. **PLEASE TELL US IF YOU ...**

Anytime in the last...	Have had...
Today	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine dental cleaning Severe acute disease of any form (a current disease of sudden onset that disrupts most of the person's normal activities)
In the last 7 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor dental procedure such as tooth extraction, root canal, filling, or similar treatment Minor surgery that did not require more than local anesthesia
In the last 14 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fever Flu-like illness
In the last 4 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endoscopic procedure Major dental procedure that required more than local anesthesia Major surgery that required more than local anesthesia Splash to face or open wound with someone else's blood Needlestick injury with a needle exposed to someone else's blood Tattoo Ear or body piercing Receipt of a blood transfusion Receipt of an organ or tissue transplant Receipt of a bone, skin or tissue graft Sexual contact with someone who has hepatitis Lived with someone who has hepatitis
In the last 6 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toxoplasmosis
In the last 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catheter Completed treatment for syphilis Sexual contact with someone who has taken clotting factor concentrates Females Only: sexual contact with a man who has had sexual contact, even once, with another man Sexual contact with someone with a history of a positive HIV/AIDS test Sexual contact with someone who has ever exchanged sex for money or drugs Sexual contact with someone who has ever used needles to take drugs, steroids or anything NOT prescribed by their doctor Receipt of RSV Bavarian Nordic experimental vaccine with Mary Greeley study
In the last 2 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brucellosis Osteomyelitis Q Fever Tuberculosis Rheumatic Fever
In the last 3 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convulsions Seizures Taken anticonvulsant medication Syncope
Ever	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cornea transplant Animal tissue transplant Used clotting factor concentrates more than once Taken insulin Positive test for HTLV I/II Males Only: sexual contact with another male, even once Exchanged sex for drugs or money Used needles to inject drugs, steroids or anything NOT prescribed by a doctor Used human growth hormone or any other medicines made from pituitary glands Diagnosed with Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) or variant-Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (vCJD) Blood relative diagnosed with genetic CJD or any other transmissible spongiform encephalopathy Chronic (lasting three or more months) or relapsing (a disease that returns after the signs and symptoms had disappeared) disease of any form: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renal Disease Liver Disease Central Nervous System Disease Immunological Disease Gastrointestinal Disease Genitourinary Disease Respiratory Disease Metabolic Disease
From 1980-1996	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spent time that ups to 3 months or more in the United Kingdom (England, Channel Islands, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales)
From 1980-2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spent time that adds to 5 years or more in France or Ireland
From 1980-Present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Received a blood transfusion in the United Kingdom, France, or Ireland