

IMPLEMENTATION OF Individual Donor Assessment

FDA Recommended Deferrals to Reduce the Risk of HIV Transmission Through Blood and Blood Components*

Risk Category	Deferral Recommendations ¹ in FDA Guidance			
	Memorandum April 23, 1992	December 2015	April 2020 (Updated August 2020)	May 2023
Clinical or laboratory evidence of AIDS (HIV infection)	Permanent	Positive test for HIV, Permanent	No change ²	No change
Taken medication to treat an HIV infection (i.e., antiretroviral therapy)	N/A ³	N/A	N/A	Permanent
(For Men): Sex with another man	Indefinite, for MSM even once since 1977	12 months	3 months	Removed
More than one sexual partner in the past 3 months and anal sex	N/A	N/A	N/A	3 months
New sexual partner in the past 3 months and anal sex	N/A	N/A	N/A	3 months
Taken any medication by mouth (oral) to prevent HIV infection (i.e., short-acting PrEP or PEP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3 months

Risk Category	Deferral Recommendations ¹ in FDA Guidance			
	Memorandum April 23, 1992	December 2015	April 2020 (Updated August 2020)	January 2023
Taken any medication by injection to prevent HIV infection (i.e., long-acting PrEP or PEP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2 years
Engaged in non-prescription injection drug use	Indefinite	No change	3 months	No change
Exchanged sex for money or drugs	Indefinite, since 1977	No change	3 months	No change
Recipient of clotting factor concentrates	Indefinite	No deferral, unless underlying hematologic condition is a cause for deferral	No change	No change
Sexual contact with a person who has ever had a positive test for HIV	12 months	12 months	3 months	No change
(For women): Sexual contact with a man who had sex with another man	12 months	12 months	3 months	Removed
Sexual contact with person who engaged in non-prescription injection drug use	12 months	No change	3 months	No change
Sexual contact with person who has exchanged sex for money or drugs	12 months	No change	3 months	No change

Risk Category	Deferral Recommendations ¹ in FDA Guidance			
	Memorandum April 23, 1992	December 2015	April 2020 (Updated August 2020)	January 2023
Sexual contact with recipient of clotting factor concentrates	12 months	Removed	N/A	N/A
Treatment for syphilis or gonorrhea	12 months	No change	3 months	No change
Recipient of allogeneic blood transfusion	12 months	No change	3 months	No change
Contact with someone else's blood through percutaneous inoculation (e.g., needlestick) or through mucous membrane contact	12 months	No change	3 months	No change
Tattoo, unless applied by a state-regulated entity with sterile needles and single use ink; ear and body piercing, unless applied with single use equipment	N/A	12 months	3 months	No change
Institutionalization for at least 72 hours consecutively in an institutional facility ⁴	12 months ⁴	No change	No change	No change

¹ All deferral periods are from date of the most recent exposure or risk behavior.

² No change from previous guidance

³ N/A - not addressed

⁴ The requirement for a 12 month deferral was introduced in a Memorandum to All Registered Blood Establishments on June 8, 1995, because “incarceration in a correctional institution is associated with behaviors, such as intravenous drug abuse that indicate an increased risk of transfusion transmitted disease”; in 2015, the requirement was codified under 21 CFR 630.10 (e)(1)(iv).

* Eder AF, Goldman M, eds. *Screening Blood Donors with the Donor History Questionnaire, 2nd edition*. Bethesda, MD: AABB Press, 2019 [Addendum, 2023].

Additional information and resources on individual donor assessment is available at aabb.org/ida.