



## Cord Blood Donation Disqualification Quick Reference

There are a variety of conditions that may prohibit CFL from accepting a cord blood donation. Here are some of the most common disqualifications:

- **Insulin Dependence (gestational or otherwise)**
- **Auto immune disease/disorder in the immediate family**
- **Cancer in the immediate family (exception of basal cell carcinoma)**
- **Platelet/blood cell diseases**
- **Pregnancy with twins or multiples**
- **HIV, Hepatitis A, B, or C**
- **Syphilis or gonorrhea, if experienced within last 12 months**
- **West Nile if experienced during pregnancy**
- **IV drug use**
- **Transfer of money or drugs for sex in the past 12 months**
- **Having sex with a Man who has had sex with a Man in the past 12 months**
- **Piercing or tattoos with shared or non-sterile materials**
- **Delayed cord clamping over a minute**
- **Travel to a malaria risk area\***

\*Commonly visited areas with malaria risks: Bangladesh, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Republic of Congo, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Laos, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Rwanda, Sudan, Uganda, Venezuela, Zambia or Zimbabwe

### FAQs

#### What about drug use?

Drug use in general does NOT disqualify a cord blood donation. Exceptions occur if drug use involves one of the conditions noted above.

#### What about STDs?

Apart from HIV and Hep C, most STDs conditions are permissible donations unless there is an active infection or one of the conditions noted above. Syphilis or gonorrhea must be clear for 12 months.

#### Are there other conditions that may cancel a donation?

There are additional conditions that may cancel a cord blood donation. However, they are rare and less likely. The above mentioned are the ones that are most commonly occurring reasons a cord blood donation becomes invalid or disqualified.

**Need Help, Have Questions? Call 1-800-609-7371**