

## **MEDICATION and MELISA®**

MELISA measures the immune response so any drug that suppresses this response may affect results. This is not an exhaustive list and patients should check with their health care professional to see if any of their current medication has an immune suppressant effect. **Patients must speak with their healthcare professional before stopping any prescribed medication.**

In certain cases, where it is not possible to cease medication we have incidences of patients with successful test results. It may be useful to send extra blood (1-2 tubes) to ensure that sufficient lymphocytes can be recovered – please consult with MELISA in advance. A reduced fee may be charged if the results are non-evaluable as the test will have been set up as normal.

### **Strong effect – avoid ideally for 3 weeks prior to testing\***

- Prednisone/ Prednisolone
- Dupixent
- Deltasone
- Orasone
- Azathioprine and DMRDs
- Cortisol
- Dexamethasone
- Methotrexate
- Anti malarials
- Cosentyx
- Cyclosporine and Tacrolimus
- Neoral
- Sandimmune
- SangCya
- Oral hydrocortisone
- Methylprednisolone
- Triamcinolone
- Hydroxychloroquine (Plaquenil)
- Opioids - Long term use at high levels, varied effect
  - immunosuppressive – codeine, dihydrocodeine, fentanyl, morphine
  - non-immunosuppressive – hydrocodone, hydromorphone, oxycodone, tramadol
  - unknown immunological effects – levorphanol, meperidine, methadone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tapentadol

### **Possible Mild effect – if possible avoid the morning of the blood draw\***

- Anti depressants
- Anti histamines
- TCH – medical marijuana
- Finasteride
- NSAIDs