

VIACORD[®]

From PerkinElmer

When your child needs
a stem cell transplant, a sibling's
cord blood could help.



THE SIBLING CONNECTION

ViaCord's Sibling Cord Blood Donor Program

1.866.258.5173

viacord.com/siblingconnection

Why Is Sibling Cord Blood A Good Option?

Matching



A sibling provides the best odds of finding a perfectly matched related source of stem cells.¹⁶

Success Rate



Treatments using cord blood from a family member are about twice as successful as those from a non-relative.⁹

What Is ViaCord's Sibling Connection Program?

THE SIBLING CONNECTION

The Sibling Connection Program provides ViaCord's high-quality cord blood processing and life-time storage at no cost to families who meet eligibility requirements of the program. Eligibility requirements are included in this brochure.

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Who Is Eligible For ViaCord's Sibling Connection Program?

The Sibling Connection Program may be available to any expectant family with a child who has an established diagnosis that is currently treatable with a sibling cord blood transplant, and:

- The baby whose cord blood will be stored must be a full sibling (same biological parents) of the child in need.
- The child in need must have one of the diseases that are currently treatable with sibling cord blood in transplant (find list of eligible diagnoses in this brochure).

Why Families Choose ViaCord's Sibling Connection Program

Cord blood units banked by ViaCord have a great track record with the highest published transplant success rate in Family Banking at 1 year.^{9a}

As a leader in cord blood banking for over 25 years and part of a global healthcare company, PerkinElmer, ViaCord offers families confidence and trust.

At ViaCord, we know the life-saving role a sibling's cord blood can play in transplants. That's why we've provided a sibling cord blood donor program to nearly 9,000 families.[†]



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Eligible Diagnoses For ViaCord's Sibling Connection Program

Cancers

- Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
- Acute myeloid leukemia (AML)
- Burkitt's lymphoma
- Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)
- Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML)
- Hodgkin's lymphoma
- Juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML)
- Lymphomatoid granulomatosis
- Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS)
- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

Bone Marrow Failure Syndromes

- Amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia
- Autoimmune neutropenia (severe)
- Congenital dyserythropoietic anemia
- Congenital sideroblastic anemia
- Cyclic neutropenia
- Diamond Blackfan Anemia
- Dyskeratosis congenita
- Evan's syndrome
- Fanconi anemia
- Glanzmann's thrombasthenia
- Juvenile dermatomyositis
- Kostmann's syndrome
- Pure red cell aplasia (PRCA)
- Severe aplastic anemia
- Shwachman-Diamond syndrome (SDS)
- Thrombocytopenia with absent radius (TAR syndrome)

Blood Disorders/Hemoglobinopathies

- α -thalassemia major
- β^0 -thalassemia intermedia
- β^0 thalassemia major (Cooley's anemia)
- E- β^0 -thalassemia
- E- β^+ thalassemia
- Sickle-cell anemia (hemoglobin SS)
- Sickle β^0 thalassemia

Metabolic Disorders

- α -mannosidosis
- Adrenoleukodystrophy
- Gaucher's disease (infantile)
- Gunther's disease
- Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome
- Hunter's syndrome
- Hurler-Scheie syndrome
- Huler's syndrome
- Krabbe disease (globoid cell leukodystrophy)
- Lesch-Nyhan syndrome
- Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome
- Metachromatic leukodystrophy
- Mucopolipidosis type II, III
- Niemann-Pick disease, Types A,
- Sandhoff disease
- Sanfilippo syndrome
- Tay-Sachs disease

Immunodeficiencies

- Adenosine deaminase deficiency
- Ataxia-telangiectasia
- Chronic granulomatous disease
- DiGeorge syndrome
- IKK gamma deficiency
- Immune dysregulation, polyendocrinopathy X-linked
- Leukocyte adhesion deficiency
- Mucopolipidosis type II
- Myelokathexis
- Omenn's syndrome
- Reticular dysplasia
- Severe combined immunodeficiency
- Thymic dysplasia
- Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
- X-linked agammaglobulinemia
- X-linked immunodeficiency
- X-linked lymphoproliferative disease

Other

- Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis
- Langerhans cell histiocytosis
- Osteopetrosis

Disclaimer: Most of the diseases on this list are inherited genetic diseases. Typically, these treatments require a donor transplant, such as from a sibling. If your child needs a donor, a family member is always the first-choice source. Banking cord blood does not guarantee that treatment will be effective and only a treating physician can determine when it can be used. For additional information and the most current list of diseases visit viacord.com/siblingconnection

Cord Blood Is Helping Families Today.

Cord blood has been used in transplant medicine for nearly 30 years. Cord blood contains many types of stem cells, but the primary type of stem cell it contains is Hematopoietic Stem Cells (HSCs). HSCs are “blood forming” cells responsible for the development and maintenance of our blood and immune system and can turn into three types of blood cells: red blood cells, white blood cells, or platelets. When used in a transplant, cord blood stem cells help ‘rebuild’ a healthy blood and immune system in the patient.

Meet The Byrd Family

When the Byrd Family’s son Blase was diagnosed with cancer, Mom Tami was expecting her second child. They saved their baby’s cord blood with the Sibling Connection Program and used it for Blase’s stem cell transplant. Blase is now a healthy young boy living life to the fullest.

Watch the Byrd’s family story below



Scan to watch or visit viacord.com/sibcon

Questions?

Speak to a Sibling Connection Specialist

1.866.861.8435

viacord.com/siblingconnection

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Is The Sibling Connection Program Right For Your Family?



If you think ViaCord's Sibling Connection program may help your family, talk to your child's physician. Even share this brochure to help get the conversation going. If your child's physician recommends proceeding with the program here are next steps:

1. Call our Sibling Connection Program Specialists at 866-861-8435.
2. Complete the required medical referral and enrollment forms provided by ViaCord.
3. ViaCord will send a cord blood collection kit to you home, and cord blood collection training materials to your delivering medical professional.
4. Bring your ViaCord collection kit to the hospital on the day of delivery and let your doctor know you're collecting cord blood for potential use for another child.
5. ViaCord will pick your cord blood collection up at the hospital and ship it to ViaCord's Lab for processing and storage.

Questions?

Speak to a Sibling Connection Specialist

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