ViaCord
From Revvity

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

viacord.com/siblingconnection
866.861.8435

Why is ViaCord's Sibling Connection Program?

The Sibling Connection Program provides ViaCord's high-quality cord blood processing and life-time storage (78 years) at no cost to families who meet eligibility requirements of the program. Eligibility requirements are included in this brochure.

Why is sibling cord blood a good option?

- Treatments using cord blood from a family member are about twice as successful as those from a non-relative.*
- A sibling provides the best odds of finding a perfectly matched related source of stem cells.*

ViaCord
From Revvity

Who is eligible for The 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:

100% Full Sibling

The baby whose cord blood will be stored must be a full sibling (same biological parents) of the child in need.

+

Currently Treatable

The child in need must have a condition that is currently treatable with sibling cord blood in transplant. Eligible Diagnoses listed on the back of brochure.

Why ViaCord

We know the life-saving role a sibling's cord blood can play in transplants and offer families confidence and trust:

- ViaCord is a leader in cord blood banking for over 30 years and is part of Revvity, a global leader in diagnostics.
- We publish our transplant success rates & have a record of high-quality cord blood units banked by ViaCord.

FDA REGISTERED

aabb Association for the Advancement of Blood & Biotherapies Accredited

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments

BBB ACCREDITED BUSINESS

Nearly **10,000** families have joined The Sibling Connection Program

Is The Sibling Connection right for your family?

If you think ViaCord's Sibling Connection program may help your family, talk to your child's physician. You can even share this brochure to help get the conversation started.

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 up your completed collection at your location and facilitate transportation to ViaCord's Processing & Storage Lab.

Speak to a Sibling Connection Specialist 866.861.8435

viacord.com/sibling connection

Cord blood's role in stem cell transplants.

Umbilical cord blood has been used for stem cell transplants since 1988. It's a rich source of hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs), which are responsible for building and sustaining our blood and immune system throughout life.

Cord Blood

Hematopoietic Stem Cells (HSCs) are "blood forming cells" that can turn into red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets.

When used in a stem cell transplant, cord blood stem cells can help rebuild a healthy blood and immune system in the patient.

SIBLING CONNECTION STORY

Meet The Byrd Family

When Blase was diagnosed with cancer, Tami Byrd 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 Now

For references visit viacord.com/references

Disclaimer: 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

Eligible Diagnoses For ViaCord's Sibling Connection Program

Cancers

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

Blood Disorders/ Hemoglobinopathies

E-β+ thalassemia
E-βo thalassemia
Sickle βo Thalassemia
Sickle-cell anemia (hemoglobin SS)
β-thalassemia intermedia
β-thalassemia major (Cooley's anemia)
Other Transfusion Dependent Sickle cell or Thalassemia

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 disease
Kostmann's syndrome (severe congenital neutropenia)
Pure Red Cell Aplasia
Severe aplastic anemia
Shwachman syndrome
Thrombocytopenia with absent radius (TAR syndrome)

Other

Epidermolysis bullosa
Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis
Juvenile Dermatomyositis Langerhans cell histiocytosis Osteopetrosis

Immunodeficiences

Adenosine deaminase deficiency
Ataxia telangiectasia
Chronic granulomatous disease
Complete IFN-γ Receptor 2 Deficiency
DiGeorge syndrome
IKK gamma deficiency
Immune dysregulation polyendocrineopathy
Leukocyte adhesion deficiency
LRBA deficiency
Myelokathexis X-linked immunodeficiency
Omenn's syndrome
Reticular dysplasia
Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)
Thymic dysplasia
Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
X-linked agammaglobulinemia
X-linked lymphoproliferative disease
X-linked Mucolipidosis, Type II

Metabolic Disorders

Adrenoleukodystrophy
Alpha mannosidosis
Fucosidosis
Gaucher's disease (infantile)
Gunther disease (congenital erythropoitic porphyria)
Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome
Hunter syndrome
Hurler syndrome
Hurler-Scheie syndrome
Krabbe disease (globoid cell leukodystrophy)
Lesch-Nyhan disease
Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome
Metachromatic leukodystrophy
Mucolipidosis Type II, III
Niemann Pick Syndrome, type A and B
Sandhoff Syndrome
Sanfilippo syndrome
Sly syndrome
Tay-Sachs Disease
Wolman Syndrome

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. For additional information and the most current list of diseases visit viacord.com/siblingconnection