

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

www.viacord.com/siblingconnection

866.861.8435



What is The Sibling Connection program?

ViaCord's Sibling Connection Program provides our high-quality cord blood collection, processing, and lifetime cord blood storage (78 years) at no cost to expecting parents who have a child with an established diagnosis that is currently treatable with a sibling cord blood transplant and meet the criteria and enrollment requirements of the program.

Who's eligible?

Expectant families that meet the criteria below may be eligible for The Sibling Connection.



Full Sibling

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



Currently Treatable

The child's established diagnosis is currently treatable with a sibling cord blood transplant.
See eligible diagnoses on back of brochure.

Cord blood's role in stem cell transplants.

Umbilical cord blood is a rich and well-established source of the hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) that can be used to regenerate a healthy blood and immune system in transplant recipients.

- ✓ HSCs are “blood forming cells” that can develop into red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets.¹
- ✓ Cord blood provides an easy and non-invasive way to secure HSCs, unlike other sources such as bone marrow.²
- ✓ Cord blood stem cells have been used in stem transplants for over 35 years, since the first cord blood transplant in 1988.³



Why is saving sibling cord blood a good option?

A physician will typically look for a family member as the first source of donated stem cells for a stem cell transplant.⁴

Siblings provide the best chance of finding a perfectly matched related source of stem cells due to shared genetics.⁵

Think your family may benefit from The Sibling Connection?

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

Next Steps

If your child's physician recommends proceeding, below are next steps and what you can expect.



1. Call our Sibling Connection Specialists at **866.861.8435**
2. Complete the required medical referral and parent enrollment forms provided by ViaCord.
3. Once approved, we'll ship a ViaCord cord blood collection kit to your home, and send your delivering doctor a letter with cord blood collection instructions.
4. Bring your ViaCord kit to the hospital on the day of delivery. Remind your doctor that the cord blood being collected may be used by a sibling.
5. Call ViaCord when the collection is complete. We'll arrange the kit pick at your location and transportation to ViaCord's Processing & Storage Lab. We'll notify you when your kit arrives

Eligible Diagnoses

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- α + thalassemia
E- α o thalassemia
Sickle α o Thalassemia
Sickle-cell anemia (hemoglobin SS)
 α -thalassemia intermedia
 α -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

Immunodeficiencies

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 Mucopolysaccharidosis, Type II

Metabolic Disorders

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

Nearly 10,000 families have joined The Sibling Connection program.

Recognizing the invaluable role a sibling's cord blood can play in a stem cell transplant, we are unwavering in our commitment to helping families secure this potentially life-changing resource.

And families can rely on ViaCord's 30+ years of cord blood banking experience and established quality for confidence and peace of mind.

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Association for the
Advancement of
Blood & Biotherapies
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MEET THE BYRD FAMILY

A Sibling Connection Story

The Byrds were expecting their second child when their first son, Blase, was diagnosed with cancer. After banking their newborn's cord blood through The Sibling Connection Program, Blase was able to use his sibling's cord blood in a life-saving stem cell transplant.



Scan the QR Code
to watch their story.

Disclaimer: Banking cord blood does not guarantee that treatment will be effective and only a treating physician can determine when it can be used. References: 1. HSCs are "blood forming cells" that can develop into red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets. National Cancer Institute NCI Dictionaries; Dictionary of Cancer Terms Hematopoietic Stem Cells <https://www.cancer.gov/publications/dictionaries/cancer-terms/def/hematopoietic-stem-cell> 2. Cord blood provides an easy and non-invasive way to secure HSCs, unlike other sources such as bone marrow. Laue J, Ambühl J, Surbek D. Hybrid umbilical cord blood banking: literature review. Arch Gynecol Obstet. 2024 Jan;309(1):93-104. doi: 10.1007/s00404-023-07003-x. Epub 2023 Apr 24. PMID: 37093267; PMCID: PMC10124678. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10124678/#:~:text=There%20are%20several%20advantages%20of,%20%5B5%2C%20%5D> 3. Cord blood stem cells have been used in stem transplants for over 35 years, since the first cord blood transplant in 1988. Marcus Center Duke University; Cord Blood Facts - History of Cord Blood <https://marcuscenter.duke.edu/carolinas-cord-blood-bank/cord-blood-facts/history-cord-blood> 4. A physician will typically look for a family member as the first source of donated stem cells for a stem cell transplant. Texas Children's; The stem cell transplant donor <https://www.texaschildrens.org/content/conditions/stem-cell-transplant-donor> 5. Siblings provide the best chance of finding a perfectly matched related source of stem cells due to shared genetics. National Donor Marrow Program (NMDP) Network HLA typing for family members <https://network.nmdp.org/services-support/hematology-oncology/programs-guidelines/hla-typing-for-family-members> SIB-BRO-0225