



*Cord blood banking.
Make it part of your family's plan.*

VIACORD[®]
From PerkinElmer

ViaCord. Empowering healing for generations to come.

If you're thinking about saving your baby's cord blood, you probably have plenty of questions. Which bank should you choose? Should you make the investment? Is it worth it?

The fact is, cord blood stem cells are doing amazing things today. Used in the treatment of serious diseases, these cells are improving lives and helping families across the country. At ViaCord, we want to help answer your questions so you can make the best decision for your family.

WHAT IS CORD BLOOD, AND WHY IS IT SO SPECIAL?

Cord blood is the blood that remains in a newborn's umbilical cord after birth. This blood is a great source of stem cells—the building blocks of tissue, organs, blood and the immune system. These regenerative “master cells” have the power to heal and are key to a growing number of treatments.

For over 20 years, cord blood stem cells have been used in transplant medicine—an exciting approach to treating cancers such as leukemia and lymphoma, as well as other blood diseases. These cells are also used in emerging research—potential therapies being used in clinical trials (see pages 6–7).

Cord blood stem cells are the future of medicine.



"My daughter is a gift. Saving her cord blood is my gift back."

—Erin, Facebook fan

CORD BLOOD STEM CELLS ARE VITAL TO:

- TRANSPLANT MEDICINE—THE INFUSION OF STEM CELLS INTO A PATIENT'S BLOODSTREAM TO REGENERATE BLOOD, TISSUE AND THE IMMUNE SYSTEM
- EMERGING RESEARCH—POTENTIAL THERAPIES THAT MAY ONE DAY CURE SOME OF OUR MOST SERIOUS DISEASES

You have decisions to make. Should saving cord blood be one of them?

The decision to save your baby's stem cells is an important one. Why? They are genetically unique to your baby and other family members. Banking them is a one-of-a-kind opportunity that can open up new treatment possibilities.

MAKING A DIFFERENCE NOW.

Today, cord blood stem cells have been used in the treatment of nearly 80 diseases² (see page 7 for complete list). Most of these diseases are genetic disorders and typically require a transplant. A sibling's cord blood is often the best match for a transplant.

CAN YOUR BABY USE HIS OR HER OWN CORD BLOOD?

Your baby can be treated using his or her own cord blood for a small number of nongenetic diseases like anemias, bone marrow failure disorders and cancers. Leukemias and lymphomas that develop later in life may also be treated with your own cord blood.⁸² Currently, there are a number of U.S.-based

clinical trials to study treatments for diseases like cerebral palsy, type 1 diabetes and autism, which require the use of a child's own cord blood.⁸⁴

FAMILY BANKING: CONNECTED FOR LIFE.

Just like organ and bone marrow transplants, cord blood stem cells must "match" a patient before they can be used for treatment. Private banking with ViaCord greatly improves your family's chance of finding a match.¹⁶ In fact, ViaCord has released more units for transplant or infusion than any other family bank. And more than 90% of ViaCord's transplants have been used for a matched sibling.¹



"We had a great experience with ViaCord at a time when so much was happening in our lives."
—ViaCord customer



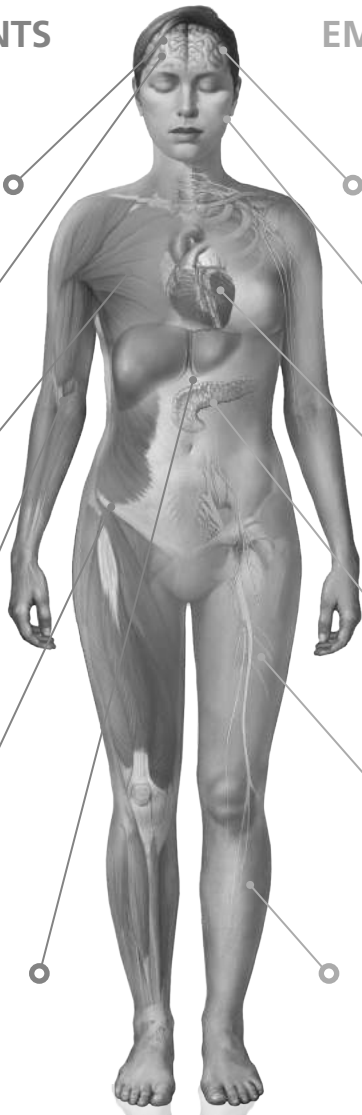
FAMILY BANKING MEANS:

- YOUR BABY IS A PERFECT GENETIC MATCH TO HIS OR HER OWN STEM CELLS
- SIBLINGS HAVE UP TO A 75% CHANCE OF BEING A MATCH FOR EACH OTHER¹⁶
- STUDIES SHOW THAT USING MATCHED CORD BLOOD FROM A RELATIVE WILL DOUBLE THE CHANCE OF TRANSPLANT SUCCESS⁵⁰

Newborn stem cells are at the center of treatments today and tomorrow.

CURRENT TREATMENTS

EMERGING RESEARCH^{22,23,78,85-87}



NERVOUS SYSTEM CANCERS
(brain, neuronal and neuroblastoma)

STROKE

METABOLIC DISORDERS
(Tay-Sachs disease)

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

CANCERS*
(leukemias and lymphomas)

HEART DISEASE

BLOOD DISORDERS
(sickle-cell and other hemoglobinopathies)

DIABETES

BONE MARROW FAILURE SYNDROMES (Fanconi Anemia and Diamond Blackfan Anemia)

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

IMMUNODEFICIENCIES
(severe combined immunodeficiency and other complex immune disorders)

MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

**50% of pediatric cancers are treated using cord blood.⁸*

Right now, cord blood stem cells are used in the treatment of nearly 80 diseases.² And researchers are excited about the growing future potential of cord tissue stem cells.

Newborn stem cells are used in the treatment of nearly 80 diseases.^{2*}

- Child Can Be Treated Using Own Stem Cells
- Sibling's Stem Cells Are Used

Current Treatments

CANCERS

- Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
- Acute myeloid leukemia (AML)
- Brain tumors
- Burkitt's lymphoma
- Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)
- Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML)
- Hodgkin's lymphoma
- Juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML)
- Lymphomatoid granulomatosis
- Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) – (possible to use child's own stem cells in rare cases)
- Neuroblastoma
- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- Primitive neuronal tumor

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 (can also use sibling's stem cells)
- 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
- HbSC disease
- Sickle-cell anemia (hemoglobin SS)
- Sickle β^0 thalassemia

METABOLIC DISORDERS

- α -mannosidosis
- Adrenoleukodystrophy
- Batten disease (inherited neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis)
- Gaucher's disease (infantile)
- Gunther's disease
- Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome
- Hunter's syndrome
- Hurler-Scheie syndrome

- Hurler's syndrome
- Krabbe disease (globoid cell leukodystrophy)
- Lesch-Nyhan syndrome
- Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome
- Metachromatic leukodystrophy
- Mucopolysaccharidosis types II, III
- Niemann-Pick disease types A, B
- 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
- Mucopolysaccharidosis 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

Emerging Research

HUMAN CLINICAL STUDIES USING CORD BLOOD

- Autism
- Brain injury
- Cerebral palsy
- Type 1 diabetes

EMERGING RESEARCH USING CORD BLOOD AND CORD TISSUE^{22,23,78,85-87}

- Alzheimer's disease
- Heart disease
- Liver fibrosis
- Lung cancer
- Multiple sclerosis
- Muscular dystrophy
- Parkinson's disease
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Sports injuries (cartilage)
- Stroke
- Type 1 diabetes

Preclinical Trials
(Not Involving Humans)

* 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, please visit www.viacord.com/references.

ViaCord. Exploring new uses for cord blood.

At ViaCord, we collaborate with key researchers to advance the potential of cord blood and cord tissue, and find cures for diseases that have no other cure.

DUKE UNIVERSITY:

Providing the cord blood used in clinical trials to treat cerebral palsy and other acquired brain injuries in children.^{28,29}

M.D. ANDERSON CANCER CENTER:

Developing a method for treating even more adult cancer patients with a single cord blood unit.³⁰

DIABETES CENTER OF EXCELLENCE:

Investigating the use of cord blood and cord tissue in treating juvenile diabetes.³²

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO:

Researching the ability of cord blood to treat autoimmune diseases such as arthritis.³³

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS:

Looking at the combined use of cord blood and cord tissue for quicker engraftment after transplant.³¹

BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL:

Evaluating the safety of cord tissue used for treatment.³⁴

MIRACLE BABIES:

Studying how cord blood and cord tissue are collected from premature babies in order to improve the stem cell collection process.³⁵



Who is cord blood helping? Meet Harlow.

At first, doctors thought it was colic. But Jamie and Ben knew it was something more. Then came the devastating news: their baby had a large malignant tumor in her abdomen.

At just 4 months old, Harlow would have to endure chemotherapy and its side effects. That's when Jamie and Ben started to wonder: could cord blood help? Fatefully, they had banked Harlow's cord blood with ViaCord, never dreaming they would need it so soon.

After three rounds of chemotherapy and two cord blood transplants, Harlow's tumor was gone. Today, she is a healthy 5-year-old who loves to dance. For one little girl, the decision to save cord blood was the right one.

Meet Harlow and other ViaCord families at www.viacord.com/stories.

What's as exciting as cord blood? Let's talk tissue.

ViaCord gives you a choice: save just your baby's cord blood or also save stem cells from the surrounding cord tissue. While not yet approved for treatment, saving cord tissue cells means more potential treatment options and lifesaving power in the future.

CORD TISSUE BANKING. THE NEXT STEP.

The option for families to store stem cells from cord tissue is relatively new. Cord tissue stem cells are different from the cells found in cord blood. Once extracted from tissue, these cells have the ability to regenerate bone, cartilage, tendons and neurons, which may be useful in treating sports injuries and diseases of the lungs, liver and brain.²⁴⁻²⁶

VIACORD: THE TREATMENT- READY OPTION.

While many companies now offer cord tissue collection, most companies don't process the tissue for treatment. They simply store a small section of your baby's umbilical cord. This method is not treatment-ready.

In order to be treatment-ready, ViaCord extracts all the cells from the surrounding tissue. This is a critical step because doctors require cells, not tissue, for treatment. Be sure to choose the family bank with a treatment-ready option.

*More stem cells for
a potentially healthier future*



*Our treatment-ready option means 8x
the number of stem cells for your family.¹⁴
And that means more treatment choices
and better outcomes in the future.*

Cord blood and cord tissue.

Working differently to heal the body.

CORD TISSUE

Emerging research has shown that stem cells found in cord tissue have the power to regenerate other cells as well as structural and connective tissue to heal:²⁰⁻²⁶

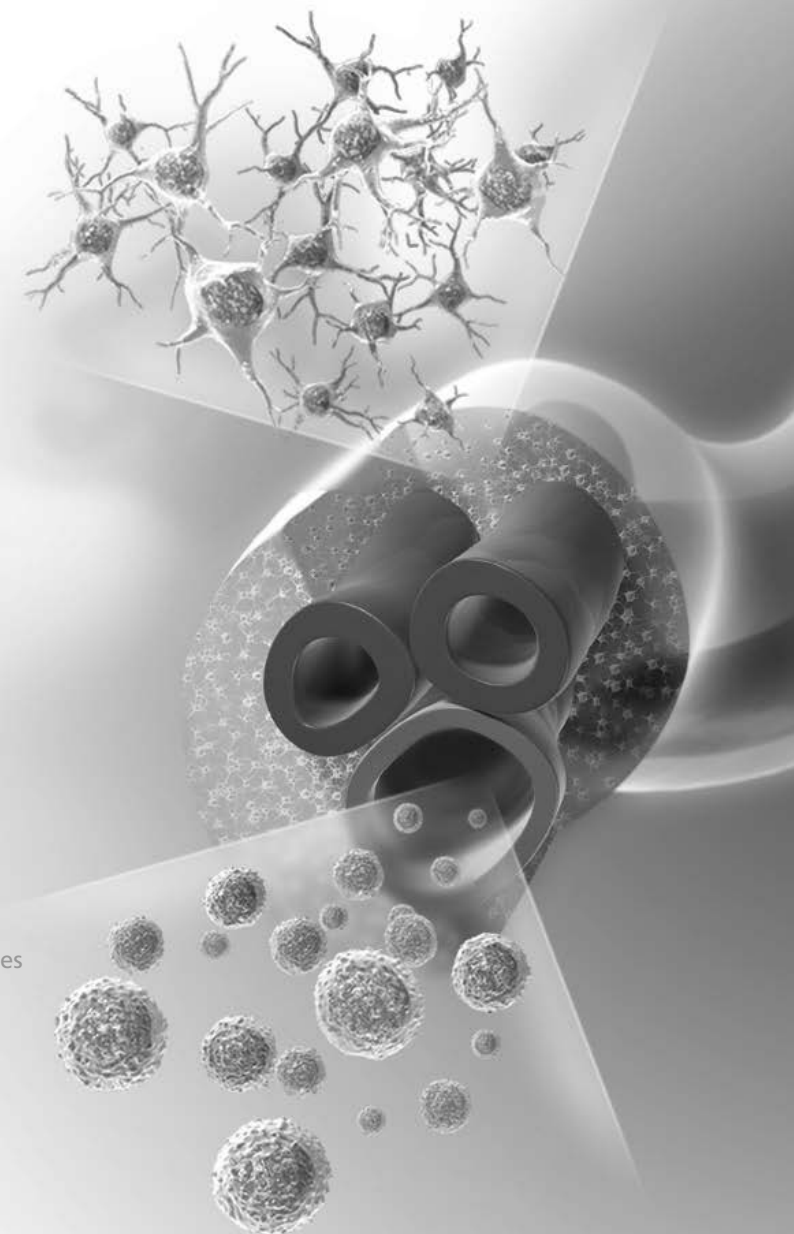
- Liver fibrosis
- Lung cancer
- Parkinson's disease
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Sports injuries (cartilage)
- Stroke
- Type 1 diabetes

CORD BLOOD

Cord blood stem cells have the ability to regenerate tissue, organs, blood and the immune system to heal:⁴⁷

- Blood disorders
- Bone marrow failure syndromes
- Cancers
- Hemoglobinopathies
- Immunodeficiencies
- Metabolic disorders

- *Emerging research*
- *Current treatments*



ViaCord. Greater treatment success.

Cord blood stem cells are playing a major role in transplant medicine—an exciting therapeutic approach to curing diseases. ViaCord delivers more stem cells for greater transplant success.^{6,56}

HOW A STEM CELL TRANSPLANT WORKS.

In a cord blood transplant, stem cells are infused into a patient's bloodstream, where they go to work healing and repairing damaged cells and tissue. When a transplant is successful, the stem cells make their way into bone marrow and create a healthy new immune system. Today, over 30,000 cord blood stem cell transplants have been performed in the treatment of nearly 80 diseases.⁴

WHAT'S ESSENTIAL FOR TRANSPLANT SUCCESS.

The most important factor for treatment success is the number of stem cells used. The more cells you have, the better the outcome.⁵⁶ ViaCord delivers more stem cells and reports the highest transplant success rates.^{6,9a,50,56} That could mean a better future for your family.

WHAT'S IN STORE FOR THE FUTURE?

There's no denying the incredible medical value of saved cord blood stem cells. Researchers are exploring new uses for stem cells every day, including the potential treatment of cerebral palsy, type 1 diabetes and autism.⁸⁴ And the stem cells found in surrounding cord tissue may one day treat lung cancer, Parkinson's disease, rheumatoid arthritis and sports injuries.²⁰⁻²⁶

More experience. Better results.



Highest published transplant success rates⁹



*"Thanks to cord blood, we had a cure where there was no other cure."
—Aja Beam, ViaCord customer**

VIACORD: THE BANK OF CHOICE

- MORE STEM CELLS
- HIGHEST PUBLISHED TRANSPLANT SUCCESS RATES^{9a}
- MORE CORD BLOOD UNITS RELEASED THAN ANY OTHER PRIVATE BANK¹

* These stories are the real-life experiences of ViaCord's clients. Results are not guaranteed. Banking cord blood does not guarantee that treatment will work, and only a doctor can determine when it can be used. Cord tissue stem cells are not approved for use in treatment, but research is ongoing.

The ViaCord process: Collecting, storing, caring.

At ViaCord, we go further to give you the best banking experience possible. Whether it's the extra care we take in collecting and processing your baby's stem cells or how far we go to safeguard them around the clock, we're the bank a growing number of families have come to depend on.

FOCUS ON YOUR BABY. WE'LL DO THE REST.

After your baby is born, the umbilical cord is clamped and cut. Your obstetrician or midwife cleans the cord, then transfers the blood into a special bag—a process that typically takes two to four minutes. Whether you have a natural birth or a cesarean section, it's a safe, painless process that won't harm you or your baby or disrupt your birth plan.

SIMPLICITY FROM START TO FINISH

- SAFE, PAINLESS COLLECTION PROCESS
- CENTRALLY LOCATED LAB NEAR A MAJOR AIRPORT
- HANDLING YOUR STEM CELLS WITH CARE

FROM YOUR HOSPITAL BED TO OUR LAB.

Once carefully packed, your baby's sample is transported to our laboratory for processing and storage. According to industry guidelines, cord blood and cord tissue should be processed within 48 hours. Our lab is located just outside Cincinnati and only minutes away from a major airport where your collection kit arrives.

PREPARING YOUR SAMPLE FOR SUCCESS.

Proven methods are used to remove red blood cells and plasma, so all that remains are your baby's stem cells. Then the cells are counted and tested for contamination. ViaCord uses the most accurate and reliable testing methods available today. The more that's known about your stem cells, the greater the chance for treatment success.

A DIFFERENT METHOD. A BETTER RESULT.

Unlike other companies, we extract stem cells from cord tissue before freezing, not after. It's an important difference that can mean saving eight times more of your baby's stem cells.¹⁴ And the more cells your doctor has at the time of transplant, the better the odds of success.

SUSTAINING THE HEALING POWER.

The first cord blood collections frozen nearly 25 years ago were shown to be just as healthy as cord blood that has been stored for much shorter periods. If your baby's stem cells are properly processed and stored, scientists believe they should last indefinitely.^{59,60} ViaCord uses the industry's most sophisticated freezers, keeping your baby's cells safe and secure.

A PASSION FOR EXCELLENCE

- DELIVERING MORE HEALING POWER¹⁴
- SAFEGUARDING YOUR FAMILY'S FUTURE
- MORE STEM CELLS RELEASED FOR TREATMENT THAN ANY OTHER BANK¹



READY WHEN YOU ARE. WHEREVER YOU ARE.

If you ever need to use your baby's stem cells, you can count on them to be there. We work with your hospital to get them to you quickly and safely, no matter where you live in the United States. To date, we've released more stem cells for treatment than any other family bank.¹



If you still have questions about cord blood banking with ViaCord, contact us today.

www.viacord.com | 866-835-0968

More stem cells.
More transplant success.



ViaCord has the highest published
transplant success rates.^{2,9a}

FOR CURRENT TREATMENTS*

Disease	Facility	Date Of Use	Recipient Age** (yrs)	Time Stored** (months)	Donor Relationship	Cell Count (x10 ⁸)
Chronic Granulomatous Disease	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA	03/13	9	13	Sibling	4.83
Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome	UCSF Medical Center, San Francisco, CA	02/13	4	18	Sibling	6.56
Diamond Blackfan Anemia	Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH	02/13	4	20	Sibling	3.85
Juvenile Myelomonocytic Leukemia	Children's Mercy Hospital, Kansas City, KS	01/13	4	2	Sibling	10.66
Beta Thalassemia Major	Nationwide Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH	09/12	3	13	Sibling	2.81
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Cohen Children's Medical Center of New York	07/12	3	4	Sibling	7.06
Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	Texas Children's Hospital, Houston, TX	06/12	6	16	Sibling	12.95
Sickle Cell Disease	New York - Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY	03/12	3	15	Sibling	20.10
Sickle Cell Disease	Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL	03/12	8	24	Sibling	1.68
Sickle Cell Disease	All Children's Hospital, St. Petersburg, FL	03/12	12	101	Sibling	22.24
Aplastic Anemia	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA	02/12	12	19	Sibling	5.64
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Children's National Medical Center, Washington, D.C.	02/12	3	8	Sibling	5.23
Fanconi Anemia	Maria Fareri Children's Hospital, Valhalla, NY	01/12	6	7	Sibling	4.83
Fanconi Anemia	City of Hope, Duarte, CA	01/12	6	11	Sibling	6.27
Hydrocephalus	Duke University, Durham, NC	09/11	3 months	3	Self	5.83
Thalassemia Major	Lucile Packard Children's Hospital at Stanford, Palo Alto, CA	08/11	8	15	Sibling	4.32
E Beta Thalassemia	Children's Medical Center, Dallas, TX	07/11	14	22	Sibling	11.78
E Beta Thalassemia	UCSF Medical Center, San Francisco, CA	05/11	7	26	Sibling	6.19
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	University of Minnesota Amplatz Medical Center, Minneapolis, MN	05/11	2	2	Sibling	2.86
Sickle Cell Disease	Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY	03/11	8	15	Sibling	4.32
Sickle Cell Disease	Cohen Children's Medical Center of New York	03/11	10	18	Sibling	9.34
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Cohen Children's Medical Center of New York	03/11	7	27	Sibling	8.57
Sickle Cell Disease	Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH	02/11	7	26	Sibling	6.40
Sickle Cell Disease	Miami Children's Hospital, Miami, FL	09/10	5	9	Sibling	7.50
Sickle Cell Disease	Children's Hospital & Research Center, Oakland, CA	09/10	4	9	Sibling	2.92
Aplastic Anemia	Children's Hospital of Alabama, Birmingham, AL	09/10	4	49	Sibling	12.17
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	UCSF Medical Center, San Francisco, CA	09/10	4	15	Sibling	11.05
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Cook Children's Medical Center, Fort Worth, TX	08/10	4	5	Sibling	6.53
Sickle Cell Disease	Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN	07/10	6	24	Sibling	9.84
Cartilage-Hair Hypoplasia	Lucile Packard Children's Hospital at Stanford, Palo Alto, CA	07/10	2	10	Sibling	11.58
Myelodysplastic Syndrome	University of Erlangen, Erlangen, Germany	05/10	4	42	Self	5.57
Hydrocephalus	Duke University, Durham, NC	05/10	2 months	2	Self	1.93
Thalassemia Major	Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH	03/10	6	9	Sibling	15.55
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	City of Hope, Duarte, CA	12/09	5	4	Sibling	3.63
Sickle Cell Disease	Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, SC	11/09	10	47	Sibling	9.60
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Children's National Medical Center, Washington, DC	10/09	2	4	Sibling	12.73

FOR CURRENT TREATMENTS*

Disease	Facility	Date Of Use	Recipient Age** (yrs)	Time Stored** (months)	Donor Relationship	Cell Count (x10 ⁸)
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Riley Hospital for Children, Indianapolis, IN	08/09	3	3	Sibling	13.08
Sickle Cell Disease	Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY	07/09	9	11	Sibling	2.88
Sickle Cell Disease	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA	07/09	6	6	Sibling	8.76
Chronic Granulomatous Disease	Texas Children's Hospital, Houston, TX	07/09	5	12	Sibling	8.65
Sickle Cell Disease	Children's National Medical Center, Washington, DC	06/09	6	46	Sibling	30.94
Sickle Cell Disease	Children's Hospital & Research Center, Oakland, CA	06/09	6	6	Sibling	5.92
Sickle Cell Disease	Miami Children's Hospital, Miami, FL	04/09	8	43	Sibling	13.65
Fanconi Anemia	Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY	04/09	5	19	Sibling	7.28
Severe Aplastic Anemia	MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX	01/09	5	54	Self	6.81
Primitive Neuronal Tumor	Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL	12/08	9 months	9	Self	4.92
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	New York - Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY	12/08	7	42	Sibling	7.75
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	UCLA, Los Angeles, CA	12/08	10	4	Sibling	9.55
Sickle Cell Disease	Schneider Children's Hospital, New Hyde Park, NY	08/08	9	91	Sibling	9.56
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA	08/08	6	23	Sibling	12.80
Sickle Cell Disease	Children's Healthcare of Atlanta, GA	07/08	2	7	Sibling	3.82
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	All Children's Hospital, St. Petersburg, FL	07/08	2	2	Sibling	3.80
Thalassemia Major	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI	05/08	2	96	Sibling	30.00
Thalassemia Major	UCSF Medical Center, San Francisco, CA	05/08	5	7	Sibling	14.04
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA	01/08	3	9	Sibling	11.70
Thalassemia Major	City of Hope, Duarte, CA	12/07	9	14	Sibling	10.18
Sickle Cell Disease	Duke University, Durham, NC	10/07	10	29	Sibling	10.65
Fanconi Anemia	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN	10/07	3	9	Sibling	7.64
Sickle Cell Disease	New York - Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY	09/07	3	14	Sibling	8.93
Sickle Cell Disease	Miami Children's Hospital, Miami, FL	09/07	1	2	Sibling	14.66
Severe Combined Immune Deficiency	Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH	06/07	6	8	Sibling	6.70
Severe Aplastic Anemia	Children's Hospital of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI	06/07	4	4	Sibling	15.20
Chronic Granulomatous Disease	University of Rochester, Rochester, NY	06/07	5	9	Sibling	7.35
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI	06/07	6	3	Sibling	12.32
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC	05/07	6	39	Sibling	16.56
Sickle Cell Disease	Nemours Children's Clinic, Jacksonville, FL	04/07	10	24	Sibling	7.42
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Duke University, Durham, NC	04/07	7	22	Sibling	4.37
Dysgenesis of the Corpus Callosum	Duke University, Durham, NC	03/07	1	17	Self	13.97
Brain Cancer	Miami Children's Hospital, Miami, FL	03/07	11 months	11	Self	2.65
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL	03/07	7	39	Sibling	16.70
Thalassemia Major	Children's Hospital & Research Center, Oakland, CA	02/07	3	13	Sibling	11.22
Severe Congenital Neutropenia	Schneider Children's Hospital, New Hyde Park, NY	02/07	4	29	Sibling	3.08
Sickle Cell Disease	Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY	01/07	7	21	Sibling	7.77
Sickle Cell Disease	Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA	01/07	14	22	Sibling	7.30
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Columbus Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH	01/07	8	38	Sibling	2.77
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Riley Hospital for Children, Indianapolis, IN	12/06	3	3	Sibling	6.58
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	UCLA, Los Angeles, CA	10/06	3	1	Sibling	7.70
Sickle Cell Disease	New York - Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY	09/06	5	24	Sibling	11.74
Thalassemia Major	Hackensack University Medical Center, Hackensack, NJ	08/06	6	18	Sibling	14.77
Sickle Cell Disease	Texas Children's Hospital, Houston, TX	06/06	11	15	Sibling	11.66
Sickle Cell Disease	Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA	05/06	8	55	Sibling	9.80
Shwachman-Diamond Anemia	Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH	05/06	7	13	Sibling	5.61
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Duke University, Durham, NC	05/06	13	50	Sibling	12.66
Lymphoma Shands	University of Florida, Gainesville, FL	04/06	3	35	Sibling	22.45
Thalassemia Major	Shands University of Florida, Gainesville, FL	03/06	6	23	Sibling	8.42



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FOR CURRENT TREATMENTS*						
Disease	Facility	Date Of Use	Recipient Age** (yrs)	Time Stored** (months)	Donor Relationship	Cell Count (x10 ⁹)
Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA	03/06	5	7	Sibling	9.09
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children, Honolulu, HI	01/06	5	2	Sibling	16.66
Severe Aplastic Leukemia	New York Medical College, Valhalla, NY	12/05	7	10	Sibling	7.70
Sickle Cell Disease	University of Mississippi, Jackson, MS	10/05	12	57	Sibling	18.80
Adrenoleukodystrophy	Duke University, Durham, NC	10/05	4	39	Sibling	6.96
Thalassemia Major	Children's Hospital & Research Center, Oakland, CA	09/05	5	8	Sibling	26.80
Sickle Cell Disease	University of Mississippi, Jackson, MS	09/05	11	12	Sibling	3.42
Sickle Cell Disease	Children's Hospital & Research Center, Oakland, CA	07/05	8	13	Sibling	9.48
Beta Thalassemia Intermedia	Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL	07/05	9	14	Sibling	5.02
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	UC Davis Medical Center, Sacramento, CA	06/05	3	8	Sibling	15.32
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Children's Hospital and Research Center, Oakland, CA	05/05	3	2	Sibling	9.28
Thalassemia Major	Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL	03/05	5	13	Sibling	18.10
Kostmann Syndrome	Children's Hospital of Pittsburg, Pittsburg, PA	03/05	3	8	Sibling	5.95
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	University Medical Center, Tucson, AZ	03/05	4	28	Sibling	6.86
Thalassemia Major	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI	01/05	4	8	Sibling	15.14
Thalassemia Major	Duke University, Durham, NC	01/05	4	22	Sibling	7.30
Fanconi Anemia	Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH	01/05	8	7	Sibling	3.15
Thalassemia Major	Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY	12/04	6	16	Sibling	8.22
Thalassemia Major	Children's Hospital & Research Center, Oakland, CA	12/04	5	25	Sibling	9.64
Thalassemia Major	All Children's Hospital, St. Petersburg, FL	11/04	15	37	Sibling	8.30
Ectodermal Dysplasia	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA	10/04	5	7	Sibling	9.65
Thalassemia Major	UCSF Medical Center, San Francisco, CA	09/04	9	6	Sibling	13.32
Thalassemia Major	Hackensack University Medical Center, Hackensack, NJ	08/04	8	26	Sibling	5.10
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Primary Children's Medical Center, Salt Lake City, UT	02/04	2	4	Sibling	10.81
Sickle Cell Disease	New York - Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY	01/04	2	7	Sibling	3.04
Thalassemia Major	Children's Hospital & Research Center, Oakland, CA	12/03	5	9	Sibling	8.25
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Children's Hospital, Denver, CO	12/03	3	12	Sibling	16.58
Hurler Syndrome	University of Louisville, Louisville, KY	11/03	2	5	Sibling	2.76
Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome	Penn State Hershey Medical Center, Hershey, PA	10/03	2	2	Sibling	9.08
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Riley Hospital for Children, Indianapolis, IN	09/03	8	17	Sibling	9.85
Fanconi Anemia	Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH	08/03	5	80	Sibling	6.90
Diamond-Blackfan Anemia	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA	08/03	7	14	Sibling	6.93
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH	08/03	6	44	Sibling	4.00
Sickle Cell Disease	Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, SC	06/03	9	8	Sibling	16.50
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA	06/03	3	21	Sibling	6.20
Thalassemia Major	UCSF Medical Center, San Francisco, CA	05/03	7	8	Sibling	5.83
Severe Aplastic Anemia	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA	05/03	2	3	Sibling	10.51
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Oregon Health & Science University, Portland, OR	05/03	3	2	Sibling	22.32
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	New York - Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY	03/03	5	2	Sibling	17.41
Myelodysplastic Syndrome	University of Mississippi, Jackson, MS	01/03	6	8	Sibling	12.82
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Oregon Health & Science University, Portland, OR	01/03	7	29	Sibling	13.10
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Texas Transplant Institute, San Antonio, TX	12/02	2	3	Sibling	7.42
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Lucile Packard Children's Hospital at Stanford, Palo Alto, CA	11/02	4	4	Sibling	15.39
Sickle Cell Disease	Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY	10/02	5	18	Sibling	7.00
Immune Dysregulation, Polyendocrinopathy, Enteropathy, X-linked Syndrome	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA	09/02	2	6	Sibling	7.63
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Children's Hospital & Research Center, Oakland, CA	08/02	4	22	Sibling	4.40
Sickle Cell Disease	Texas Transplant Institute, San Antonio, TX	07/02	6	13	Sibling	5.40
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	University of Nebraska, Omaha, NE	07/02	4	3	Sibling	11.54

FOR CURRENT TREATMENTS*						
Disease	Facility	Date Of Use	Recipient Age** (yrs)	Time Stored** (months)	Donor Relationship	Cell Count (x10 ⁹)
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	UCSF Medical Center, San Francisco, CA	06/02	2	1	Sibling	25.14
Fanconi Anemia	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN	04/02	3	16	Sibling	1.10
Chronic Granulomatous Disease	Hackensack University Medical Center, Hackensack, NJ	04/02	6	13	Sibling	7.20
Thalassemia Major	Children's Hospital & Research Center, Oakland, CA	02/02	2	13	Sibling	17.80
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD	01/02	5	5	Sibling	5.00
Sickle Cell Disease	Hackensack University Medical Center, Hackensack, NJ	12/01	14	32	Sibling	9.00
Neuroblastoma	Texas Children's Hospital, Houston, TX	12/01	6	67	Self	4.10
Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis	The University of Chicago Medical Center, Chicago, IL	11/01	9	105	Self	5.40
Thalassemia Major	Hackensack University Medical Center, Hackensack, NJ	11/01	7	8	Sibling	6.90
Sickle Cell Disease	University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, OK	11/01	7	20	Sibling	7.80
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD	07/01	6	17	Sibling	9.40
Severe Aplastic Anemia	Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY	06/01	10	39	Sibling	10.80
Beta Thalassemia	The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD	04/01	6	33	Sibling	15.65
Severe Aplastic Anemia	Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY	04/01	2	20	Self	14.10
Thalassemia Major	Miami Children's Hospital, Miami, FL	12/00	4	23	Sibling	6.20
Thalassemia Major	Duke University, Durham, NC	12/00	3	11	Sibling	5.00
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN	11/00	3	4	Sibling	10.70
Thalassemia Major	Children's Hospital of Orange County, Orange, CA	10/00	4	13	Sibling	13.00
Severe Aplastic Anemia	Children's Hospital & Research Center, Oakland, CA	10/00	13	13	Sibling	7.32
Sickle Cell Disease	Lucile Packard Children's Hospital at Stanford, Palo Alto, CA	07/00	4	25	Sibling	4.00
Thalassemia Major	Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL	06/00	4	16	Sibling	11.00
Sickle Cell Disease	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC	05/00	10	8	Sibling	15.00
Sickle Cell Disease	St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, TN	02/00	8	23	Sibling	10.60
Sickle Cell Disease	Hackensack University Medical Center, Hackensack, NJ	09/99	2	9	Sibling	10.80
SCID/Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Oregon Health & Science University, Portland, OR	09/99	7	7	Sibling	18.00
Fanconi Anemia	The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD	06/99	4	6	Sibling	15.10
Thalassemia Major	The University of Chicago Medical Center, Chicago, IL	12/98	2	7	Sibling	9.00
Thalassemia Major	UCSF Medical Center, San Francisco, CA	06/98	4	6	Sibling	8.40
Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Rush University, Chicago, IL	12/97	4	<1	Sibling	7.10
Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA	11/97	3	4	Sibling	14.20
Severe Aplastic Anemia	Duke University, Durham, NC	09/97	3	9	Sibling	1.27
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	University of Miami, Miami, FL	06/96	8	2	Sibling	7.40

FOR EMERGING RESEARCH						
Disease Studied	Facility	Date Of Use	Recipient Age** (yrs)	Time Stored** (months)	Donor Relationship	Cell Count (x10 ⁸)
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	03/13	1	12	Self	21.32
Hydrocephalus	Duke University, Durham, NC	03/13	0	4	Self	6.86
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	02/13	3	34	Self	4.18
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	01/13	3	30	Self	1.16
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	01/13	4	53	Self	7.6
Septic Brain Injury	Duke University, Durham, NC	11/12	0	7	Self	7.42
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	11/12	7	83	Self	4.88
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	10/12	1	16	Self	7.83
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	07/12	3	34	Self	7.70
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	06/12	2	23	Self	5.10
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	06/12	6	73	Self	19.35
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	04/12	2	22	Self	3.22
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	04/12	1	17	Self	8.09

FOR EMERGING RESEARCH						
Disease Studied	Facility	Date Of Use	Recipient Age** (yrs)	Time Stored** (months)	Donor Relationship	Cell Count (x10 ⁶)
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	03/12	2	21	Self	1.78
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	03/12	3	35	Self	8.24
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	02/12	1	11	Self	1.22
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	01/12	4	51	Self	3.04
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	12/11	1	16	Self	4.32
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	11/11	4	43	Self	14.16
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	09/11	4	44	Self	5.24
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	09/11	3	35	Self	7.12
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	09/11	3	34	Self	6.48
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	08/11	3	30	Self	3.10
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	08/11	5	58	Self	7.75
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	07/11	5	54	Self	1.20
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	05/11	1	8	Self	3.13
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	04/11	6	73	Self	4.04
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	04/11	3	37	Self	7.37
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	04/11	1	10	Self	2.00
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	01/11	1	16	Self	9.82
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	01/11	2	27	Self	11.60
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	01/11	2	25	Self	2.93
Type 1 Diabetes	Shands University of Florida, Gainesville, FL	12/10	10	116	Self	6.00
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	12/10	4	52	Self	5.00
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	11/10	2	25	Self	6.50
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	11/10	4	48	Self	2.46
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	11/10	2 months	2	Self	1.90
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	11/10	1	14	Self	1.91
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	10/10	5	61	Self	8.23
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	08/10	8	100	Self	10.50
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	07/10	1	13	Self	5.20
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	06/10	2	27	Self	2.09
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	06/10	7 months	7	Self	7.41
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	02/10	1	13	Self	8.98
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	01/10	8	95	Self	6.40
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	01/10	3	40	Self	10.14
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	01/10	4	46	Self	13.78
Type 1 Diabetes	Shands University of Florida, Gainesville, FL	12/09	7	83	Self	3.70
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	12/09	2	27	Self	1.98
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	11/09	3	35	Self	8.35
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	11/09	3	39	Self	3.20
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	11/09	5	53	Self	6.44
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	10/09	1	17	Self	4.96
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	10/09	4	50	Self	2.66
Type 1 Diabetes	Shands University of Florida, Gainesville, FL	09/09	7	77	Self	6.60
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	09/09	3	31	Self	11.88
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	09/09	4	48	Self	17.23
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	09/09	4	42	Self	10.78
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	09/09	3	32	Self	7.49
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	09/09	3	31	Self	2.76
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	07/09	4	44	Self	5.40
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	07/09	2	24	Self	3.23

FOR EMERGING RESEARCH						
Disease Studied	Facility	Date Of Use	Recipient Age** (yrs)	Time Stored** (months)	Donor Relationship	Cell Count (x10 ⁶)
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	07/09	5	57	Self	12.84
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	06/09	3	32	Self	16.64
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	06/09	3	31	Self	1.80
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	06/09	2	21	Self	5.90
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	05/09	4	52	Self	7.57
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	04/09	8 months	8	Self	7.78
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	04/09	3	34	Self	2.48
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	04/09	4	33	Self	9.15
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	03/09	5	58	Self	5.92
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	03/09	8	93	Self	6.20
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	03/09	2	23	Self	5.18
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	02/09	1	13	Self	12.71
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	02/09	7	79	Self	5.20
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	02/09	9	107	Self	12.20
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	02/09	7	81	Self	15.40
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	02/09	4	47	Self	2.09
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	01/09	6	71	Self	10.10
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	01/09	4	44	Self	5.00
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	01/09	3	38	Self	8.83
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	12/08	2	27	Self	3.45
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	12/08	4	46	Self	2.95
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	12/08	3	40	Self	5.42
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	11/08	4	44	Self	3.07
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	09/08	1	16	Self	6.58
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	09/08	1	16	Self	3.48
Type 1 Diabetes	Shands University of Florida, Gainesville, FL	08/08	5	64	Self	5.16
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	08/08	6	73	Self	8.38
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	07/08	8 months	8	Self	5.81
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	07/08	2	21	Self	2.02
Cerebral Palsy	Duke University, Durham, NC	07/08	2	23	Self	9.70
Traumatic Brain Surgery	University General Hospital, Houston, TX	06/08	4	44	Self	2.96
Traumatic Brain Surgery	Miami Children's Hospital, Miami, FL	06/08	4	44	Self	7.57
Type 1 Diabetes	Shands University of Florida, Gainesville, FL	03/07	10	124	Self	6.10

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