

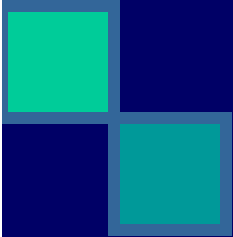

Virginia Cord Blood Bank  
Initiative Update



August 27, 2007

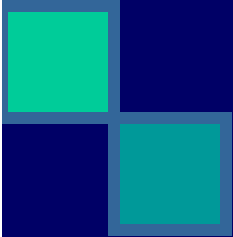



# The “Initiative” Moves Forward

- 
- Commissioner sent invitation letters to interested parties asking for participation in Consortium.
  - Current members provide both scientific and business viewpoints.
  - Consortium directed large educational initiative.
  - Consortium agrees to formalize as a non-profit corporation.
- 

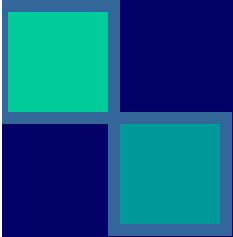



# Educational Initiative Goals

- 
- Set common understanding of the four discreet steps of cord blood banking.
  - Set common understanding of federal regulations and relevant accreditations.
  - Explore Virginia's current capacity for cord blood banking.
  - Explore other cord blood bank's business models and potentials to collaborate.
- 



# Educational Goals Accomplishments

- 
- Reviewed the CME series on Umbilical Cord Stem Cells.
  - Reviewed the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005.
  - Held Consortium meetings at UVA Medical Center and LifeNet of Virginia.
  - Heard presentations from:
    - New Jersey Public Cord Blood Bank
    - Inova Fairfax Woman's Hospital
    - LifeNet of Virginia
- 



# Review of Process Steps



Collection

Manufacturing

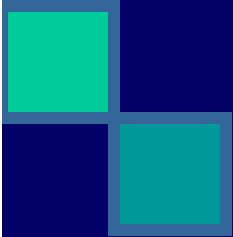

Storage

Usage



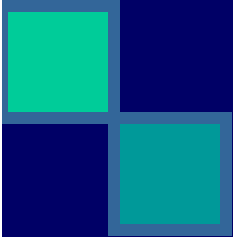



## Lessens Learned - Collection

- 
- Due to the number of women who do not consent and to the percentage of viable collections anticipated, a collection site has to have over 3,000 births annually to be considered.
  - A 2005 study of births showed Portsmouth Naval Hospital as the second largest birthing facility in the Commonwealth. (Inova Fairfax #1)
- 

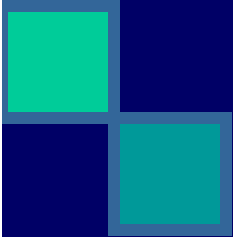



## Lessons Learned - Manufacturing

- 
- Most costly part of the process – lead Coriell Institute out of the N.J. Project
  - Time sensitive – transportation key
  - New Federal regulations eminent
  - GOOD NEWS – Consortium members are in exploration of other medical uses of the placenta
- 

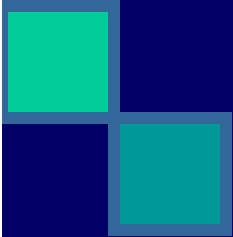



# Lessons Learned - Storage

- 
- Cryogenic storage and inventory capacity expensive to create.
  - Storage capacity resides in established cord blood banks.
  - Interest expressed by Virginia organizations to provide capability.
- 

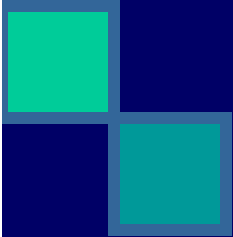



## Lessons Learned - Usage

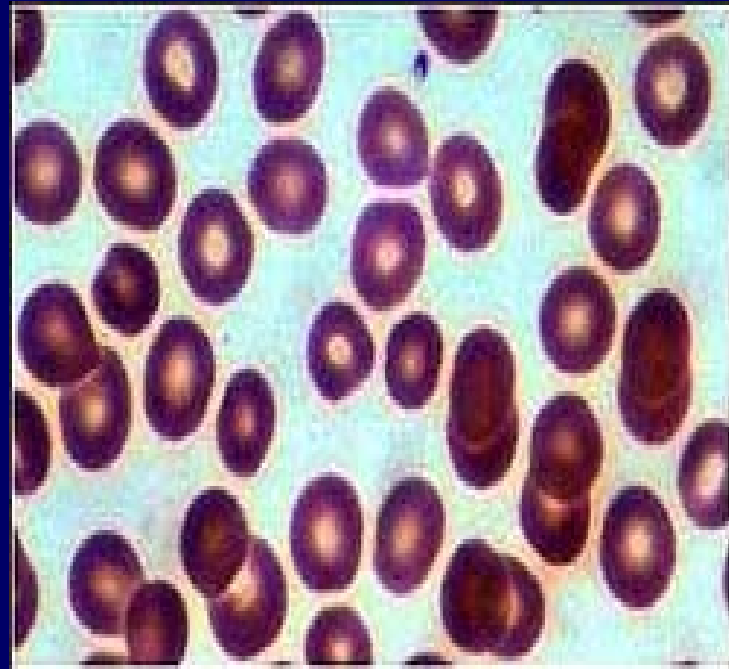
- 
- Storage “shelf life” not yet known.
  - Science in usage still in its infancy.
  - Insurance reimbursements limited to treatment of leukemia and other disorders of red blood cells.
  - Sale of cell donations will not financially sustain the bank.
- 



# Next Steps

- 
- Complete Consortium incorporation
  - Dedicate staff to Consortium
  - Utilize pledged contributions by universities
  - Seek funding sources
- 


# Federal Funding Options





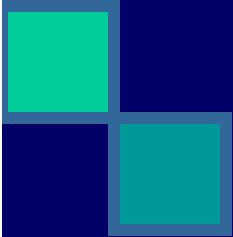

# Recommendations



- Amend statute to allow participation and potential funding through national sources.
  - Continue support through subcommittee structure.
  - Support federal funding initiatives
- 



# Virginia Cord Blood Bank Initiative

- 
- "...a public resource \_\_\_\_\_ (for Virginians) for the treatment of patients with life-threatening diseases or debilitating conditions, for use in advancing basic and clinical research, and, in the event of a terrorist attack, to be used in the treatment of the injured citizens. \_\_\_\_\_ (of the Commonwealth.)"
- 



# Questions

