



Private Bank /Public Bank

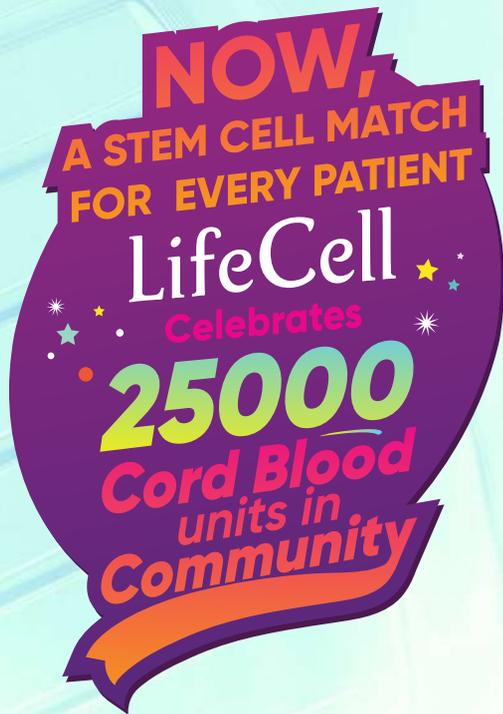


LifeCell - "Community Bank"

LifeCell's Community Banking - The Best Solution to Meet the Recommendations, Challenges & Need of the Hour

Abides by the Recommendations of IAP & IMA

LifeCell's Community Stem Cell Bank works similar to a Public Bank. Parents contribute their baby's cord blood stem cells to a common pool for use by themselves and other members of the community. This increases the chances of finding a suitable matching donor and thereby expands the treatment options for patients. Thus, the Community Banking model completely meets the IAP and IMA recommendations. Not only does Community Banking solve the challenges of low inventory and high costs of the public banking model, it is also a more sustainable business model compared to public banks.



Now Every Patient in India Can Find Matching Stem Cells for Treatment

LifeCell's Community Bank now has an inventory of over **25,000** qualified umbilical cord blood units

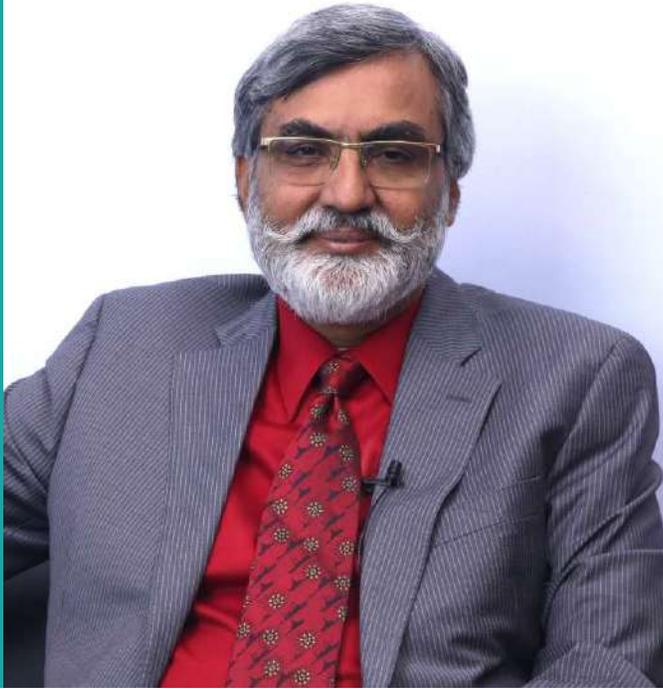
Offers **>96%** probability of finding a suitable stem cell match for patients of Indian origin

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Welcome to the new era of stem cell banking where not just the birth of a newborn that will be celebrated, but also of that which comes attached to it at birth - the umbilical cord!

Ayushmaan Bhava

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Dr. Purvish M. Parikh

India's Leading Haemato-Oncologist
MD, DNB, FICP, PhD, ECMO, CPI, MBA
Director of Precision Oncology and Research,
Asian Cancer Institute, Mumbai, India.

Stem cells have immense potential in treatments and every day we are witnessing enormous developments of their therapeutic usage. I've personally handled numerous stem cell transplants in my experience as a haemato-oncologist.

In spite of their potential in treating several life-threatening conditions, patients find it very challenging to find matching stem cells for treatment. Many of them experiences endless waiting period and some even succumb to the disease; unable to find a suitable match. In India, public stem cell banks function like blood banks and have only 6,500 stem cell units available for therapeutic usage. These numbers fall short in finding suitable matching stem cells or to serve the entire patient population. Additionally, another option to procure matching stem cells comprises bone marrow registry, where a list of voluntary donors willing to donate stem cells from their body is acquired. This list of bone marrow stem cell donors is also trivial compared to the requirement. This shortcoming is further complimented with prospective donor backout due to surgical procedure.

With a baby's birth, nature gifts the entire family a valuable resource in the form of umbilical cord blood

“ With high birth rate of close to 26 million a year, India has potential to become an epicenter of umbilical cord blood transplant (UCBT). Nearly 70% of patients of Indian origin who require bone marrow transplantation do not find a match within their own family. Hence, unrelated umbilical cord blood (UCB) is a widely accepted source of progenitors for HSCT. However, to-date the total number of UCB transplants performed in India has been very low mainly due to high cost and limited number of UCB units available against the estimated requirement of over 50,000 units annually. For cord blood bank to be effective, it should have at least 25,000 units and it shall then be able to provide a matched cord for 96% of its patients.

stem cells. With LifeCell's Community Stem Cell Banking, we have the opportunity to access, collect and preserve those precious stem cells at birth.

Most parents assume that, their baby's preserved stem cells can protect the baby from all life-threatening medical conditions. However, the baby's own stem cells can treat only about 10% of the conditions and majority of the conditions require stem cells from another person - a donor. Therefore, a community model of banking makes greater sense for the family as well as the society at large. In a community bank, you become a member by contributing your baby's umbilical cord blood stem cells at the time of birth by paying one-time processing fees for preservation. This sample then becomes part of the common community pool. Whenever there is a need in the family, whether it is the baby, the sibling of the baby or the parents or grandparents, the common community pool can be accessed to find matching units of stem cells for treatment at no additional cost and any number of times.

Therefore, if you are expecting a baby, remember, there is only one opportunity in life to get the protection of stem cells, for the baby and your entire family. Preserve it wisely!

Umbilical Cord Blood Banking: Consensus Statement of the Indian Academy of Pediatrics.

Sachdeva A¹, Gunasekaran V², Malhotra P³, Bhurani D³, Yadav SP⁴, Radhakrishnan N⁵, Kalra M⁶, Bhat S⁷, Misra R⁴, Jog P⁸; For the 'Guidelines on Umbilical Cord Blood Banking' Committee of Indian Academy of Pediatrics.

From

- 1 Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi, India. Correspondence to: Dr. Anupam Sachdeva, Director, Pediatric Hematology Oncology and Bone Marrow Transplantation unit, Institute of Child Health, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi 110 060, India. anupamace@yahoo.co.in.
- 2 Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi, India.
- 3 Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre, New Delhi, India.
- 4 Medanta - The Medicity, Gurugram, India.
- 5 Super Speciality Pediatric Hospital and Post Graduate Teaching Institute, Noida, India.
- 6 Indraprastha Apollo Hospitals, New Delhi, India.
- 7 Narayana Health City, Bangalore, India.
- 8 DY Patil Medical College, Pune, India.

JUSTIFICATION: Practitioners and people need information about the therapeutic potential of umbilical cord blood stem cells and pros and cons of storing cord blood in public versus private banks.

PROCESS: Indian Academy of Pediatrics conducted a consultative meeting on umbilical cord blood banking on 25th June 2016 in Pune, attended by experts in the field of hematopoietic stem cell transplantation working across India. Review of scientific literature was also performed. All expert committee members reviewed the final manuscript.

OBJECTIVE: To bring out consensus guidelines for umbilical cord banking in India.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Umbilical cord blood stem cell transplantation has been used to cure many malignant disorders, hematological conditions, immune deficiency disorders and inherited metabolic disorders, even when it's partially HLA mismatched. Collection procedure is safe for mother and baby in an otherwise uncomplicated delivery. Public cord blood banking should be promoted over private banking. Private cord blood banking is highly recommended when an existing family member (sibling or biological parent) is suffering from diseases approved to be cured by allogeneic stem cell transplantation. Otherwise, private cord blood banking is not a 'biological insurance', and should be discouraged. At present, autologous cord stem cells cannot be used for treating diseases of genetic origin, metabolic disorders and hematological cancers. Advertisements for private banking are often misleading. Legislative measures are required to regularize the marketing strategies of cord blood banking.

KEYWORDS: Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; Hybrid ode; Guidelines; Umbilical cord.

Ref: Sachdeva A, Gunasekaran V, Malhotra P, Bhurani D, Yadav SP, Radhakrishnan N, Kalra M, Bhat S, Misra R, Jog P. Umbilical Cord Blood Banking: Consensus Statement of the Indian Academy of Pediatrics. Indian Pediatrics, Vol 55, June 15, 2018

“The Indian Academy of Pediatrics (IAP) and the Indian Medical Association (IMA) have recently issued recommendations against private banking of umbilical cord blood. They argued that the chance of a baby using its own stem cells is "negligible". Hence, both the IAP and IMA recommend that families in India should preserve their baby's cord blood in public banks rather than in private banks. LifeCell's Community Stem Cell Bank works similar to a Public Bank and it not only solves the challenges of low inventory and high costs of the public banking model but is also a more sustainable business model compared to public banks.”

Pool Banking Ensures Effective Use of Umbilical Cord Blood Stem Cells: Experts

With a high birth rate of close to 26 million a year, India has a potential to become an epicenter of UCBT. Despite this, with less than 5,000 units in the public banks, only 32 cord blood transplants have taken place in the country.

By: BioVoice Correspondent - August 29, 2018



New Delhi: Doctors have an advice for parents who are considering umbilical cord blood banking for their newborns. They suggest that parents should consider pool banking, which allows access to each other's cord blood unit when needed.

“This is because in most blood-related disorders Umbilical Cord Blood Transplant (UCBT) is recommended to be that of another person (allogeneic) and not your own (autologous), as the genes which caused the disorder, are present in the cord blood, and so for the treatment you require a healthy cell and not the mutant one,” says Dr Rahul Bhargava, Director, Haematology, and Bone Marrow Transplant, at Fortis Memorial Research Institute, Gurgaon.

“

Stem cell transplant experts said that, parents who are considering umbilical cord blood banking for their newborns consider Pool Banking, which allows access to each other's cord blood unit when needed. Due to lack of knowledge, expectant parents generally don't know what is best for them while privately banking their baby's cord blood unit.

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Cut Pvt. Umbilical Cord! Experts Bat for National Bank

Monday, 08 October 2018 | SUGANDHA | NEW DELHI



With a few public cord blood banks in India, private cord banking is a waste of time, effort and money, unless viable samples are donated, suggest experts, calling for setting up of National Cord Blood Bank on the lines of blood banks in India.

A cord blood bank is a facility which stores umbilical cord blood for future use in treating diseases of the blood and immune systems.

Highlighting the system of cord blood banking in the country, Dr. Geeta Jotwani, Deputy Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and National Coordinator for Stem Cells Study said, "In India, the scenario is that there are private cord blood banks, there is no Government initiative. There were plans to make a National Cord Banking System in India by the Government sometime back but the whole thing ended with reasons unknown to us."

Terming the private cord banking systems to be 'a marketing gimmick', Dr Rahul Bhargava, Director, Haematology, and Bone Marrow Transplant, at Fortis Memorial Research Institute, Gurugram, said, "When people thought that they can cure any disease with the help of stem cells, they were wrong. It can only be used in some hematological disorders and bone marrow transplants. Moreover, if your child is born with a disorder, the same gene cannot be used to cure it because it is already deformed. Unfortunately, there is no decline in the demand as a marketing gimmick is going on."

“Unfortunately, privately stored units have not helped to reduce the huge burden of hematological disorders in India that come within the scope of treatment using a cord blood stem cell unit. This is because all of these units have been preserved for self-use which renders the banked cord blood unit in most cases unusable,” says Dr. Satya Prakash Yadav, Director – Paediatric Hemato Oncology & Bone Marrow Transplant, Medanta, Gurugram.

Dr. Rahul Bhargava - Director and Head of Haematology, Haemato-Oncology and Stem Cell Transplant at Fortis Memorial Research Institute, Gurugram says “The chance of a baby later benefiting from his or her own privately banked cord blood is currently less than 0.04 percent, according to the ASBMT. The child’s own cord blood would be unusable in most blood conditions because those stem cells contain the same genetic defects and so for the treatment you require a healthy cell. Storing cord blood of newborn, which otherwise is routinely discarded, in a POOL BANK, may help treat a large number of patients with blood-related diseases.”

LifeCell's Community Cord Blood Banking Aligns with Recommendations of India's Medical Bodies

July 2018 - Vinesh Mandot



Recommendations of India's Medical Bodies

Recently, two important professional associations of doctors in India have issued statements against private banking of umbilical cord blood. Both the Indian Academy of Pediatrics (IAP) and the Indian Medical Association (IMA) have argued that the chance of a baby using its own stem cells is "negligible". Both medical opinions consider allogeneic stem cell transplants to be the only valid use of cord blood, and only consider those diseases treated with transplants from a donor.

Hence, both the IAP and IMA recommend^{1,2} that families in India should preserve their baby's cord blood in public banks rather than in private banks. A public cord blood bank is a common pool of stem cells, where patients in need can readily find matching stem cells for treatment in India.

Challenges faced by Public Cord Blood Banks in India

Low Inventory:

- The total inventory of purely public cord blood units in India is below 6,500 CBU^{3,4}
- Jeevan, the only public bank that lists Indian cord blood units for transplant, has stopped to accept further cord blood donations due to lack of funds⁴
- Globally, there are about 7,50,000 public CBU spread over 55 major public banks in the world³. But the ability to find a donor that is a close enough match for transplant depends on ethnicity, and calculations show that the chance of an Indian finding a match from these global cord blood banks is less than 10%⁴

High Cost:

- Currently the cost to procure a single public cord blood unit in India is INR 15-20 lakhs⁵
- The cost to procure a public CBU from abroad varies by bank but is typically INR 30 lakhs
- An adult patient may require two CBU for a transplant, doubling the cost
- Additional expenses, such as hospital costs, might accrue to INR 15-20 lakhs

Ref: <https://parentsguidecordblood.org/en/news/lifecells-community-cord-blood-banking-aligns-recommendations-indias-medical-bodies>



LifeCell's Community Banking model resolves the country's dearth of stem cell assets by making available large number of cord blood units for patient's immediate use. This is the only stem cell banking model that can provide protection for the entire family against all the conditions treatable using stem cells. LifeCell will take earnest efforts to scale this up and foresees the day not too far from now when every patient will have a fully matched unit available.



Doctor's Voice



Likelihood of using own cord blood is very small (less than 0.04%). Hence, the donation of cord blood to public bank is recommended because there is 100 times more likely chance of release of a unit from public bank compared to a private bank. - Recommendations by ACOG, AAP and ASBMT.

In majority of blood disorders, the child's own stored cord blood cannot be used for the same child as they will carry the same genetic defect. - Padma Shri Dr. K. K. Aggrawal, Immediate Past President of Indian Medical Association (IMA)- April, 2018.

According to the current literature, Community Banking is better than Private Banking. - Dr. Ashima Taneja, MD (Obst & Gynec), Dayanand Medical College and Hospital, Ludhiana, Punjab.

Community stem cell banking is really a need of this era and please make sure to take this idea especially to remote areas. - Dr. Yogita Chandarvanshi, Senior Consultant and Medical Director of Chandrayan Health Care, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

Dr. Niranjana N Rathod, Associate Director & Head of Department, Haemato-Oncology & Bone Marrow Transplant, Nanavati Super Speciality Hospital, Mumbai said, "We have a huge number of patients suffering from fatal blood disorders like Blood Cancer and Thalassemia Major for whom the last resort is a Blood Stem Cell transplant. For patients who could not find a match within their family there was no hope. It is only with help of unrelated donor registries that there is a ray of hope for such patients."

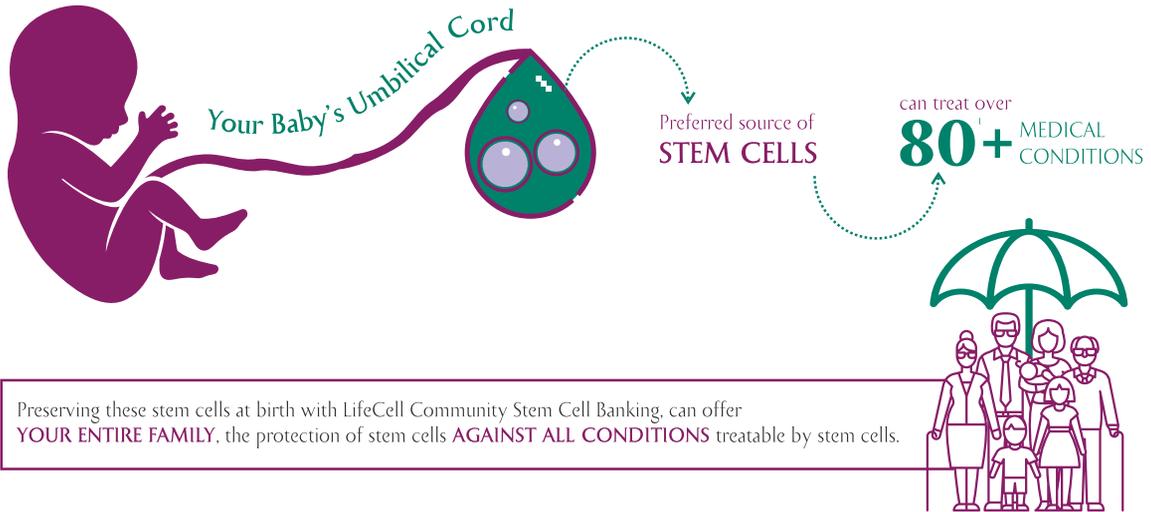
Private banks continue storing umbilical cords, with no one questioning its futility. This kind of singular banking systems is reaping little gain but with the general lack of awareness, parents are falling into deep traps. The reserves should be turned into pools of sharing resource. Patients can be treated by choosing the closest match from the available pool. - Dr A. Kannan, Head of Paediatrics, Meenakshi Mission Hospital, Madurai, Tamil Nadu.

Routine non-directed cord blood and cord banking as a form of 'biological insurance' against future disease should be discouraged. Restructuring the way umbilical cord blood is stored and shared will present new paradigms of treatment. Filling the large gap between what's available and what's usable is now the need of the hour. - Dr. Prathima Reddy, Senior Obstetrician and Gynaecologist, Director of Fortis La Femme Hospital, Bangalore, Karnataka.

Being in this field for almost 17 years people do turn up to me for suggestions regarding the option of saying "yes" or "no" to cord blood banking. I am definitely in a better position to say YES to them after I heard about your Community based cord blood banking program. It is unfortunate that our country lacks the awareness about cord blood banking and the ones who know a little about it are sceptical to go for it. Nevertheless, our country is in the "willing to learn" category and I am sure in the next few years most of the pregnant mothers will be opting for cord blood banking, hopefully all of them with LifeCell. - Dr. Praveen Clement, Transplant Coordinator, Marrow Donor Registry India (MDRI)



#1



Why do we need Community Banking?

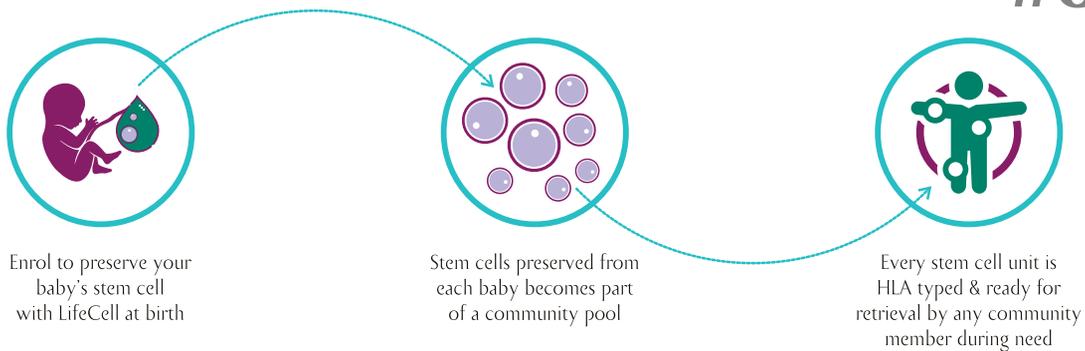
#2



90% of the conditions treatable by stem cells require matching **STEM CELLS FROM DONORS** as our body's own stem cells lack the innate capability to resolve problems.

How Community Banking works?

#3



Why should You choose Community stem cell banking?

#4



100% protection to Baby:
Provides protection against all conditions treatable by stem cells

Family Protection:
Extends protection of stem cells for the child, sibling, parents & grandparents



Large inventory with highest probability of finding a match:
Exponentially increasing inventory with 50,000+ stem cell units of Indian origin preserved each year

Unlimited Withdrawals:



Access to unlimited matching stem cells whenever required

Free Access:



No additional cost for withdrawal of matching stem cells

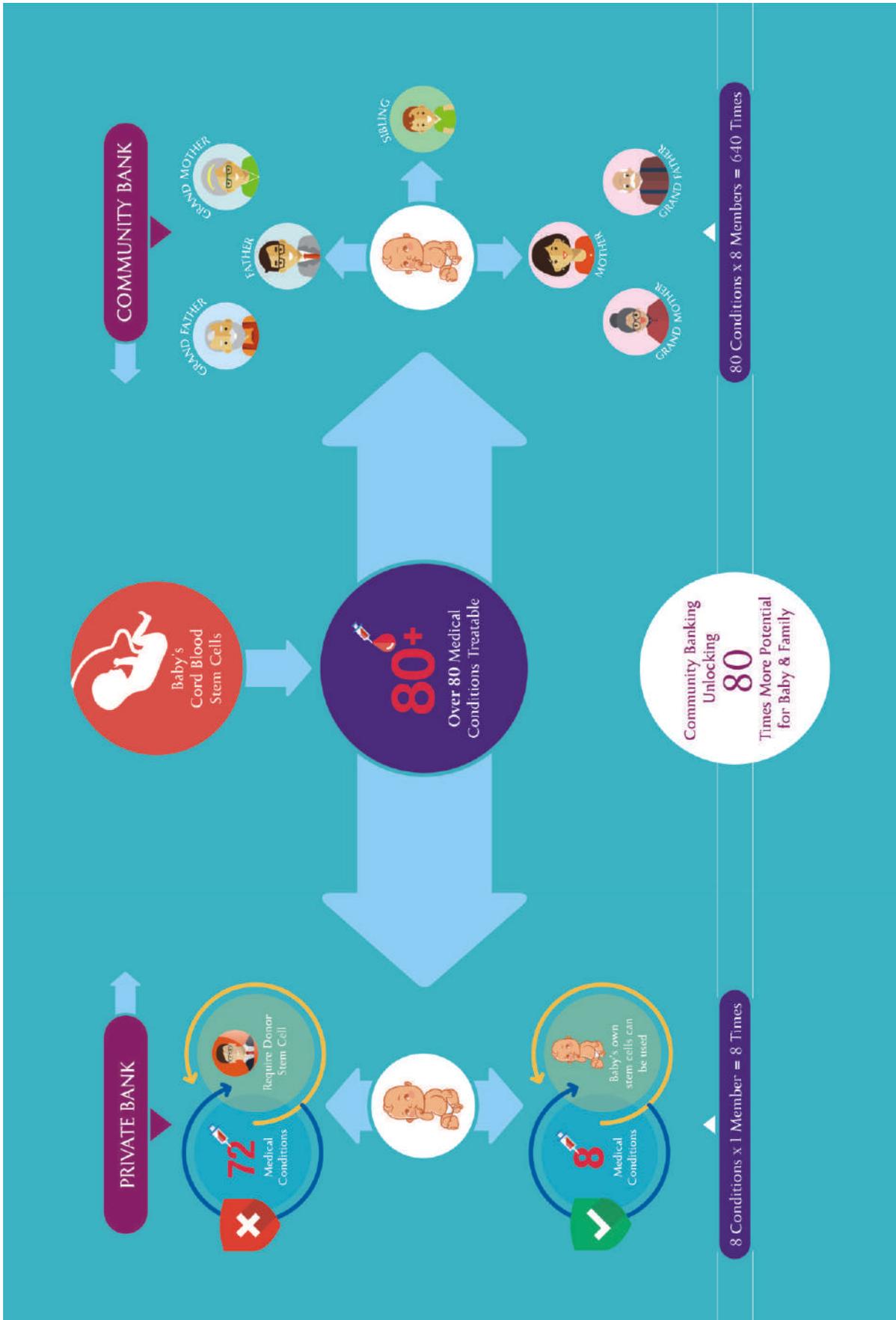
Immediate Availability



The donor stem cells can be retrieved immediately when needed

Why Choose Community Bank Over Private Bank?

By choosing community banking, you unbox 80 times greater potential of your baby's stem cells through unmatched benefits such as protection from all conditions treatable by stem cells, complete family protection, unlimited number of retrievals at no additional cost.



Nature gives a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. Choose wisely!

Lifecell's Community Banking - The Best Solution to Meet the Recommendations, Challenges & Need of the Hour

Abides by the Recommendations of IAP & IMA

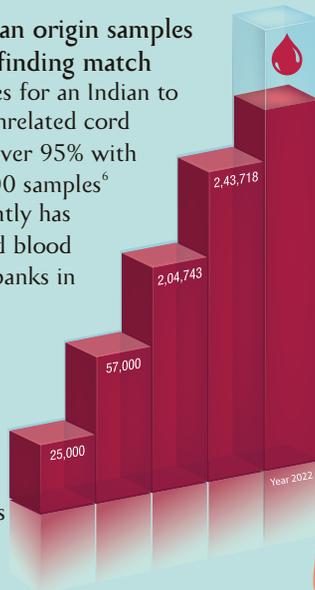
LifeCell's Community Stem Cell Bank works similar to a Public Bank, where parents contribute their baby's cord blood stem cells to a common pool for use by other members of this community. This increases the chances of finding a suitable HLA match and thereby expand the treatment options for patients suffering from serious illnesses. Thus, this banking model meets the IAP & IMA recommendations.

How LifeCell's Community Bank Overcomes Current Challenges of Public Banks?

Higher Inventory

Bigger inventory of Indian origin samples increases the chance of finding match

- As per ICMR, the chances for an Indian to find minimum matching unrelated cord blood donor in a bank is over 95% with an inventory size of 50,000 samples⁶
- LifeCell's Registry currently has over 25,000 qualified cord blood samples (3X of all public banks in India)
- It is estimated that by 2022, LifeCell will have sufficient inventory to provide a well matched unit to almost all of its community members and their families



Low Cost



Unlimited Retrieval of samples Free of cost

In the event of a medical need, the baby, siblings, parents and grandparents (maternal & paternal) have unlimited and free of cost access to matching stem cells from the LifeCell Registry. They only pay a nominal fees towards collection, processing, testing, expansion and preservation of stem cells

Exclusive Benefits of LifeCell Community Banking

- Complete Protection to the Baby against all conditions treatable using stem cells (own & donor)
- Protection to the baby's siblings, parents and grandparents with unrelated donor stem cells
- Exclusive access to LifeCell Registry for the baby and its family (3x than any public bank in India)
- Unlimited Financial Assistance of INR 20 lakhs for every transplant for the baby, siblings & parents
- Coverage for Bone Marrow or Peripheral Blood Stem Cells Transplant of INR 20 lakh for every transplant for the baby, siblings & parents
- Continued protection of stem cells to the baby and its family even if the baby's cord blood is of low volume or unfit for processing / storage
- Full Money Refund (except sample collection charges) if your baby's cord blood is used by another LifeCell community member. Your entire family continues to enjoy the benefits of community banking till the baby's entire lifetime
- Free of Cost HLA Typing using NGS (Next Generation Sequencing) for the baby, siblings, parents and grandparents (maternal & paternal)

Apartim's Story: Autism Treatment with Own Cord Blood Preserved at LifeCell - (July 2017)



Apartim Dey Singha of Kolkata, India, is now four years old. Although his birth was a month premature, as an infant he passed all his developmental milestones on time. It was not until he reached 18 months of age that his parents noticed his communication skills were not progressing like other children. "We were worried but our local pediatrician was positive. He asked us to observe him for another six months. We saw no changes in his behaviour." - Apurba Dey Singha, Apratim's father. Apratim saw a specialist in Delhi who diagnosed him as having Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). Autism refers to a range of conditions characterized by challenges with social skills, repetitive behaviors, speech and nonverbal communication, as well as by unique strengths and differences. Each person with autism presents differently, but has enough of the traits

to be recognized as being on the spectrum. Apratim's family researched interventions to improve his language skills and tried several approaches. They learned that in 2014, the same year Apratim was born, Duke University launched the first in a series of clinical trials treating autism with cord blood stem cells. Results from the first Duke trial of cord blood therapy for autism were published open access in April 2017. In that pilot study, participants showed significant improvements in measures of social skills, expressive vocabulary, severity of autism behavior patterns and eye-tracking response to stimuli. The children's scores were measured by both parents and clinicians using established behavioral scales developed for autism. The observed improvements appeared within 6 months of cord blood therapy. In a press release from Duke University, lead investigator Dr Joanne Kurtzberg expressed "cautious optimism" but urged parents not to jump to conclusions: "Parents of children with autism should not interpret these results as conclusively showing effectiveness of this treatment. There is much work still to be done in much larger, randomized clinical studies before we can draw any firm conclusions about effectiveness." - Joanne Kurtzberg, MD. Apratim's cord blood had been stored since birth with LifeCell International, the largest family cord blood bank in India. His parents asked to participate in a clinical trial at Duke, and after a number of tests he was accepted. The therapy took place in the United States in July 2017. In the 9 months since the cord blood therapy, his father says he has seen significant changes in Apratim. He is communicating more, his cognitive skills have improved, he's started school, and he likes playing with his friends. "We were happy that we made a wise decision of preserving our baby's umbilical cord stem cells at birth in 2014 with LifeCell, which were used to treat my son for autism. Today, we are seeing great progress in terms of development milestones in my son." - Apurba Dey Singha.

Effect of Autologous Cord Blood Infusion on Motor Function and Brain Connectivity in Young Children with Cerebral Palsy: A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial

Ref: Sun JM, Song AW, Case LE et al. Effect of autologous cord blood infusion on motor function and brain connectivity in young children with cerebral palsy: A randomized, placebo-controlled trial. *Stem Cells Translational Medicine* 2017;6:2071–2078.

Abstract

Cerebral palsy (CP) is a condition affecting young children that causes lifelong disabilities. Umbilical cord blood cells improve motor function in experimental systems via paracrine signaling. After demonstrating safety, we conducted a phase II trial of autologous cord blood (ACB) infusion in children with CP to test whether ACB could improve function (ClinicalTrials.gov, NCT01147653; IND 14360). In this double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover study of a single intravenous infusion of $1-5 \times 10^7$ total nucleated cells per kilogram of ACB, children ages 1 to 6 years with CP were randomly assigned to receive ACB or placebo at baseline, followed by the alternate infusion 1 year later. Motor function and magnetic resonance imaging brain connectivity studies were performed at baseline, 1, and 2 years post-treatment. The primary endpoint was change in motor function 1 year after baseline infusion. Additional analyses were performed at 2 years. Sixty-three children (median age 2.1 years) were randomized to treatment ($n = 32$) or placebo ($n = 31$) at baseline. Although there was no difference in mean change in Gross Motor Function Measure-66 (GMFM-66) scores at 1 year between placebo and treated groups, a dosing effect was identified. In an analysis 1 year post-ACB treatment, those who received doses $\geq 2 \times 10^7$ /kg demonstrated significantly greater increases in GMFM-66 scores above those predicted by age and severity, as well as in Peabody Developmental Motor Scales-2 Gross Motor Quotient scores and normalized brain connectivity. Results of this study suggest that appropriately dosed ACB infusion improves brain connectivity and gross motor function in young children with CP. *Stem Cells Translational Medicine* 2017;6:2071-2078.



"Out of the 63 children who participated in this clinical trial in the US, 5 children were from India whose parents had banked their cord blood stem cells at birth with LifeCell; which turned out to be life saver for the kids!"



How Long Can Cord Blood be Cryopreserved?

6th November 2018

“Yesterday we shipped a cord blood unit that was collected and banked exactly 20 years ago. As I write this, the frozen unit should be just arriving at the Cell Therapy Laboratory on the other side of the world, where it will soon be thawed and infused into the young girl waiting in hospital to receive the new blood stem cells which will hopefully cure her leukaemia. Prior to shipment of the cord blood unit we tested a sample of the cells; even after 20 years of being stored at -196 degrees celsius, 99.4% of the cells were recovered, with a stem cell viability of 87%. Beautiful! Recently I was asked the question of why, when we release only a small number of cord blood units each month, do we need to keep collecting cord blood. Public unrelated cord blood banking is not a matter of one in and one out; it is all about being able to provide choice and having exactly the right tissue typing match and cell make up for a patient at their time of need, whatever their ethnic background. I am the Director of the BMDI Cord Blood Bank in Melbourne, which is run as a partnership between the Murdoch Childrens Research Institute, the Royal Childrens Hospital and the Fight Cancer Foundation, working closely with the



Australian Bone Marrow Donor Registry and the two other AusCord Cord Blood Banks in Australia. Federal and state governments fund our operations, along with generous financial support over the years from philanthropic organisations. The Cord Blood Bank is licensed for cell manufacturing through the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) and is internationally accredited through the Foundation for the Accreditation of Cellular Therapy (FACT). The compliance of our operations with these regulatory authorities ensures that, even 20 years down the track, we are providing a therapeutic product of the highest quality to ensure that patients are given the best chance of a successful outcome. It takes a team of people to bring this end result, from the generous and altruistic cord blood donors, the collection, production, transplant and quality staff within the bank, our testing labs and the infrastructure and support of our host institutions. Next week on November 15th around the globe we will be celebrating World Cord Blood Day. During that same week a family will be celebrating the 20th birthday of their son. Privacy rules do not allow us to tell that family that the gift they so generously made as they were celebrating the new birth in their family, is this week providing the hope of new life to another. This is why we do what we do.”- Director, BMDI Cord Blood Bank, Melbourne.

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Cord blood donated 20 years ago in at the BMDI Public Cord Blood Bank, Melbourne, Australia has been shipped to the other side of the world at Cell Therapy Laboratory, USA where it is being prepared for infusion in a young girl who is waiting in a hospital to receive new blood stem cells that will hopefully treat her leukemia. Even after 20 years, 99.4% of the cryopreserved cells were recovered, with a stem cell viability of 87%, according to the Director of the bank from which the unit was shipped.

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Partnership With Cryo-Cell International, USA

World's first private stem cell bank with over 24 years of operating experience



Most Accredited

AABB | NABL | CAP | WHO-GMP | US FDA-Registered | ISO Certified | ISBT-Supported



India's First & Only Dual Storage

Storage of samples at dual locations in Chennai & Gurgaon



India's Largest

Advanced facilities, over 200 service centers, collections at over 5,000 hospitals by 10,000 gynecologists



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