

Umbilical cord blood therapies

There are now **more than 80 diseases** that can be treated with hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) collected from umbilical cord blood. For some diseases, these treatments are the only therapy, and for others, they are only used when first-line treatments have failed or the disease is very aggressive.

- Allogeneic: The patient receives stem cells from a compatible donor, whether a sibling or unrelated donor.
- **Autologous**: The patient receives his or her own stem cells. By registering cord blood in a family bank, parents ensure that their child can use his or her own cells for autologous treatment or that an immediate family member can benefit from related allogeneic treatment.

Cancers

Leukemias (a cancer of the blood immune system)

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Acute biphenotypic leukemia	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Acute myeloid leukemia (AML)	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Acute undifferentiated leukemia	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\bigotimes
Juvenile chronic myeloid leukemia (JCML)	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML)	\bigotimes	\oslash
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Myelodysplastic syndromes (also called pre-leukemias)

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Refractory anemia	8	\oslash
Refractory anemia with ringed sideroblasts	\bigotimes	\oslash

Refractory anemia with excess blasts	\bigotimes	\bigotimes
Refractory anemia with excess blasts in transformation	\odot	\oslash
Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML)	\bigotimes	\oslash

Lymphomas (a cancer of the blood immune system)

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Hodgkin lymphoma	\oslash	\oslash
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (Burkitt lymphoma)	\bigcirc	\bigotimes

Solid tumors (not originating from blood or the immune system)

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Neuroblastoma	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Retinoblastoma	\bigcirc	8
Medulloblastoma	\oslash	8

Blood disorders

Anemias (deficiency or malformation of red blood cells)

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Aplastic anemia	\bigotimes	\oslash
Congenital dyserythropoietic anemia	\odot	\oslash
Fanconi anemia	\odot	\oslash
Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH)	\bigotimes	\oslash

Inherited red blood cell disorders

Diagnosis	Autologous Allogeneic	
Beta-thalassemia major	\otimes	\oslash
Diamond-Blackfan anemia	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Pure red cell aplasia	\otimes	\oslash

Inherited platelet disorders

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Amégacaryocytose / Thrombocytopénie congénitale	8	\oslash
Thrombasthénie de Glanzmann	\bigotimes	\oslash

Inherited immune system disorders: severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
SCID with adenosine deaminase deficiency (ADA-SCID)	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
X-linked SCID	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
SCID with absence of T and B cells	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
SCID with absence of T cells and normal B cells	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Omenn syndrome	8	\oslash

Inherited immune system disorders: neutropenias

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Genetic infantile agranulocytosis (Kostmann syndrome)	\mathbf{S}	\oslash
Myelokathexis	8	\oslash

Inherited immune system disorders – Others

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Ataxia-telangiectasia	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Nude lymphocyte syndrome	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Common variable immunodeficiency	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
DiGeorge syndrome	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Leukocyte adhesion deficiency	\odot	\oslash
Lymphoproliferative disorders	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash

X-linked lymphoproliferative disorder (also called Epstein-Barr virus Susceptibility)

Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome

Myeloproliferative disorders

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Acute myelofibrosis	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Agnogenic myeloid metaplasia (myelofibrosis)	\odot	\oslash
Polycythemia vera	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Essential thrombocythemia	8	\oslash

Phagocyte disorders

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Chediak-Higashi syndrome	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Chronic granulomatous disease	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Neutrophil actin deficiency	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Reticular dysgenesis	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash

Bone marrow cancers

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Multiple myeloma	\oslash	\bigcirc
Primary plasma cell leukemia (PCL)	\oslash	\bigcirc
Secondary plasma cell leukemia	\oslash	\bigcirc
Waldenström macroglobulinemia	\oslash	\oslash

Immune disorders

Inherited diseases (immune system and other organs)

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Hypoplasia of cartilage and hair	\bigotimes	\oslash

Gunther's disease (erythropoietic porphyria)	\bigotimes	\bigcirc
Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome	\otimes	\bigotimes
Pearson syndrome	\mathbf{S}	\bigotimes
Shwachman-Diamond syndrome	\mathbf{S}	\bigcirc
Systemic mastocytosis	8	\oslash

Metabolic disorders

Mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS) storage diseases

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Hunter syndrome (MPS II)	\bigotimes	\bigcirc
Hurler syndrome (MPS IH)	\bigotimes	\bigcirc
Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome (MPS VI)	\odot	\oslash
Morquio syndrome (MPS IV)	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash
Sanfilippo syndrome (MPS III)	8	\oslash
Scheie syndrome (MPS IS)	\otimes	\bigcirc

Sly syndrome, beta-glucuronidase deficiency (MPS VII)

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Mucolipidosis II (I-cell disease)	\otimes	\oslash

Leukodystrophy disorders

Diagnosis	Autologous	Allogeneic
Adrenoleukodystrophy (ALD) / Adrenomyeloneuropathy (AMN)	\mathbf{S}	\oslash
Krabbe disease (globoid cell leukodystrophy)	\odot	\oslash
Metachromatic leukodystrophy	\odot	\oslash
Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash

Lysosomal storage diseases

Diagnosis	Autologous Allogeneic
Niemann-Pick disease	
Sandhoff disease	\odot
Wolman disease	
Inherited diseases - Others	
Diagnosis	Autologous Allogeneic
Lesch-Nyhan syndrome	
Osteopetrosis	

Clinical trials using stem cells

Neonatal stem cells are at the center of hundreds of clinical trials across a variety of conditions, highlighting their versatility and therapeutic potential. In some cases, they are a primary treatment option, while in others, they are explored when conventional therapies prove insufficient. These ongoing trials highlight the immense potential and promise that neonatal stem cells hold to transform the medical treatment landscape and offer hope to patients facing a variety of health challenges.

Neurological disorders

Diagnosis	Cord blood	Umbilical tissue	Placental tissue
Alzheimer's disease	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Autism	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Cerebral palsy	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Encephalopathy	\bigcirc		\bigotimes
Developmental delay	\bigcirc		\bigotimes
Hearing loss (acquired sensorineural)	\bigcirc		\bigotimes
Intraventricular hemorrhage	\bigcirc	\mathbf{x}	\bigotimes
Parkinson's disease	\bigcirc	\oslash	\oslash
Spinal cord injury	\oslash	\oslash	\bigotimes

Traumatic brain injury

Autoimmune diseases

Diagnosis	Cord blood	Umbilical tissue	Placental tissue
Alopecia areata	\oslash		\odot
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	\bigcirc	\oslash	
Crohn's disease	\bigcirc	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	
Eczema (atopic dermatitis)	\bigcirc	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	
Graft-versus-host disease (GvHD)	\bigcirc	\oslash	\oslash
Lupus	\bigcirc	\oslash	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$
Multiple sclerosis	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash	\oslash
Psoriasis	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash	8
Rheumatoid arthritis	\bigcirc	\oslash	8
Scleroderma	\bigcirc	8	8
Systemic sclerosis	\bigcirc	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$
Ulcerative colitis	8	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\bigotimes

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Cardiovascular

Diagnosis	Cord blood	Umbilical tissue	Placental tissue
Acute myocardial infarction (heart attack)	\bigotimes	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Cardiomyopathy	\otimes	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Critical limb ischemia (CLI)	\oslash	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Heart failure	\otimes	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Peripheral artery disease (PAD)	\oslash	\oslash	\bigotimes

Surgery for congenital heart defects

Diabetes

Diagnosis	Cord blood	Umbilical tissue	Placental tissue
Type 1 diabetes (autoimmune)	\oslash	\mathbf{S}	
Type 2 diabetes	\oslash	\bigcirc	
Diabetic foot ulcer	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\bigcirc	
Diabetic peripheral neuropathy	\mathbf{x}	\bigcirc	

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Genetic and/or metabolic disorders

Cord blood	Umbilical tissue	Placental tissue
\oslash	\bigcirc	8
$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\bigcirc	8
\oslash	8	8
$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash	8
\oslash	\mathbf{S}	8
$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\oslash	8
\oslash	\mathbf{S}	8
8	\oslash	8
\bigcirc	8	8

Orthopedic

Diagnosis	Cord blood	Umbilical tissue	Placental tissue
Ankylosing spondylitis	\otimes	\oslash	
Cartilage lesion	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Cleft palate repair	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\bigcirc	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$

Non-union fractures	\bigotimes	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Osteoarthritis	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Osteochondral lesion	\bigcirc	8	
Spinal fusion surgery	\odot	\oslash	

Others

Diagnosis	Cord blood	Umbilical tissue	Placental tissue
Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)	\mathbf{S}	\oslash	
Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Erectile dysfunction	\mathbf{S}	\oslash	
Eye diseases	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Fistula	\mathbf{S}	\bigcirc	
HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus)	\oslash	\mathbf{x}	
Liver cirrhosis	\oslash	\bigcirc	
Liver failure	\oslash	\bigcirc	
Peyronie's disease	\mathbf{S}	\bigcirc	
Kidney failure	\odot	\bigcirc	
Premature ovarian insufficiency	\oslash	\bigcirc	
Injuries		\bigcirc	\oslash
Uterine scars	$\boldsymbol{\otimes}$	\bigcirc	