



WE SAVE LIVES. SO CAN YOU.

Every three to four minutes, someone in the United States is diagnosed with a blood cancer.1

Thousands of patients with blood cancers like leukemia and lymphoma or other diseases like sickle cell need a blood stem cell transplant to survive. Most patients don't have a fully matched donor in their family—and that's when they turn to NMDPSM.

When you swab your cheeks and join the NMDP RegistrySM, your genetic type will be included in the search process for every patient in need of a blood stem cell donor.

We need registry members who are committed to helping save a life. That means being willing to donate to any patient, keeping your contact information up to date and responding quickly if you're called as a potential match.

Things to know before you join the registry:

- · It costs you nothing to join or donate.
- · You're committing to donating to any patient in the world, even if you're joining on behalf of a specific person.
- There are two ways to donate (see more information on the back). You could be asked to donate either way.



You can join the NMDP Registry if you're:

- o Between the ages of 18–40
- o A resident of the U.S. or one of its territories or freely associated states
- o Able to meet our medical guidelines

Scan the QR code to join the **NMDP Registry today!**



70%

of patients needing a blood stem cell transplant don't have a fully matched donor in their family.2



12,000

Patients per year whose only hope for a cure is a transplant from an unrelated donor.3

Patient

Keep in mind

- You're not donating for a patient today. The cheek swab is used to add your tissue type to the registry.
- Keep your contact information up to date so we can find you quickly if you're a possible match, and make sure to add an alternate contact to your account.
- When you're called as a possible match, it's
 important that you respond quickly. You may need to
 give a blood sample or do other additional testing to
 confirm that you're the best match for the patient.
- The entire donation process takes an average of 20–30 hours spread out over 4–6 weeks, exclusive of travel.

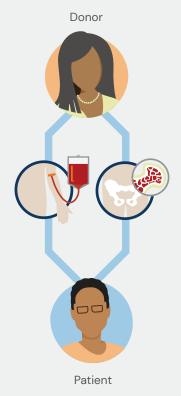
- Once you join the registry, share your decision with family and friends so they'll support you later if you're called as a match.
- If needed, NMDP can talk to your family, professors, coaches and/or employers to explain the commitment.
- You'll be listed on the registry until you're 61, unless you request to be removed from future searches.
- You can update your registry status anytime by contacting us at questions@nmdp.org or 1 (800) MARROW-2.

Two ways to donate

If you match a patient, there are two ways to donate blood stem cells. The patient's doctor chooses the donation method that's best for the patient.

Peripheral blood stem cell (PBSC) donation is done 90% of the time.

- · Similar to donating plasma or platelets
- Nonsurgical outpatient process
- Typically back to regular routine in 1–2 days
- Requires 5 days of shots leading up to donation to increase the production of blood-forming cells



Marrow donation is done 10% of the time.

- Donors are under general anesthesia.
- Doctors use a needle to withdraw liquid marrow (where the body's blood-forming cells are made) from the pelvic bone.
- No pain during donation
- Outpatient procedure
- Typically back to regular routine in 2–7 days

¹ SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results) Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2017. National Cancer Institute; 2020 & U.S. Census 2021

² Patient Services Department, November 2022

³ Assessment of Transplant Market Size, 2016 (6A-1) (The annual number of patients considered for allogeneic HCT is based on established treatment guidelines and published protocol success rates, applied to projected incidence per population. Data used in calculation come from the NIH, Census Bureau and other reliable sources. Includes standard indications, ages 0 through 75 years. A detailed methodology is available upon request.)

⁴ Finance Dept., Looker Report