Your Baby's Cord Blood Could Save A Life.

The blood that remains in the umbilical cord and placenta after the birth of a child, called "cord blood," is a rich source of stem cells for blood and marrow transplants (BMT). Approximately 70 percent of BMT patients do not find matching donors within their families and must receive transplants from donor registries.

As you prepare for the birth of your baby, please consider donating your baby's cord blood. The focus of your labor and delivery remains on you and your baby, and the birth will not be affected by the collection of the cord blood, which is collected after your baby is born.

Cord blood is needed from people of all racial and ethnic backgrounds in order to match the diverse tissue types of patients as closely as possible. We identify the cord blood type and list it on the registry of the National Marrow Donor Program®, which operates the largest and most racially and ethnically diverse donor registry available worldwide. The cord blood is stored in a public cord blood bank until it is needed.

For more information, or to learn how you can participate, contact The Dan Berger Cord Blood Program at Magee-Womens Hospital of UPMC at 412-209-7479.



Tiffani Hodges is a grateful mother. When her son, Tristin Ross, was 3 years old, he was diagnosed with stage IV neuroblastoma. His treatment included a bone marrow transplant. Then, at the age of 5, Tristin developed acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) - a fast-growing cancer of the blood and bone marrow. In the past five years, he has received two cord blood transplants at Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh of UPMC. Today, Tristin is a healthy, active 10 year old, with no restrictions, who likes to ride his bike and play outside from dawn to dusk. Tristin's family will forever be thankful to the generous mothers who chose to donate their babies' cord blood to potentially give someone, in this case Tristin, a second chance at life.



Provide a lifeline to the future Donate your baby's cord blood.

