ADULT STEM CELL RESEARCH: THE CLEAR WINNER

Adult stem cells have treated over 58 diseases in human patients in published clinical studies. Embryonic stem cells have not treated even ONE patient.

For EVERY treatment success claimed by embryo stem cell proponents, there is an ethical therapy either available or in the pipeline that is much more promising.

HYPED EMBRYONIC STEM CELL TREATMENTS: Mixed results in animal models.	**MORE SUCCESSFUL, ETHICAL ALTERNATIVE: Treating HUMANS today.**
Parkinson's Disease	
In 2004, human embryonic stem cells were differentiated into dopamine-producing neurons and transplanted into a rat model of Parkinson's. This treatment only "slightly" improved symptoms in rats (about 25%). **In a similar study in 2002, one-fifth (20%) of the rats died of brain tumors caused by the embryonic stem cells. Hardly a successful treatment when 20% of subjects are killed in the process.**	Parkinson's patient treated with his own adult stem cells continues to exhibit relief from 80% of his symptoms more than 6 years after his surgery. **A Phase I human clinical trial using this therapy is currently underway.** **A Phase II clinical trial is underway** in human patients using a growth factor to stop the destruction of neurons in the brain. In the Phase I trial, patients showed 60% improvement in their symptoms.
Spinal Cord Injury	
In 2002 researchers reported using human EScells to treat SCI in rats. This result has only recently been published, and the treatment only marginally helped a few rats.	Dr. Carlos Lima has **treated over 34 patients** with spinal cord injury in Portugal with their own adult stem cells. **Umbilical cord blood cells were used to treat a South Korean woman** who had been paralyzed for 19 years. She can now walk with braces.
Juvenile Diabetes	
Several reports have claimed to turn human EScells into insulin-producing cells. In each case, the insulin levels produced have been very low, and other researchers, including Dr. Doug Melton from Harvard, have demonstrated that **these cells were likely *not* producing insulin at all.**	Dr. Denise Faustman, a leading diabetes researcher from Harvard, has **completely reversed** end-stage Juvenile diabetes in mice and has FDA approval to begin a **human clinical trial.**

Published treatments in HUMAN PATIENTS

Embryonic	Adult	
0	1 Brain Cancer 2 Retinoblastoma 3 Ovarian Cancer 4 Merkel Cell Cancer 5 Testicular Cancer 6 Lymphoma 7 Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia 8 Acute Myelogenous Leukemia 9 Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia 10 Juvenile Myelomonocytic Leukemia 11 Angioimmunoblastic Lymphadenopathy with Dysproteinemia 12 Multiple Myeloma 13 Myelodysplasia 14 Breast Cancer 15 Neuroblastoma 16 Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma 17 Hodgkin's Lymphoma 18 Renal Cell Carcinoma 19 Various Solid Tumors 20 Soft Tissue Sarcoma 21 Scleromyxedema 22 Multiple Sclerosis 23 Crohn's Disease 24 Rheumatoid Arthritis 25 Juvenile Arthritis 26 Systemic Lupus 27 Polychondritis 28 Systemic Vasculitis 29 Sjogren's Syndrome 30 Behcet's Disease 31 Myasthenia Gravis 32 Red Cell Aplasia	33 Autoimmune Cytopenia 34 X-Linked Lymphoproliferative Syndrome 35 X-Linked Hyperimmunoglobulin e-M Syndrome 36 Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Syndrome-X1 37 Sickle Cell Anemia 38 Sideroblastic Anemia 39 Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia 40 Aplastic Anemia 41 Amegakaryocytic Thrombocytopenia 42 Chronic Epstein-Barr Infection 43 Fanconi's Anemia 44 Diamond Blackfan Anemia 45 Thalassemia Major 46 Stroke 47 Osteogenesis Imperfecta 48 Sandhoff Disease 49 Corneal Degeneration 50 Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis 51 Primary Amyloidosis 52 Limb Gangrene 53 Surface Wound Healing 54 Heart Damage 55 Parkinson's Disease 56 Spinal Cord Injury 57 Scleroderma 58 Hurler's Syndrome
0	58	