Stem cell collection from the umbilical cord

This factsheet is designed to offer information to families who are considering private (commercial) umbilical cord blood collection following delivery of their baby at University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust.

What are stem cells?
Stem cells are cells from which other types of cells can develop. These can potentially be used to replenish supplies of red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets and possibly many other different types of cells in the body. The blood flowing from the placenta through a baby’s umbilical cord contains a large amount of stem cells.

What are the benefits of collecting stem cells at birth?
For a number of families, there is a medical reason why collecting stem cells from the umbilical cord when a baby is born could be helpful. For example, there may be a family history of a genetic disorder, or a sibling may have a blood or immune disorder that could improve with stem cell transplantation.

Is this service available here?
University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust (the Trust) is able to offer collection of stem cells from the umbilical cord to families on a case-by-case basis. However, it is important to establish that the potential benefits outweigh the risks before going ahead with this procedure.

Private stem cell collection
Some private (commercial) companies have been promoting stem cell collection (also known as ‘harvesting’) in families with no history of genetic disease. The stem cells are collected and stored, with the potential to be used in the future if the child or a sibling develops a treatable illness. A Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists expert panel has recently concluded that there is currently insufficient evidence to support this practice. Despite this lack of evidence, the promotional material produced by some private stem cell collection companies has led to more families enquiring about this service.

What are the potential risks of stem cell collection?
Collection of stem cells needs to occur within minutes of the baby being born. This is a time when the health of both mother and baby require the full attention of the healthcare professionals looking after them, and it’s important that the process of labour and delivery of the placenta proceed in the usual manner. At this time, some umbilical cord blood may be needed for clinically proven blood tests, such as oxygen levels in the baby or to detect blood type incompatibility (rhesus disease).

For successful stem cell collection a considerable volume of blood is required, and care must be taken to ensure that it is not contaminated. It is therefore a complex procedure which must be undertaken by an individual who is specifically licensed to carry out stem cell collection; this individual will not be involved in any other aspect of care of the mother or baby.
University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust’s position on the collection of stem cells without medical justification

Unless there is a medical reason for stem cell collection, our staff will not have any involvement in, or responsibility for stem cell collection by private stem cell collection companies. This is because of the reasons explained in the potential risks section on the previous page, and also because this procedure is not considered to be necessary for the vast majority of families.

It’s important to understand that stem cell collection will only be allowed to go ahead if it is safe to do so.

If you do wish to arrange private stem cell collection

If you wish to arrange for private stem cell collection at your own cost, then the Trust will not prevent this from happening. You will need to engage the services of an independent company who will provide a fully trained and licensed person to take the cord blood sample. The company must be registered with the Human Tissue Authority and hold a valid licence for stem cell collection.

You are also responsible for notifying the maternity service of your intention to collect the stem cells. You should inform your midwife at the earliest opportunity and contact the PA to the head of midwifery on the telephone number below, who will provide you with the necessary information and consent forms. You will be asked to sign the consent forms to say that you have understood the Trust’s position. The forms must be completed and returned as soon as possible during your pregnancy, if the forms are not returned before your labour we may be unable to accommodate your request for stem cell collection.

The Trust have strict criteria that your independent company must follow when carrying out this procedure, including the fact that the procedure may have to be abandoned if an urgent medical need takes priority. Your independent company will be wholly responsible for the collection, storage and all future management of the blood sample.

Further questions

If you have any further questions about anything covered in this factsheet, please speak to your midwife.

You can contact the PA to the head of midwifery on telephone: 023 8120 6026

Where can I find more information?

National Blood and Transplant Service
www.blood.co.uk

If you need a translation of this document, an interpreter or a version in large print, Braille or on audio tape, please telephone 023 8120 4688 for help.