Glossary

**Allogeneic transplant**
Any marrow or peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC) transplant in which the cells come from another person rather than the patient's own cells. The donated cells can come from a related or unrelated donor.

**Anesthesia**
Drugs used to block the pain during the marrow donation procedure. There are two types of anesthesia used in marrow donation: general and regional.

**Apheresis**
A procedure where blood is continually drawn from a donor's arm and circulated through a machine that removes the peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC) or white blood cells while the rest of the blood is returned to the donor.

**Apheresis center**
A medical clinic, hospital or blood center that meets Be The Match® membership criteria, including experience, staff and facilities to collect peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC) and white blood cells through apheresis.

**Autologous transplant**
A marrow or peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC) transplant in which the patient's own cells are used.

**Autologous blood donation**
The process of a donor donating blood prior to a marrow donation that will be stored and saved for use during or after the donation.

**Be The Match Registry®**
The Be The Match Registry® is a confidential national database of potential volunteer marrow donors established and maintained by the National Marrow Donor Program® (NMDP).

**Blood forming cells (also called blood stem cells)**
Cells found in the bone marrow and blood that can grow into red blood cells, white blood cells or platelets.

**Bone marrow**
A spongy tissue inside of large bones where the body's blood cells (red cells, white cells and platelets) are made.

**Bone marrow transplant (BMT)**
A medical treatment to replace a patient's damaged bone marrow with blood-forming cells from healthy marrow or peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC) of the donor.
Central venous line
A sterile, flexible tube that is inserted into one of the larger veins – the femoral vein in the groin, internal jugular vein in the neck or subclavian vein in the chest. It provides an alternate way to access a donor's veins and enables the apheresis procedure to be performed.

Cleared to donate
The information session is complete and the donation consent form is signed. All required medical evaluations have been completed, results have been reviewed by a physician and the donor is deemed medically suitable to donate.

Collection center
A hospital that meets Be The Match® membership criteria, including experience, staff and facilities to collect marrow.

Cord blood
A source of blood-forming cells used in transplantation. The blood collected from the umbilical cord and placenta after a baby is born. Cord blood contains a high concentration of blood-forming cells.

Engraftment
Marrow or peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC) given to the patient during the transplant start to grow and make blood cells.

Filgrastim
Filgrastim is also known as GCSF (granulocyte-colony stimulating factor) or by the trade name Neupogen®. It is given by injection to donors who have agreed to donate peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC). Filgrastim stimulates the bone marrow to make more blood-forming cells and moves them from the marrow into the blood stream so that they can be collected by apheresis.

General anesthesia
Drugs used to temporarily put the donor into a deep sleep, so he/she doesn’t feel pain during the marrow donation procedure.

Graft-versus-host disease (GVHD)
A condition where some of the transplanted donor marrow or peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC) attack the patient's body. GVHD can be mild or severe and is sometimes life threatening.

HLA (Human Leukocyte Antigen)
Proteins or markers found on almost all cells of the body, making up the main part of each person's tissue type.

Infectious disease markers (IDMs)
Indicators in a person's blood that show if a person currently has or has had in the past an infectious disease.

Infectious disease testing
Tests performed on a sample of the donor's blood to determine whether their marrow or peripheral blood stem cells (PBSC) could transmit an infectious disease to the patient.
Informed consent
The process of getting permission before conducting a medical procedure or research study. Informed consent includes:
- Explanation of the medical procedure, risks and benefits
- Agreement to participate
- Opportunity to ask questions and receive answers
- Written indication that the participant understands and agrees to the information provided

A person can provide informed consent at the age of 18.

Marrow donation
A surgical procedure by which a person donates some of their liquid marrow from the back of their pelvic bone for a patient who is undergoing a marrow transplant. The donor’s marrow typically replaces itself within 4 to 6 weeks.

National Marrow Donor Program®
The National Marrow Donor Program® (NMDP) is dedicated to ensuring all patients who need a transplant receive access to this potentially life-saving treatment. Headquartered in Minneapolis, Minnesota, the nonprofit organization:
- Manages the Be The Match Registry®
- Facilitates transplants worldwide
- Conducts research
- Provides education and support to patients, donors and health care professionals

The U.S. government has entrusted the NMDP to operate the C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation Program® and serve as a single point of access to potential donors for a global network of hospitals, blood centers, public cord blood banks, laboratories and recruitment centers.

Peripheral blood stem cell (PBSC)
Blood-forming cells that are found in the circulating bloodstream.

Peripheral blood stem cell (PBSC) donation
Blood-forming cells are collected from a donor’s circulating blood through an apheresis procedure following five days of receiving filgrastim injections. The cells are then transplanted into a recipient.

Regional anesthesia (spinal and epidural)
Drugs used to temporarily numb a large area of the donor’s body so they don’t feel pain during the marrow donation procedure. The donor is awake, but sedated to make them feel sleepy and less anxious.

Relapse
The return of signs and symptoms of an illness or disease.

Suitability
A donor who has been evaluated and determined to meet all medical guidelines as defined by Be The Match® to ensure the donor is healthy enough to move
forward with donation.

**Transplant Center**
A hospital that meets Be The Match® membership criteria, including experience, staff and facilities to perform allogeneic stem cell transplantation.