



WANT TO HELP SAVE A LIFE? WE THOUGHT SO.

EVERY THREE TO FOUR MINUTES SOMEONE IS DIAGNOSED WITH A BLOOD CANCER¹

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 Be The Match®.

By joining the Be The Match Registry[®], your genetic type will be included in the search process for every patient in need of a genetically matched donor.

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

Donor



READY TO JOIN?

- ☐ Confirm you're between the ages of 18-40
- ☐ Commit to donating to any patient in need
- ☐ Review the health guidelines and confirm you don't have any health issues listed

Are you ready to become a lifesaver? Scan the QR code to join the Be The Match Registry.



There are many ways you can help save a life. Visit BeTheMatch.org/getinvolved.

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

KEEP IN MIND

- You're not donating for a patient today. The cheek swab is used to add your genetic type to the registry.
- Keep your contact information up to date so we can find you quickly if you're a possible match.
- You'll be listed on the registry until you're 61, unless you request to be removed from future searches.
- If you're called as a possible match, it's important that you respond quickly and are willing to give a blood sample for further match testing.
- Share your decision to join the registry with family and friends now so they'll support you later if you're called as a match.

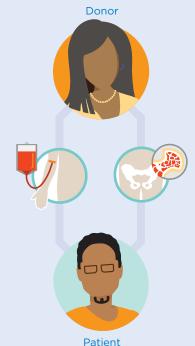
DIVERSIFY THE REGISTRY

Adding more members with diverse ethnic backgrounds to the registry increases the variety of genetic types available, helping more patients find the match they need.

WAYS TO DONATE

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

donation is done via a non-surgical, outpatient procedure called apheresis. 90% of adult donors are asked to provide blood stem cells through PBSC.⁴ The donor receives a drug for 5 days prior to donation that increases the number of cells in the bloodstream. The cells are then collected during donation. Donors may experience head or muscle aches that disappear shortly after donation and are typically back to their normal routine in 1 to 2 days.



Marrow donation is a surgical, outpatient procedure that takes place in a hospital operating room. While the donor is under anesthesia, doctors collect marrow from the back of their pelvic bone. 10% of adult donors are asked to provide blood stem cells collected from bone marrow.⁴ After donation, donors may feel soreness in the lower back. Donors are typically back to their normal routine in 2 to 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

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