

63 O.S. 1-270.2
Annual Stem Cell Research Report
December 2017



This report is submitted by the following:

Preston L. Doerflinger
Interim Commissioner of Health

Tina R. Johnson, MPH, RN
Deputy Commissioner, Community and Family Health Services

Lisa Caton, MS, RN
Director, Screening and Special Services

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Human Embryo – Stem Cell Research – Reporting System

Introduction

HB 3126 Advancement in Stem Cell Cures and Therapies Act was enacted into law in November 2008. This legislation was authored in the House by Representatives Enns, Cox, Dank, Faught, McAffrey, McDaniel (Jeannie), Renegar, Rousselot, Sears, Steele, Shelton and in the Senate by Senator Crain.

This bill was enacted to encourage stem cell research in the state of Oklahoma because stem cells are recognized to have great potential for treatment of life-threatening and debilitating diseases.

The bill defines “human embryo” as a “living organism of the species *Homo sapiens* at the earliest stage of development, including the single-cell stage that is not located in the body of a woman.” It also provides for research on human tissue regeneration and human disease using adult stem cells and stem cells obtained from umbilical cord blood and amniotic fluid to be conducted in the state provided that the research is performed safely and ethically, using only embryonic stem cell lines created prior to August 1, 2001, and in accordance with federal law as it existed on November 1, 2007. The bill states when research is performed in accordance with the Advancement in Stem Cell Cures and Therapies Act no person or governmental body shall “restrict public funds designated for the stem cell research or obstruct or provide disincentives for the stem cell research.” In addition, the State Department of Health shall establish a reporting system that collects information regarding all activities carried out.

The State Department of Health established rules (Title 310, Chapter 551 Subchapter 3 and Subchapter 5) in March 2009 to assist organizations engaged in stem cell research with reporting requirements. The State Department of Health provides an annual report to the Governor, President Pro Tempore of the Senate and Speaker of the House. The University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center and the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation are currently the only institutions in the state of Oklahoma engaging in stem cell research.

Stem Cell Research Report 2017

Provider

Project

Board of Regents
of the University
of Oklahoma
Health Sciences
Center

The Gastrointestinal Stem Cell Response to Injury

Expression Patterns of Stem Cell Marker Doublecortin and CaM Kinase-like-1 (DCAMKL-1) in Human Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma

Transplantation of Umbilical Cord Stem and Progenitor Cells

Research Sample Repository for Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation and Marrow Toxic Injuries

A Research Database for Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation and Marrow Toxic Injuries

A Trial of Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplants +/- Post Second Autologous Transplant Maintenance Therapy Versus Single Autologous Stem Cell Transplant Followed by Matched Sibling Non-Myeloablative Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplant for Patients with Multiple Myeloma

A Multicenter Study of Hematopoietic Stem Cell Donor Safety and Quality of Life

Metabolic Alterations in the Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cells from Offspring of Diabetic and Pre-eclamptic Pregnancies

Influence of Maternal Diabetes Mellitus on Umbilical Endothelial Cell Micro-Ribonucleic Acid Expression

Bioengineering of the Human Umbilical Vein for Tissue Engineering Nerves and Tendons

Establishment of Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma Stem Cell Lines: Role of c-MYB and Wnt Pathway in Cell Line Maintenance

Assessment of Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation in Medicare Beneficiaries with Myelodysplastic Syndrome and Related Disorders

Pancreatic Stem Cells and Cancer

Doublecortin-Like Kinase-1 as a Marker and Indicator of Treatment Response for Intestinal Stem Cells in Barrett's Esophagus and Progression to Esophageal Adenocarcinoma

A Randomized, Multi-Center, Phase III Trial of Calcineurin Inhibitor-Free Interventions for Prevention of Graft-versus-Host Disease

Targeting the Cancer Stem Cells in Oral Cancer

Provider

Project

Multicenter Safety Study of Unlicensed, Investigational Cryopreserved Cord Blood Units (CBUs) Manufactured by the National Cord Blood Program (NCBP) and Provided for Unrelated Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation of Pediatric and Adult Patients

A Multi-Center, Phase III, Randomized Trial of Reduced Intensity Conditioning (RIC) and Transplantation of Double Unrelated Umbilical Cord Blood (dUCB) versus HLA-Haploidentical Related Bone Marrow (Haplo) for Patients with Hematologic Malignancies

Comparison of MicroRNA Results Between Umbilical Cord Endothelial Cells and Serum in Children

A Randomized, Prospective, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Phase 3 Study of US-ATG-F Prophylaxis as a Supplement to Standard of Care Prophylaxis to Prevent Moderate to Severe Chronic Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) in Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia, Acute Lymphoid Leukemia, and Myelodysplastic Syndrome Patients after Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation from Unrelated Donors

Documentation of Novel Keratoconus Markers: In Vitro and In Vivo

If the Male Partner has Low Strict Kruger Morphology, Should the Couple Still Undergo Intrauterine Insemination Versus Move on to In Vitro Fertilization?

A Randomized Double-Blind Phase III Study of Ibrutinib During and Following Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation Versus Placebo in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma of the Activated B-Cell Subtype

A Study of Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation (HSCT) in Pediatric Non-Malignant Disease Using a Reduced-Intensity Preparatory Regime

Expression Patterns of Stem Cell Marker Doublecortin and CaM Kinase Like-1 (DCAMKL-1) in Colorectal Polyps

Oklahoma
Medical Research
Foundation

Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells to Understand Influence of B-Lymphocyte Kinase (BLK) Variants on Early B Cell Function

Genetic and Molecular Characterization of Rare Genetic Disorders

Human Model Systems Core