

SERENDIPITY AND THE SCIENTIFIC JOURNEY FROM SINGAPORE TO STEM CELLS

UNIVERISTY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM WOMEN IN SURGERY

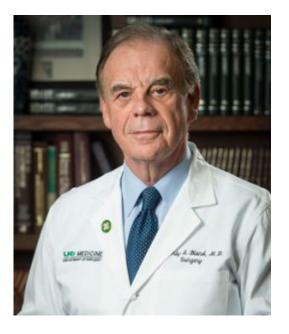
APRIL 2, 2019 DIANA L. FARMER, MD, FACS, FRCS DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR AND PEARL STAMPS STEWART CHAIR CHAIR, DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY, UC DAVIS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE SURGEON-IN-CHIEF, UC DAVIS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL UC DAVIS HEALTH



Surgical Science and Regenerative Medicine: More than just Cells









Luce (Not Loose) Scholarship











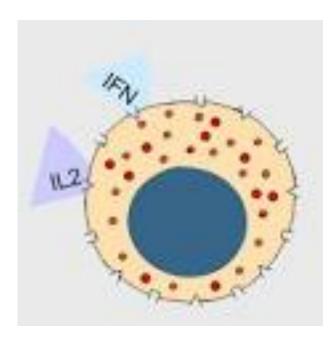






Early Cell Therapy: Investigating New treatments for Cancer









Cancer Immunotherapy

This year marks a turning point in cancer, as long-sought efforts to unleash the immune system against turnors are paying off—even if the future remains a question mark

History's path is unchartable when it's not yet past but present, when we are still standing in the middle of it. That's what made *Science*'s selection of this year's Breakthrough of the Year such a topic of internal debate, even anxiety. In celebrating cancer immunotherapy—harnessing the immune system to battle turnors—did we risk hyping an approach whose ultimate impact remains unknown? Were we irresponsible to label as a breakthrough a strategy that has touched a tiny fraction of cancer patients and helped only some of hem? What do we mean when we call something a breakthrough anyway?

Ultimately, we concluded, cancer immunotherapy passes the test. It does so because this year, clinical trials have cemented its potential in patients and swayed even the skeptics. The field hums with stories of lives extended: the woman with a grapefruit-size tumor in her lung from melanoma, alive and healthy 13 years later; the 6-yearold near death from leukemia, now in third grade and in remission; the man with metastatic kidney cancer whose disease continued fading away even after treatment stopped. As the anecdotes coalesce into data, there's another layer, too, a sense of paradigms shifting.

Immunotherany marks an entirely different

a grounded-in-reality bunch, say a corner has been turned and we won't be going back.

With much pressure these days to transform biological insights into lifesaving drugs, there's a lesson to be learned from immunotherapy's successes: They emerged from a careful decoding of basic biology that spanned many years. The early steps were taken by cancer immunologist James Allison, now at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center in Houston. In the late 1980s, French researchers who weren't thinking about cancer at all identified a new protein receptor on the surface of T cells, called cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen 4, or CTLA-4. Allison found that CTLA-4 puts the brakes

on T cells, preventing them from launching full-out immune attacks. He wondered whether blocking the blocker—the CTLA-4 molecule would set the immune system free to destroy cancer.

Allison's rationale was untested. In He and his colleagues changed

the conversation, in the words of one cancer researcher,













The "other" option for research: Industry



COMPANY HISTORY





Medical Products 1984-1991

New England Nuclear Radiopharmaceutical Division Ascritigh Place, North Ellerica, Mass. 01862 Traphone 8171 (667-9531

A Dupont Company 1981-1984



1991-1998

Dupont Pharmaceutical Co.

1998-2001



2001-2008



2008

















The Birth of In Utero Stem Cell Therapy



Surgery on the World Stage











3rd Edition (2014) : Volume on Surgery

Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries SECOND EDITION

Editors

Dean T. Jamisen Jaiel G. Breman Anthony R. Messham George Alleyre Manam Classon David B. Evians Problect Jha Anne Mills Philip Musgrove



Dissortioned Participant



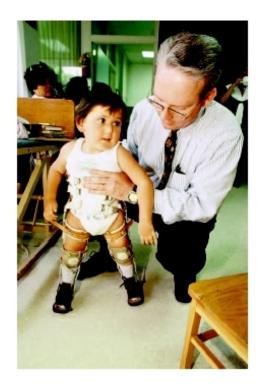






Curing Myelomeningocele: from Ovine Surgery to Stem Cells



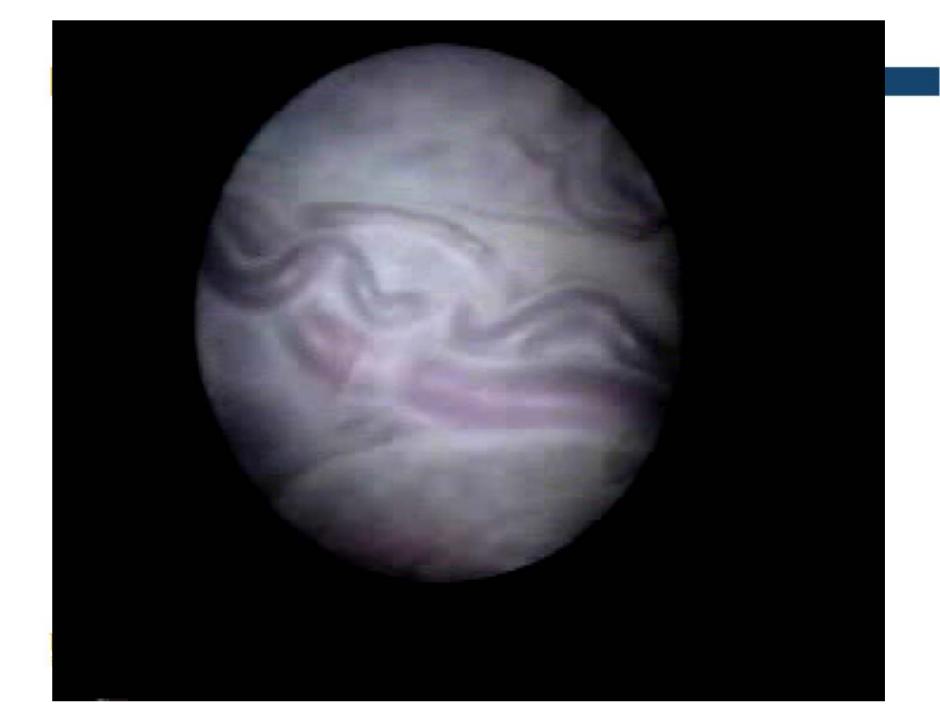


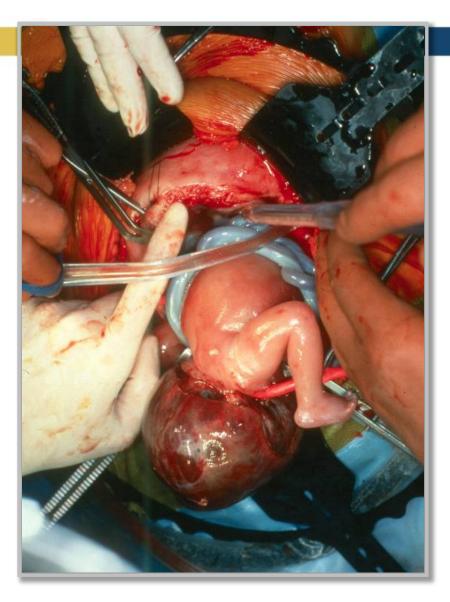




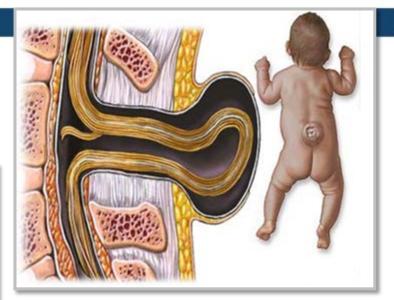








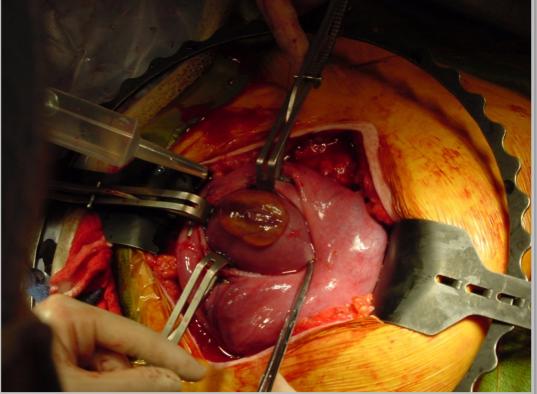






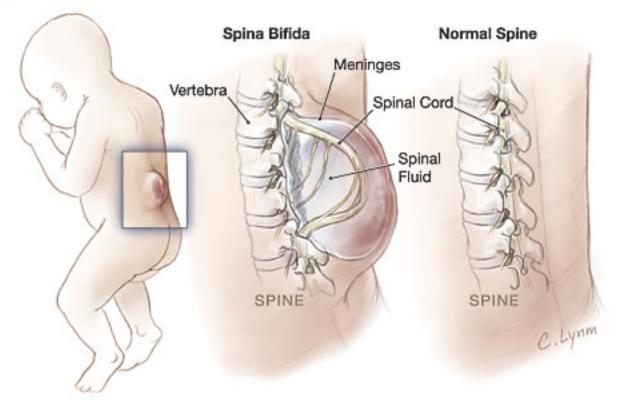








Spina Bifida or MMC

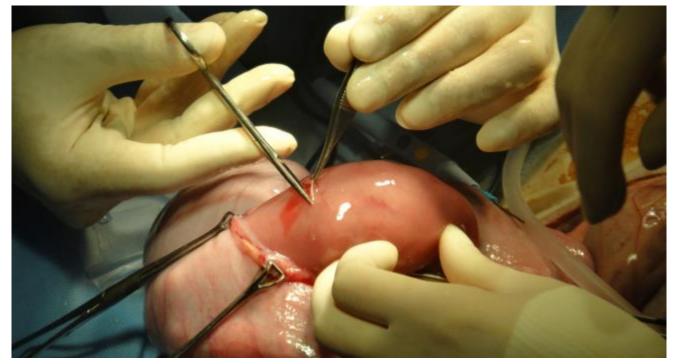


4 children born each day in US Annual cost of MMC in US is \$500 million



Creation of Myelomeningocele In Utero: A Model of Functional Damage From Spinal Cord Exposure in Fetal Sheep

By Martin Meuli, Claudia Meuli-Simmen, Charles D. Yingling, Grover M. Hutchins, Kathleen McBiles Hoffman, Michael R. Harrison, and N. Scott Adzick San Francisco, California and Baltimore, Maryland

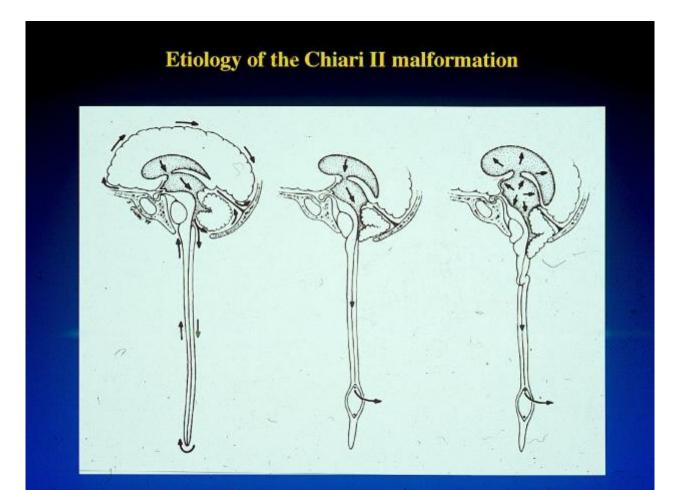


J Pediatric Surgery 1995

Hindbrain Herniation develops in surgically created myelomeningocele model but is absent

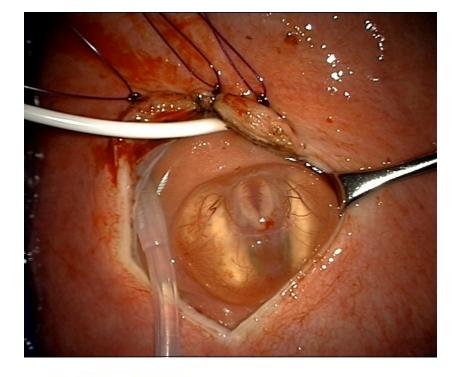
after repair in fetal lambs.

By: Paek,BW, Farmer DL, Et al J Obstet Gynecol. 2000:183(5):1119-23



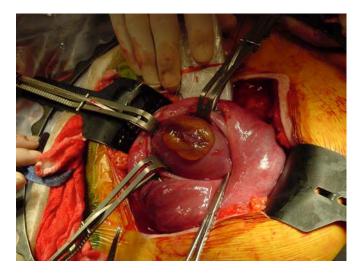


Fetal Repair of Spina Bifida









Management of Myelomeningocele Study







The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE



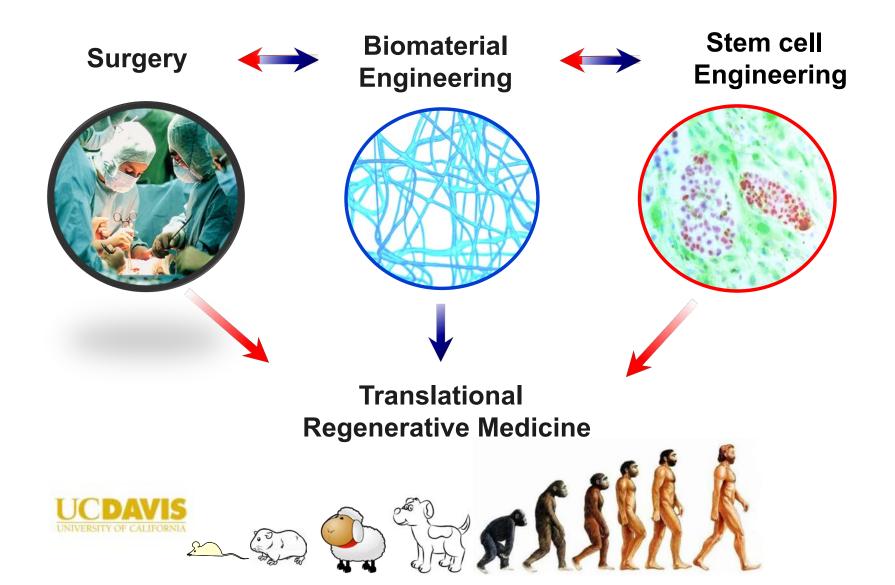
A Randomized Trial of Prenatal versus Postnatal Repair of Myelomeningocele

N. Scott Adzick, M.D., Elizabeth A. Thom, Ph.D., Catherine Y. Spong, M.D., John W. Brock III, M.D., Pamela K. Burrows, M.S., Mark P. Johnson, M.D., Lori J. Howell, R.N., M.S., Jody A. Farrell, R.N., M.S.N., Mary E. Dabrowiak, R.N., M.S.N., Leslie N. Sutton, M.D., Nalin Gupta, M.D., Ph.D., Noel B. Tulipan, M.D., Mary E. D'Alton, M.D., and Diana L. Farmer, M.D., for the MOMS Investigators*

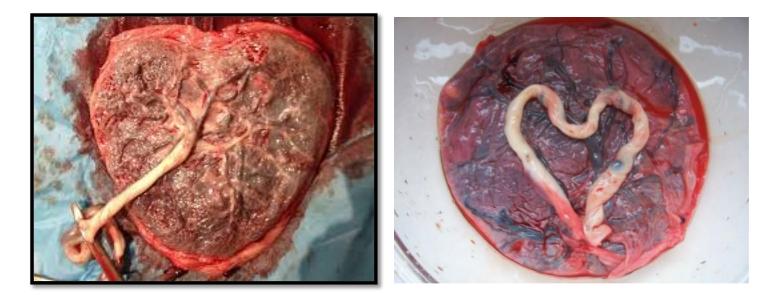
N Engl J Med 2011; 364:993-1004 March 17, 2011

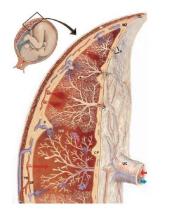


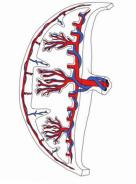
Surgery + Bioengineering



Placenta







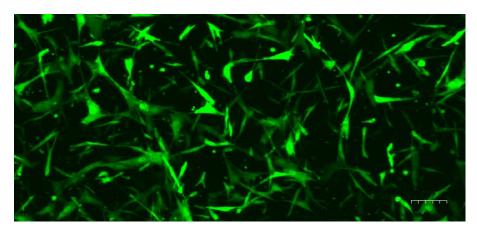


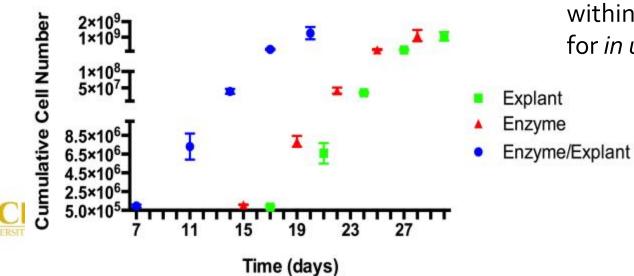
Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS) procedure (10-12 weeks)

Discarded Placenta (Term) Donated Placenta (8-24 weeks)

Placenta-derived Mesenchymal Stromal Cells

(PMSCs)



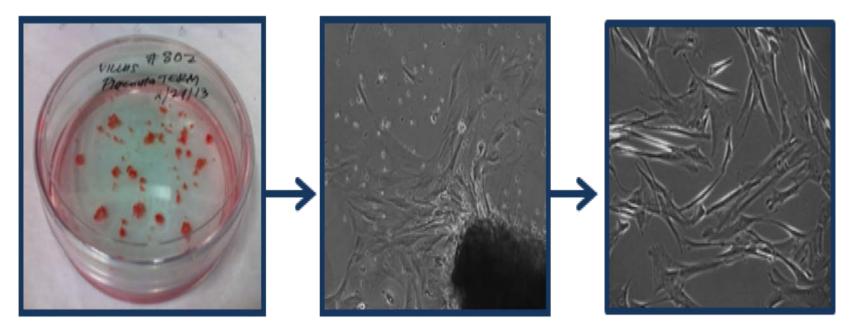


Unique properties

- Fetal origin
- Important development related functions
- Largely **expandable**reach a sufficient number within the time window for *in utero* treatment

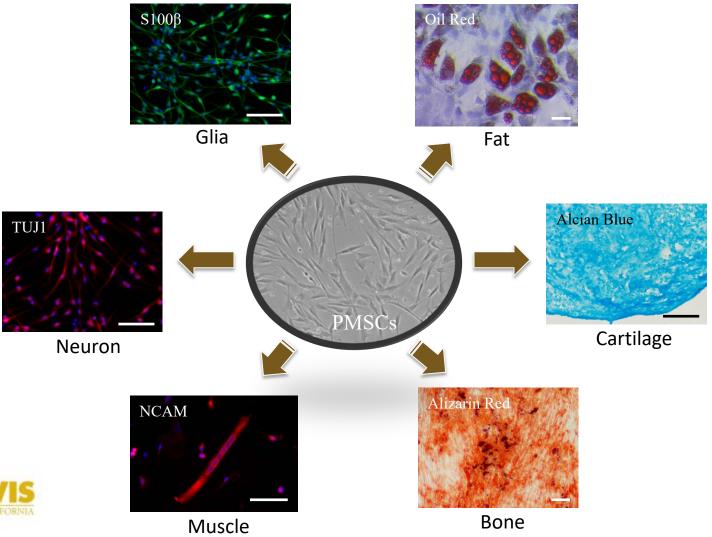
Placental Tissue

Tissue dissection, plating and migration



PMSCs- Multipotency

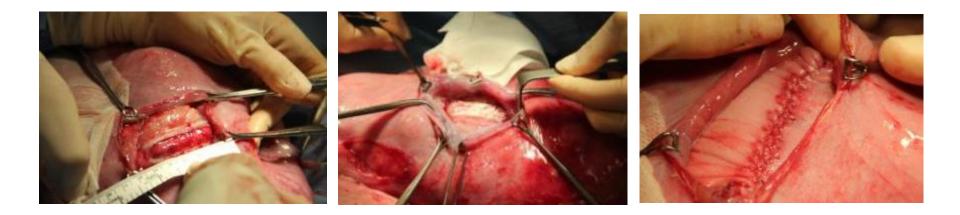
To replace damaged, diseased, or absent tissues





MMC Defect Repair





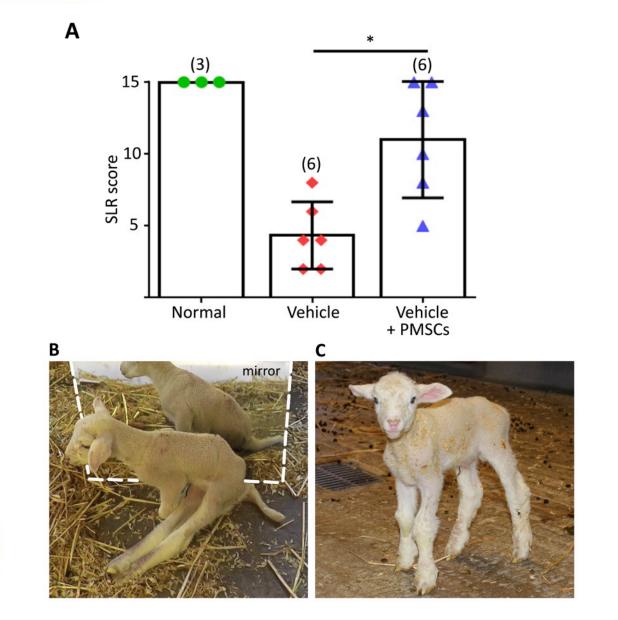
Representative Behavioral Data

Twin Lambs with Myelomeningocele from the Same Ewe

MMC25A: Matrix + C-mpSCs MMC25B: Matrix only

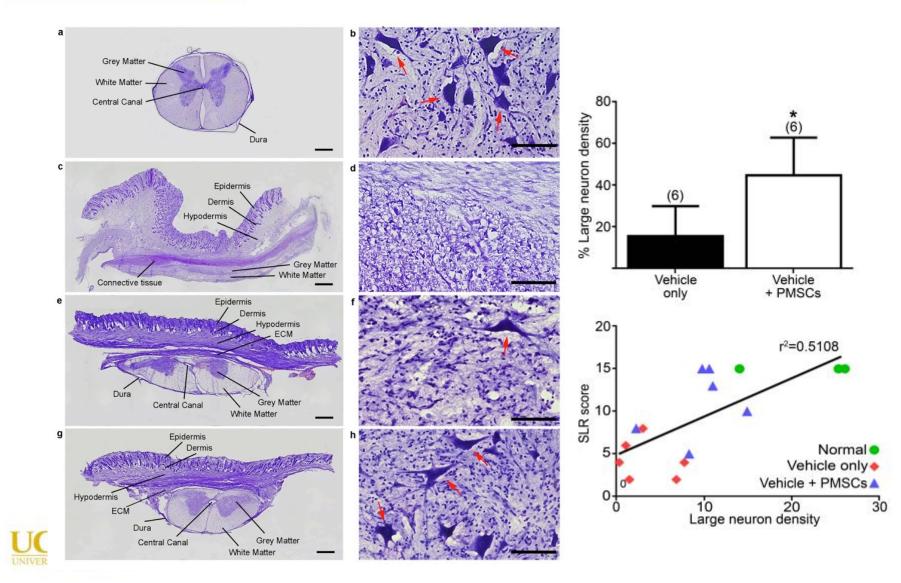


In Utero PMSC Treatment Cures MMC Paralysis



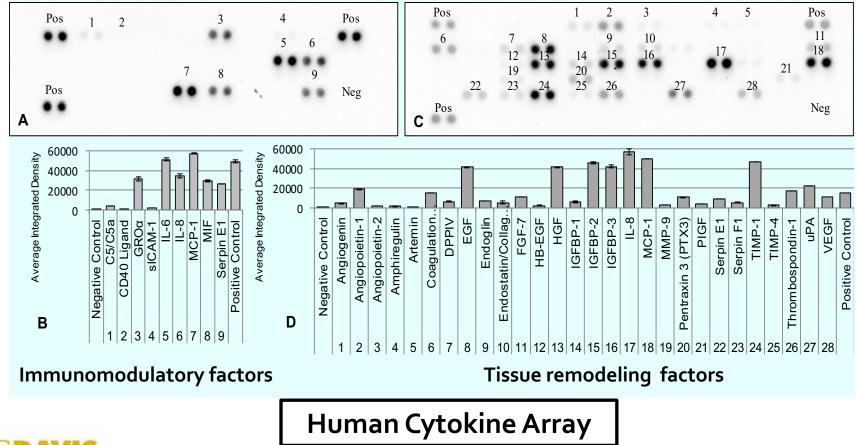


Histopathological Analysis



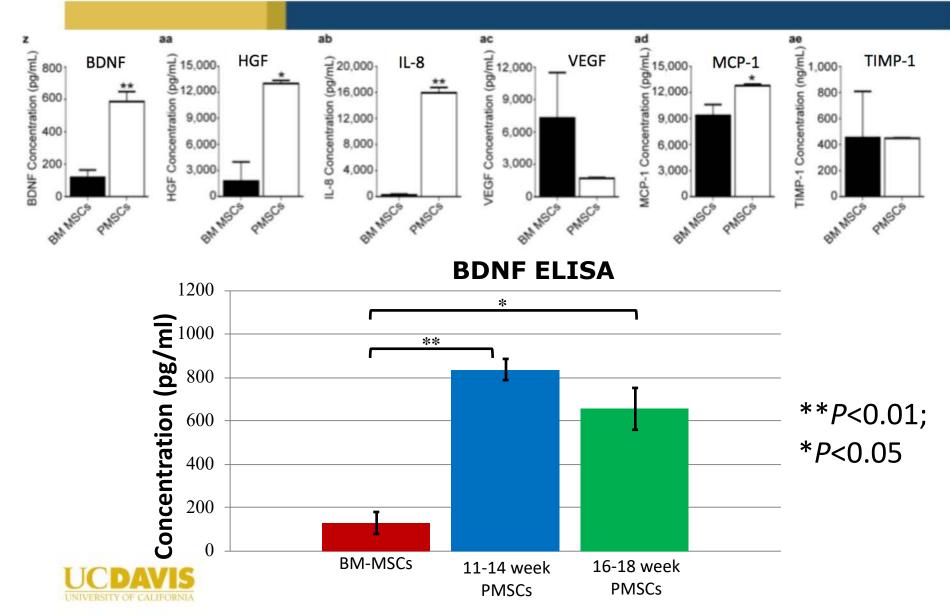
PMSCs- Paracrine Secretion

To induce healing or regeneration of nearby tissues

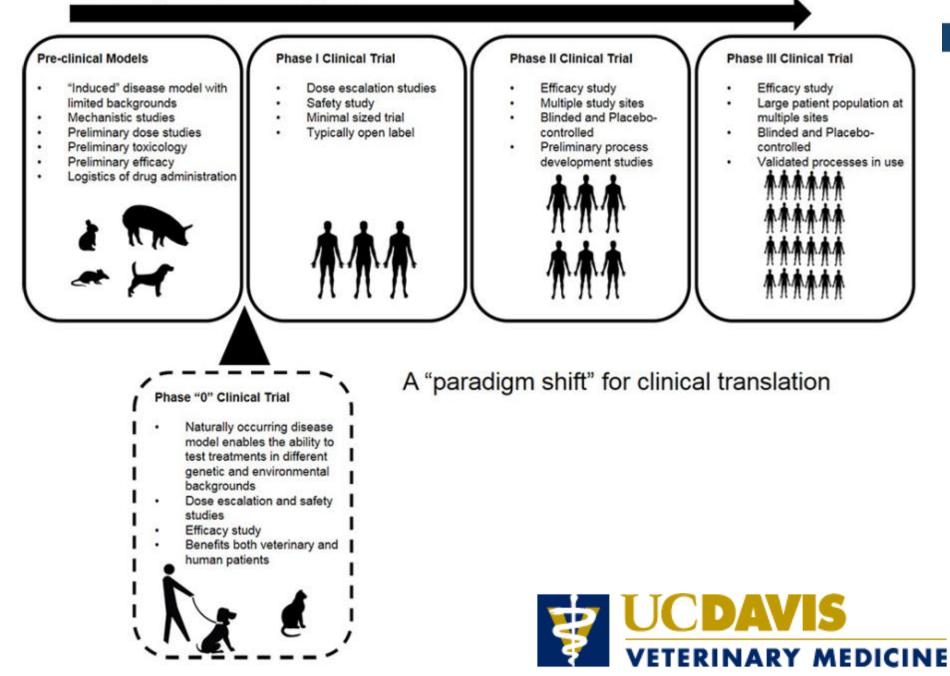




PMSCs- Paracrine Secretion



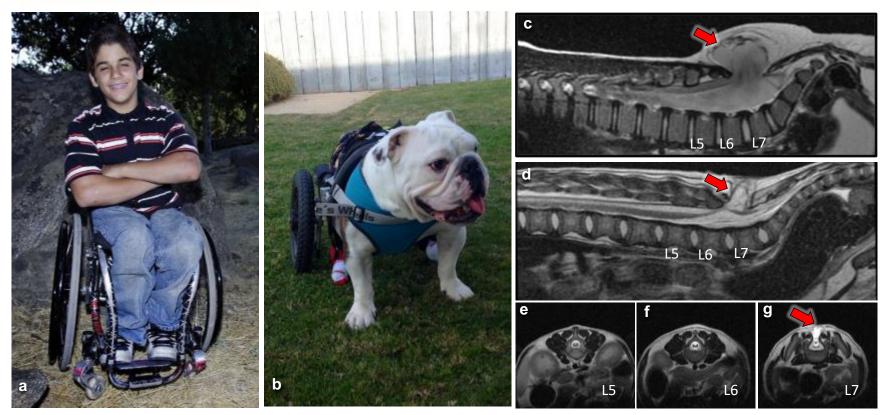
Human Drug Development and Approval







A Comparison of Human and Canine Spina Bifida



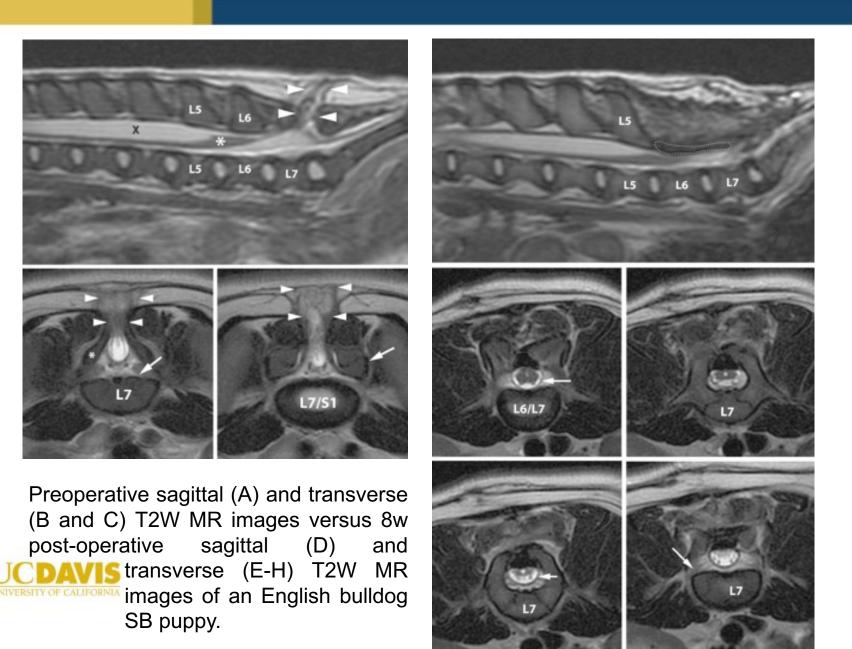
Humans and canines affected by SB share the same clinical symptoms including lower extremity/hind limb paralysis and bladder/bowel incontinence (a-b). Comparison of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) also demonstrates similarities between human (c) and canine (d-g) SB lesions. These similarities include congenital absence of the lumbar spinous process and herniation of the spinal cord and meninges (indicated by red arrows in c, d, g). MR imaging sagittal sections (c, d); transverse sections (e-g). Image (c) was from a 3-year old human SB patient. Case courtesy of Dr. Mahmoud Yacout Alabd, Radiopaedia.org, rID: 39982. Images (d-g) were obtained from a 9-week old

canine SB patient at the UC Davis Veterinary Medicine Teaching Hospital (VMTH).



MRI

Pre-operative vs. 8w post-operative



Pre-treatment (9 weeks old)

SB Bulldog 001 (Male)

Pre-Op Evaluation

February 14, 2017



SB Bulldog 001 (Male)

8-Week Post-Op Evaluation

April 13, 2017



FAME-O-METER





Acknowledgements



Cell and Tissue Engineering Lab

"Transform cells, repair tissues"

Christopher Pivetti, MS Connor Long, BS Lee Lankford, MA Priya Kumar, PhD Sandra Kabagambe, MD Julia Chen, MD Melissa Vanover, MD Dake Hao, BS Kewa Gao, MD Jeremy Wang, MD Erin Brown, MD Ben Keller, MD James Becker, MD Scott Walker, BS Zoe Saenz, BS Volodymyr Ryzhuk, MA



San Francisco General Hospital University of California at San Francisco

Acknowledgements









"The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams." *Eleanor Roosevelt*

