Save a Life - Be a Bone Marrow Donor

Jay Smallwood Director's Lunch

28 July 2025

Fun Fact! #0

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My blood type has changed since birth! $A+ \rightarrow O+$.

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Fun Fact! #2

Before astronomy, my training was in mathematics...

Major Theorem

Theorem

Registering to be a bone marrow donor through Stem Cell Donors Australia's at-home cheek swab will:

- potentially save a life,
- be easy & (mostly) painless, and
- make you feel warm & fuzzy!

Proof.

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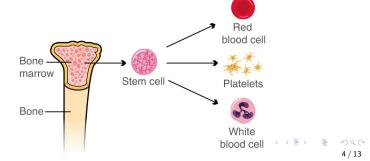
At end of presentation.

What is bone marrow? What are stem cells?

Definition

- **Bone marrow** is the soft part in the middle of your bones.
- ▶ **Stem cells** are cells within your bone marrow that create blood cells.

Figure: Credit: Macmillan Cancer Center UK



What is a bone marrow transplant?

Definition

A bone marrow transplant, also called a stem cell transplant:

- Is used as a last resort to treat many blood disorders and cancers:
 - Leukaemia & Lymphoma
 - Myelodysplastic Syndrome
 - Intensive cancer treatments
- Consists of killing existing stem cells using chemotherapy and replacing them.
- Comes in two types: Autologous (own cells), Allogenic (donor cells)

What is a bone marrow transplant?

Definition

Procedure:

- 1. Recipient undergoes seven days of intensive chemotherapy to kill existing stem cells.
- Donor cells are introduced to recipient through the bloodstream.
- 3. Recipient stays in hospital until first neutrophils are seen 13-14 days post-transplant.
- 4. Depending on age and luck, initial recovery from transplant can take > 3 months. Risk of complications is high.

Why Donate?

Lemma

A transplant recipient is:

- Someone who is very sick.
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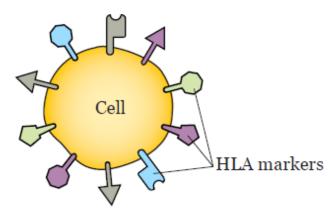
Corollary

- ► A matching bone marrow donor gives a transplant recipient a new chance at life.
- There are currently 1,000 Australians looking for a match.
- ► If you have First Nations or non-European heritage there is currently a shortage in the donor pool.

How does matching work?

Theorem

A recipient-donor match occurs when the Human Leukocyte Antigens match between the donor and the recipient.



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Recipients can change blood type pre and post transplant!

What's Involved?

Definition

A bone marrow donation consists of:

- ▶ 10% of donors Direct Bone Marrow Donation:
 - An operation to retrieve bone marrow under general anaesthesia, can be done as day procedure.
 - A few days of mild soreness in lower back.

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- ▶ 10% of donors Direct Bone Marrow Donation:
 - An operation to retrieve bone marrow under general anaesthesia, can be done as day procedure.
 - A few days of mild soreness in lower back.
- ▶ 90% of donors Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Collection:
 - A few small injections to stimulate stem cell growth.
 - 4-6 hours in a chair (with snacks!) all done through the bloodstream.

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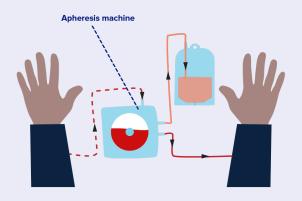


Figure: Credit: Leukaemia Foundation

Am I eligible?

Definition

A person is **eligible to register** as a bone marrow donor if they:

- ► Are aged between 18-35, and
- Have no blood or autoimmune disorders or diseases (see Stem Cell Donors Australia website for full exclusions).

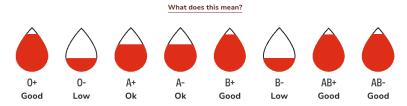
Not between 18-35? Donate Blood!

Lemma

A person not aged between 18-35 can still help by donating blood at our closest donation centers - Lifeblood Camberwell & Melbourne City.

Current red cell supply levels for <u>Victoria</u> *

Updated 6:00am (AEST), 28 July 2025



Book your donation today to help stop the drop - even if you don't know your blood type.

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Between 18-35? Sign up as a stem cell donor

Lemma

A person who is eligible to register as a bone marrow donor can follow these instructions to sign up:

- 1. Go to Stem Cell Donors Australia website.
- Register for a home-delivered cheek swab, or take a blood sample next time you donate blood.
- 3. Wait for the call that you can help save a life.

Main Theorem - Proof

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Left as an exercise for the reader.

Any Questions?