

AGREE

Does not permit research on fetus or embryo.

We believe embryos should only be used from an abortion, not from other resources

In certain cases mothers may be able to give consent to conduct research on their aborted fetus.

DISAGREE

They must receive a counseling session before the operation takes place.

This is good because women should be able to make conscientious decisions based off of facts and not strictly on feelings or how they feel at the time. Someone should inform them about the consequences and the risks behind abortion, physically and mentally.

Although stem cells can come from Adults people are most familiar with the undifferentiated cells that come from fetus' or unborn babies. This is a very controversial topic that causes a lot of conflict. One way that you can obtain a fetus is through abortion. However, there are several laws that factor into not only abortion but stem cell research as well.

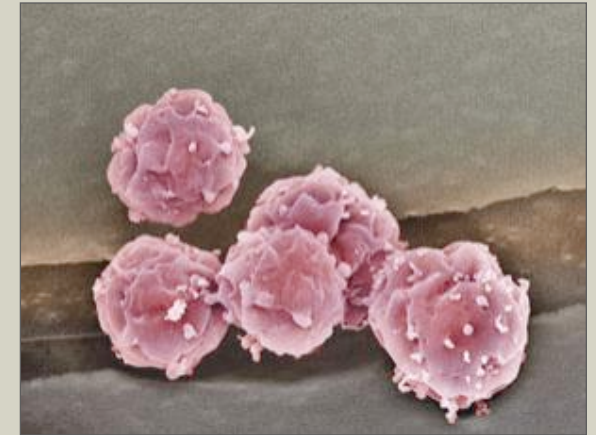
ABORTION LAWS

- You have to wait 24 hours after visiting a clinic before you can have the abortion operation done.
- If you are a teenager you need at least one consenting parent in order to receive the operation.
- They must take a pregnancy test at the clinic or pregnancy center
- They must receive a counseling session before the operation

RESEARCH LAWS IN PENNSYLVANIA

- Does not allow research on fetus or embryo
- Does not allow research on a **live** embryo or fetus
- In certain cases mothers may be able to give consent to conduct research on their aborted fetus.
- Does not restrict research on embryo or fetus that came from other resources besides abortion

GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND LAWS FOR STEM CELL RESEARCH



HOW INVOLVED SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT BE WHEN IT COMES TO MAKING AND ENFORCING LAWS PERTAINING TO STEM CELL RESEARCH?

Within this pamphlet you will be shown laws that correlate directly with stem cell research in Pennsylvania. Also included is the current involvement of the government pertaining to stem cell research, not only in Pennsylvania but in other states as well. We have also included our personal opinions about the involvement of the government when dealing with stem cell research and about the various laws we have included.

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Useful Vocabulary

Fetus / Embryo

An unborn or unattached offspring of a mammal.

Stem Cells

A group of undifferentiated (not yet having a purpose) cells that will can be differentiated (given a purpose). They originate from embryo's in their blastocyst stage and Adult tissue.

Cloning

the creation of an organism that is an exact genetic copy of another.

Abortion

a procedure to end a pregnancy that uses medicine or surgery to remove the embryo or fetus and placenta from the uterus. The procedure is done by a licensed physician.

Five Types of Cells:

Early Embryonic Stem Cells are when newly fertilized egg and or zygote begins to divide, producing embryos. These stem cells are totipotent. (When: 1st week)

Blastocyst Embryonic Stem Cells are formed after fertilization. The embryo forms a hollow ball like structure called a blastocyst. These stem cells are pluripotent. (When: 1-2 weeks)

Fetal Stem Cells develop a human like form called the fetus. These stem cells are pluripotent. (When: 8-40 weeks)

Umbilical Cord Stem Cells are from the blood of the umbilical cord. The stem cells are multipotent. (When: After birth)

Adult Stem Cells live in already- developed tissues directing their growth and maintenance throughout life. These stem cells are multipotent. (When: Life)

- **Totipotent** means they can become any kind of cell in the body.

- **Pluripotent** have the ability to become almost any kind of cell in the body.

- **Multipotent** can separate into only a limited range of cell types.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING FOR STEM CELL RESEARCH

President Bush limited federal funding to a study of 70 hES cell lines back in 2001. However, President Obama overturned Bush's stem cell policy in 2009 to expand the number of stem cell lines available to researchers.

Under the Obama administration's rules, at least 75 stem-cell lines qualify for federal funding.

Legislation passed in 1996 prohibits the use of taxpayer dollars in the creation or destruction of human embryos for research purposes.

We believe the government should only be funding the stem cell research if the embryos are distributed from abortions and donations only. We also agree that money should not be taking from taxpayers for research purposes.

CITATIONS

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