

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
29974		5/20/2009 11:28:25 AM	I am happy to join in the campaign to promote Stem Cell research .
29975		5/20/2009 11:28:25 AM	<p>I am a type 1 diabetic. Each day I worry that I will pass this on to my toddler son. I eat healthy and exercise. But it is frustrating that the only thing for me to do is treat my issue. There is no cure to look forward to. I am only 29 and I know that I will have to deal with this the rest of my life. Stem cell research could help. It is worth exploring. If not for me for my son.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes</p>
29976		5/20/2009 11:28:36 AM	<p>I believe that Embryonic Stem Cells will help find a cure for more diseases much faster and possibly even more than we ever imagined. These stem cells should not be wasted.</p> <p>Hopefully the cure for diabetics will be one of these diseases that will be in the forefront.</p>

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29977		5/20/2009 11:28:40 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
29978		5/20/2009 11:29:11 AM	<p>The Hippocratic Oath says, "Above all, do no harm." Moreover, the sixth of the Ten Commandments (in Exodus 20:13) says, "Do not murder." (NLT)</p> <p>I have Type 1 diabetes. Although I'd like a cure here on earth, I do not want it at the expense of innocent human lives. I believe in the sanctity of human life, which starts at conception.</p> <p>The current ethical standards on research, including that which uses adult stem cells, already allow scientists the opportunity to explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas.</p> <p>I strongly do not support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. Embryonic stem cell research is highly unethical and immoral.</p>

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29979		5/20/2009 11:29:15 AM	<p>As a diabetic and the wife of a diabetic, as well as the child and grandchild of family members with diabetes, I have longed for the day when this horrible and ultimately fatal disease will be gone from our lives.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>From the bottom of my heart I thank you and know that God will help guide you in this endeavor.</p>

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29980		5/20/2009 11:29:18 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. I have been suffering with Type 1 diabetes for almost 40 years, and I want to see this devastating disease finally cured in my lifetime. While it may be too late for me, I hope that our children, nieces and generations to come will only know of diabetes as something in the distant past.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
29981		5/20/2009 11:29:26 AM	<p>I strongly believe in stem cell research. I have many relatives and friends that would benefit from this as well as the millions around the world. To give up when the cures seem so close is a disgrace to the American people.</p>

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29982		5/20/2009 11:29:42 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
29983	redacted	5/20/2009 11:29:47 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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29984		5/20/2009 11:29:50 AM	Stem cell research is vital to our future. How many more loved ones do we want to see suffer while we deliberately turn away from knowledge that can heal them and give them fuller lives? It's criminal to deny ill people the hope that stem cell research represents.

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29985		5/20/2009 11:29:56 AM	<p>While I am relieved to hear some restrictions have been removed from hESC, it is frightening to hear that NIH research may be restricted again by an attempt to re-write guidelines. In my opinion as a scientist, hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects.</p> <p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner.</p> <p>First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal "Common Rule" regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation.</p> <p>Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama's goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been

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29985		5/20/2009 11:29:56 AM	<p>obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach.</p> <p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
29986		5/20/2009 11:29:57 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
29987		5/20/2009 11:30:09 AM	<p>We can not stop progress, they tried with neton and Science and logic will alwasy win out. Think of the millions of people that will be helped, it could be your mother, father, Sister, brother, your wife or husband or your child.</p> <p>We need to embrace science and support NIH Steam Cell Reasearch.</p>

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29988		5/20/2009 11:30:15 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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29989	redacted	5/20/2009 11:30:22 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

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29990	redacted	5/20/2009 11:30:30 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
29991		5/20/2009 11:30:38 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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29993		5/20/2009 11:30:46 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults, including many members of my family, and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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29994		5/20/2009 11:30:48 AM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>
29995		5/20/2009 11:30:54 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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29997		5/20/2009 11:30:59 AM	<p>I totally support Human Stem Cell Research. I totally condemn Embryonic Stem Cell Research. ck</p>
29998		5/20/2009 11:31:00 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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29999		5/20/2009 11:31:01 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30000		5/20/2009 11:31:09 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30001		5/20/2009 11:31:13 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30002		5/20/2009 11:31:19 AM	<p>I support Stem Cell research. The opportunities provided for advancement in human medical care through stem cell studies far outweigh the drawbacks and moral objections to the research.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30003		5/20/2009 11:31:19 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30004		5/20/2009 11:31:27 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>God has given humans the intellect to work these miracles for him.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30005		5/20/2009 11:31:31 AM	<p>I oppose human embryonic stem cell research because it causes the destruction of human embryos. I agree that the desired outcome of treating or healing horrible diseases is a good outcome. But not all methods of achieving a desired good are morally justifiable. For example, medical ethics require informed consent and a pledge of seeking to do no harm to patients when experimental methods are being used.</p> <p>Rightfully so, we would not allow the destruction of young children, deformed children, mentally challenged persons, Alzheimer's patients or other vulnerable human beings in the name of medical progress, no matter how promising the results of such experimentation might be. Neither should human fetuses or human embryos be subject to harmful and even fatal scientific experimentation.</p> <p>Would we allow parents to give consent for their children to become subjects of scientific experimentation that would harm or kill those children? Neither should we allow "donors" to "donate" human embryos for research that will result in the destruction of the "donated" embryos. I thought we had progressed beyond the point of allowing one human being to "own" another human being. Donating a human embryo is not like donating a kidney. An embryo is not mere tissue or a cluster of cells. An embryo is a separate human being genetically distinct from its "donors." Again, would we allow parents to "donate" their infants for medical research resulting in their harm or loss of life -- no matter how many other lives that research might save?</p> <p>Furthermore, there are more ethical alternatives that are just as worthy and promising scientifically. Some say other sources of stem cells are even more promising, including non-embryonic human adult stem cells and pluripotent stem cells and stem cells from bone marrow or placenta or umbilical cords and neural stem cells. Why not concentrate on sources that do not require the destruction of innocent, vulnerable human life?</p> <p>Having said that, if there is to be human embryonic stem cell research in spite of these serious ethical concerns, then I strongly support limiting such research to human embryos created for reproductive purposes and where there is no hope for such embryos growing into children. Please do not ever allow embryos to be created for the express purpose of being destroyed in the name of medical progress!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30006	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:31:35 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Thank You,</p>
30007	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:31:36 AM	<p>I have lived 47 years with Type 1 diabetes, which continues to be a daily challenge. I use the newest technology, but this is still not near enough to live a normal life. PLEASE do what you can to forward stem cell research so we can continue to live without all the life threatening challenges of Type 1 Diabvetes. THANK YOU.</p>
30008		5/20/2009 11:31:42 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30009		5/20/2009 11:31:56 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds a great promise in the search for a cure and better treatments and, ultimately, a cure for the nearly 24 million Americans with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. This is especially important to me because I am one of those who has Type 1. The ability to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing pancreatic beta cells is the most important thing that could be done for my situation. Creating new beta cells could eventually cure Type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for improving insulin production for Type 2 diabetics.</p> <p>Therefore:</p> <p>I strongly support your draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research which demonstrate the ability of NIH to further research that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. As this process moves forward I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines produced by private funding. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt to the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30010		5/20/2009 11:31:57 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30011		5/20/2009 11:31:58 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, including my brother who has Type 1, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30012		5/20/2009 11:32:01 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cures and better treatments for millions of American adults and children with many serious medical conditions. Also, if no argument can sway someone due to "moral" or religious concerns, those individuals should be against invitro fertilization: This act creates many stem cells that just die.</p> <p>Stem cell research will also allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for so many ailments.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30013		5/20/2009 11:32:07 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30014		5/20/2009 11:32:08 AM	<p>I have had Type 1 diabetes for 36 years.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30015		5/20/2009 11:32:11 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments and a cure for diabetes.</p>
30016		5/20/2009 11:32:15 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30017		5/20/2009 11:32:24 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30018	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:32:35 AM	<p>Please make it easy to have stem cells and all they can do to help people with diseases- we know now that stem cells can cure type 1 diabetes and research is needed to cure Type 2 which is one of the major health problems facing Americans of all ages. Many diseases and neurological disorders will be curable using stem cells. Other countries are well ahead of us and we need to catch up to help keep Americans healthy.</p> <p>thank you,</p>
30019		5/20/2009 11:32:47 AM	<p>Funding for embyonic stem cell research and said research being conducted in other countries has yet to yield any of the so-called benefits that have been promoted as possible from this venue. Since virtually all of the research can be performed on adult stem cells, which do not necessitate the destruction of potentially viable human beings, I do not think that any funding of said research is necessary.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30020	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:32:54 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Sincerely yours,</p>
30021		5/20/2009 11:32:55 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30022		5/20/2009 11:32:56 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30023		5/20/2009 11:33:00 AM	<p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30024		5/20/2009 11:33:02 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30025		5/20/2009 11:33:03 AM	<p>As an occupational health nurse and someone with a diagnosis of diabetes type 2, I support stem cell research as I think it holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>It is my hope that this type research will show that it is possible to grow insulin-producing pancreatic beta cells. This could mean a cure for type 1 and a tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research in hopes that NIH can create a research framework yet require that the highest safety and ethical standards be maintained.</p> <p>I think that NIH should consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>As a registered nurse I think it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30026		5/20/2009 11:33:03 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30027		5/20/2009 11:33:07 AM	<p>ADULT stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>I strongly oppose the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They constitute nothing less than the wholesale slaughter of completely defenseless human beings.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider abandoning research involving new stem cell lines. Given that over 30 years of research has shown that there is no promise in the use of embryonic stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for adult stem cell research to receive all available funding so that the more than 80 cures and treatments already discovered can be increased.</p> <p>I hope the NIH will take this important action to support adult stem cell research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30028		5/20/2009 11:33:10 AM	<p>Consumer Help Web believes consumers are accountable for vigilance about issues important to them.</p> <p>Our Washington, D.C. area woman owned small business is unable to obtain cost-effective health benefits because one partner is diabetic and a second partner's spouse is also diabetic.</p> <p>We are aware of the data regarding diabetes, and we view this as the public health crisis for our generation. Previous generations fought tobacco use and greatly curbed its use. Smallpox, polio and influenza all were beaten by generations before them. Now consumers must tell government officials that they are willing to fight for this generation and future generations to beat diabetes.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes. We are reliably informed that stem cell research can also help others with serious medical conditions.</p> <p>Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>We strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, we hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>Consumer Help Web commends NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes. We look forward to joining you and millions of others leading the way to supporting scientific progress and a healthier America.</p>
30029		5/20/2009 11:33:25 AM	<p>Please pass this bill for Stem Cell Guidelines, it will prevent so many diseases.</p> <p>I am an insulin dependent since the age of 15 months (for 20 years now).... my only hope is a cure for Type 1 diabetes...</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30030		5/20/2009 11:33:25 AM	<p>Stem cell, embryonic and adult, research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions, like Alzheimers.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas or prevent amyloid deposits in nerve tissue. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards, one standard is the World Health Organization.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices, frozen embryos from fertility clinics in which the donors no longer wish to access "their" tissues. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases, such as diabetes and Alzheimers; it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for all chronic diseases such as diabetes and alzheimers.</p>
30031		5/20/2009 11:33:37 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30032		5/20/2009 11:33:40 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30033		5/20/2009 11:33:47 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30034		5/20/2009 11:33:48 AM	<p>As a person with Multiple Sclerosis I am interested in any and all ways of studying potential therapies to eliminate MS. I am into the Secondary Progressive stage of the disease and there are NO therapies for me...any current therapies are for the Relapsing/Re-mitting form of this disease. Stem cell research may provide a way for me to finally have a way to treat this debilitating disease.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30035		5/20/2009 11:33:48 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1938 430">As one who has been diagnosed with type 2 diabetes, I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1938 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30036		5/20/2009 11:33:50 AM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner. First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal “Common Rule” regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation. Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S. It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama’s goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach. <p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30036		5/20/2009 11:33:50 AM	<p>research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
30037		5/20/2009 11:34:02 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30038	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:34:03 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30039		5/20/2009 11:34:04 AM	<p>I am the daughter and sister of people dealing with diabetes. My brother is only in his fifties. It is hard to see this once vibrant man so hurt by this disease. Any chance to give him a long and healthy life matters to me.</p> <p>I understand that the stem cells used were never placed inside a woman. They are extras that were used by couples wanting to get pregnant. I understand that those stem cells will either remain frozen or be thrown away.</p> <p>It is a shame that they cannot be used to help give life and healthy life to people hurt by diabetes or other diseases like my brother and mother. Please use stem cells for research.</p> <p>It would be a waste not too.</p>
30040		5/20/2009 11:34:05 AM	<p>I want to let you know that I am in favor of stem cell research, BUT NOT EMBRYONIC. It has not been successful and adult and umbilical cord has been, so I would like to see these two with more research. Why destroy life which hasn't proved anything. Adult and umbilical cord have had success so I believe they should be pursued heavily!</p> <p>PLEASE don't use embryonic!!</p>
30041		5/20/2009 11:34:06 AM	<p>The Constitutional concept of the separation of church and state has served this country very well - we have been saved 200+ years of conflict - every religion respected - all free to practice their faiths. No set of religious beliefs or any one religion has any right to make laws in the civil arena which effects all.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30042		5/20/2009 11:34:33 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Please allow more studies to go forward and completed so that eyelet cell transplants to the Pancreas can be made available to anyone that opts to have procedure done at thier own risk regardless of thier medical history!!!!</p> <p>People need help and the insulin manufacturers have plenty of money that they can invest in new pharmaceuticals that can replace insulin to help maintain an INSULIN FREE Lifestyle for the Diabetic!!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30043		5/20/2009 11:34:38 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30044		5/20/2009 11:34:39 AM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner. First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal "Common Rule" regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation. Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama's goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach. <p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30044		5/20/2009 11:34:39 AM	<p>research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
30045		5/20/2009 11:34:44 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30046		5/20/2009 11:34:48 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30047	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:34:51 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30048		5/20/2009 11:35:01 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30049		5/20/2009 11:35:06 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30050		5/20/2009 11:35:10 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30051		5/20/2009 11:35:11 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30052		5/20/2009 11:35:13 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30053		5/20/2009 11:35:14 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30054		5/20/2009 11:35:20 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30055		5/20/2009 11:35:25 AM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner. First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal "Common Rule" regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation. Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama's goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach. <p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30055		5/20/2009 11:35:25 AM	<p>research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
30056		5/20/2009 11:35:30 AM	<p>My mother passed away two years ago from complications of diabetes. Now my two sisters have been diagnosed, as well as several uncles and cousins. Thankfully, I have been spared, thusfar, although I do have rheumatoid arthritis. Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30057		5/20/2009 11:35:36 AM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>
30085		5/20/2009 11:37:33 AM	<p>I strongly support the stem cell research that will utilize human embryonic stem cells created by in vitro fertilization and are no longer needed for that purpose. I am the husband of a diabetic and strongly support this effort.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30086		5/20/2009 11:37:34 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30087		5/20/2009 11:37:42 AM	<p>My father died from this dreadful disease...he told us that he was afraid to die. He would still be alive if there had been a cure. Please find a cure--stem cell research can save lives. Please do not put off using this amazing medical help for people suffering from diabetes. My father would have wanted it this way. Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30088		5/20/2009 11:38:02 AM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>
30089		5/20/2009 11:38:04 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30090		5/20/2009 11:38:05 AM	<p>With this statement "for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose" I totally disagree with the guidelines. I am a member of the American Diabetes Association and was diagnosed with Type 1 diabetes at age 4. However I do not condone in any way the use of an embryo for scientific research. Even though this would probably prove beneficial for diabetics with a cure and/or better ways to provide care, I do not agree that embryo's that were made "for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose" is ethically correct. Why wouldn't an embryo be needed anymore? Are we talking about elimination due to amount of babies that will be born or genetic defects? Come on, if you're going to use IVF live and deal with the results. Even though it's just an "embryo" it is still a LIFE. Yes, I am pro-life. But more importantly I am thinking of our moral obligations as a human. Thank you for your time and I hope that you will consider what you are talking about doing here.</p>
30091		5/20/2009 11:38:05 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30092		5/20/2009 11:38:06 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30093	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:38:08 AM	<p>Dear Sirs and Mesdames:</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p>
30094		5/20/2009 11:38:08 AM	<p>Stem cell research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30095		5/20/2009 11:38:18 AM	<p>Human embryos are the beginning of human life. Therefore, it is morally unacceptable to kill human embryos.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30096		5/20/2009 11:38:19 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30097		5/20/2009 11:38:23 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30098		5/20/2009 11:38:29 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30099		5/20/2009 11:38:29 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30100		5/20/2009 11:38:34 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30101		5/20/2009 11:38:35 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30102		5/20/2009 11:38:42 AM	<p>After years of delay, Stem cell research has a lot of ground to make up. The time has come to put Stem cell research in high gear and put the United States as the leader in this research.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30103		5/20/2009 11:38:58 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30104		5/20/2009 11:39:00 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Thank you,</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30105		5/20/2009 11:39:06 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30106		5/20/2009 11:39:07 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30107		5/20/2009 11:39:18 AM	<p>Stem cell research is, simply, the key for the millions of people, both children and adults) with diabetes. As diabetes is one of the biggest killers out there, it's important that this line of science be explored as deeply possible in order to find a cure. It's entirely in our hands, as humans.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p>
30108		5/20/2009 11:39:23 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30109		5/20/2009 11:39:27 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30110		5/20/2009 11:39:44 AM	<p>As a Type 2 diabetic with a family history of diabetes, I strongly urge that all tools available should be used to combat the spread of this "time bomb" afflicting millions of Americans. Please encourage access to Stem cell technology to defeat this disease.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30111		5/20/2009 11:40:09 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30112		5/20/2009 11:40:12 AM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30113		5/20/2009 11:40:12 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30114		5/20/2009 11:40:20 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30115		5/20/2009 11:40:37 AM	<p>I strongly support all stem cell research.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30116		5/20/2009 11:40:40 AM	Please continue with the stem cell research . I have a son and a brother with Type 1 Diabetes and I am affected by their struggles daily. If a cure is possible we must pursue it.
30117		5/20/2009 11:40:43 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30118		5/20/2009 11:40:45 AM	I strongly believe that executive order 13505 should be implemented. If the embryos created by IVF are just going to go to waste, why not use them in research? I see no moral or ethical problem with that. There is potentially great benefit to humanity from such research.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30119		5/20/2009 11:40:48 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30120		5/20/2009 11:41:04 AM	<p>I agree with the comments and believe that there should be federal funding on stem cell research and that it should also include research on embryonic stem cells.</p> <p>I do not agree with President Obama's Executive Order.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30121		5/20/2009 11:41:09 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30122		5/20/2009 11:41:17 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30123		5/20/2009 11:41:28 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30124		5/20/2009 11:41:36 AM	<p data-bbox="632 120 1906 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="632 212 1906 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="632 337 1906 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="632 462 1942 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="632 587 1915 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="632 712 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30125		5/20/2009 11:41:36 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30126		5/20/2009 11:41:40 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30127		5/20/2009 11:41:42 AM	<p>em cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30128		5/20/2009 11:41:55 AM	<p>Crusade for Life, a national organization, would like to go on record as opposing the use of embryonic stem cells for research. Adult and cord blood stem cells are productive with many successes. FUNDING should go towards this research and not the unsuccessful taking of a life in embryonic stem cell experimentation. As an individual and President of Crusade for Life, I agree. Thank you,</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30129		5/20/2009 11:41:58 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for cancer, type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes and cancer, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes and cancer.</p>
30130		5/20/2009 11:42:00 AM	<p>I have diabetes 2 type it is very hard for me in a day by day living,i take a half dozoon pills,two types of insulin.Please do the right thing and have this stem cell bill pass.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30131		5/20/2009 11:42:08 AM	<p data-bbox="634 120 1906 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 212 1906 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 337 1906 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 462 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 587 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 712 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30132		5/20/2009 11:42:14 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30133		5/20/2009 11:42:49 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30134		5/20/2009 11:42:53 AM	<p>I am a mother of a diabetic son, type one. He has had diabetes since he was 15. He is now, a healthy, college student athlete. I am also a nurse. I believe that stem cell research and studies are a key for treatments and possibly a cure for diabetes.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes. As a nurse I understand the important entity that NIH is and hope that they can find a cure for diabetics, more importantly for me, a cure for my son.</p>
30135	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:42:55 AM	<p>Both of our families have been hit hard by diabetes. In fact it has cost many of our family memebers their lives. ***** currently suffers from diabetes. However, that DOES NOT give us the right to take the lives of others to work on research for ourselves. We oppose ANY stem cell research in ANY form. It is murder and we will not support it in any way</p>
30136		5/20/2009 11:43:01 AM	<p>The idea that an embryo is a human life is based on religious beliefs, and not on scientific fact. If we accept that a fertilized egg and embryo are a human, we should also throw away all medical progress in the last century.</p> <p>I believe that it must be determined at what point (by brain activity), a fetus is a human life, and from that point forward it should be protected (except to protect the health of the mother). We NEED stem cell research to continue to protect the people who are already here, and it should proceed as rapidly as possible. The discoveries already made from stem cell research are remarkable and promising for so many who suffer from crippling diseases.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30137		5/20/2009 11:43:20 AM	<p>I have worked in the diabetes research feild for 32 years and have never been involved specifically with embryonic stem cell research, however, I think it is time to open up this potential as long as safety and ethics are kept in mind.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30138		5/20/2009 11:43:28 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

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30139		5/20/2009 11:43:30 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p> </p> <p>Additional Information</p> <p>In March, the President issued an Executive Order that ended the blanket ban on federal funding of research using embryonic stem cell lines developed after August 2001. NIH was then instructed to develop guidelines for federal funding of this research.</p> <p>The purpose of the guidelines is to establish a policy and procedures under which the federal government will fund research in this area, and to ensure that such research is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. You can view the NIH's draft guidelines online by clicking here.</p> <p>The draft guidelines would allow funding for research using human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose. The guidelines also describe the conditions and informed consent procedures that would be required when obtaining embryonic stem cells for research that could be funded by the federal government.</p> <p>The American Diabetes Association strongly supports the draft guidelines but is concerned that, as written, they may prevent stem cell lines in existence before the guidelines go into effect, from being eligible for federal research funding. The Association is urging NIH to consider amending the guidelines to allow current stem cell lines derived using prevailing ethical practices to be considered for federal funding and that NIH be open to review other sources of stem cell lines (excluding reproductive cloning) in the future.</p>

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30139		5/20/2009 11:43:30 AM	
30140		5/20/2009 11:43:33 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30141		5/20/2009 11:43:41 AM	<p>I believe we SHOULD continue with ESCR. I would push to pass President Obama's bill and grant federal funding for this very worthy cause... as a sister AND daughter-in-law of Multiple Sclerosis victims who receive no disease cure and very minimal, if any, delay in disease progression, I believe ESCR is the next option for their futures. HOWEVER, I do believe there should be a clause in the legislation requiring IVF centers to make the donors aware that the remaining embryos have the ability to be adopted to infertile families OR be used toward ESCR, thus giving those who don't believe in ESCR the ability to protect what is, essentially, their embryo's future.</p>
30142		5/20/2009 11:43:43 AM	<p>Please do not fund or otherwise support the destruction of human embryos. Please conduct stem cell research using adult stem cells, or cells from cord blood.</p>
30143		5/20/2009 11:43:53 AM	<p>You may consider this a wholehearted affirmative vote on the issue of stem cell research. Stem cell therapy could revolutionize the way we practice medicine. If the religious right, has such a problem with the ethics of the technology when it takes full form they should feel free not to avail themselves of the benefits. But to say we don't want to offer you a cure for your ailment because we don't agree with the ethics of the science behind it is asinine.</p>
30144		5/20/2009 11:43:53 AM	<p>I support federal funding of stem cell research. Members of my family as well as close friends have diseases which one day might be ameliorated as a result of this work.</p> <p>I'm very concerned about injecting politics into scientific research. I would hope that the NIH will work to assure that the guidelines are as free of restrictions as possible. Let's leave science to the scientists. We'll all benefit.</p>

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30145		5/20/2009 11:43:54 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30146		5/20/2009 11:43:57 AM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30147		5/20/2009 11:44:07 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30148		5/20/2009 11:44:16 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30149		5/20/2009 11:44:18 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30150		5/20/2009 11:44:24 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30151		5/20/2009 11:44:27 AM	<p>Please facilitate and/or begin stem-cell research as soon as possible.</p>
30152		5/20/2009 11:44:30 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise for those with serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research as an example, will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30153		5/20/2009 11:44:38 AM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner. First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal "Common Rule" regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation. Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama's goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach. <p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30153		5/20/2009 11:44:38 AM	<p>research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
30154		5/20/2009 11:44:45 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30155		5/20/2009 11:44:46 AM	<p>Stem cell research is an excellent idea that I fully support! Please make the guidelines allow us to take the absolute full opportunity that its benefits provide.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30156		5/20/2009 11:44:53 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on stem cell research, but have reservations about the use of embryonic cells. Emerging research suggest that adult stem cells are an effective source, and I will support funding of research with that qualification.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for stem cell research and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Use of embryonic stem cells must be supported by irrefutable evidence that effective results cannot be achieved using adult stems cells.</p> <p>I am a type 1 diabetic and wish that future generations live free of this disease. But I value human life above that desire, and urge caution and thoughtfulness as we proceed.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30157		5/20/2009 11:44:56 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30158		5/20/2009 11:44:57 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30159		5/20/2009 11:44:58 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30160		5/20/2009 11:44:58 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30161		5/20/2009 11:45:10 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30162		5/20/2009 11:45:10 AM	I strongly agree with the CIRM guidelines.
30163		5/20/2009 11:45:18 AM	<p>It is absolutley critical that stem cell research move forward with quick speed to find cures for the debilitating and often deadly results of DIABETES.....it is a national calamity that is affecting all of humanity world wide.</p> <p>It's cure will not only improve the quality of life for all but eliminate the astronomical medical expenses associated with treatment.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30164		5/20/2009 11:45:42 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30165		5/20/2009 11:45:58 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30166	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:46:03 AM	<p>I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos.</p> <p>Expanding funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from promising research that is treating people now with non-embryonic stem cells and will also divert funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of human embryos.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30167		5/20/2009 11:46:21 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes!</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30168		5/20/2009 11:46:25 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30169		5/20/2009 11:46:28 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30170		5/20/2009 11:46:28 AM	<p>President Bush's policy on ESCR was to allow funding for research that involved embryonic stem cells taken from human embryos so long as the cells were obtained from embryos already killed on or prior to August 9, 2001. Since then, the government has funded research on over 22 stem cell lines. Bush's policy erected a wall and did not encourage the further killing of human embryos for their cells.</p> <p>But, on March 9, 2009, Barack Obama issued an executive order that overturned Bush's policy and opened the floodgates for funding more embryonic stem cell research that creates an incentive to create and kill human embryos. Obama designated the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to draft guidelines for distributing funds for this research.</p> <p>The current draft guidelines will allow my tax dollars to pay for experimentation on stem cells taken from human embryos that supposedly are "leftover" from in vitro fertilization. Instead of promoting the adoption of these tiniest of human beings, these draft guidelines would require their death.</p> <p>I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos.</p> <p>Expanding funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from promising research that is treating people now with non-embryonic stem cells and will also divert funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of human embryos.</p> <p>The proposed regulations create a financial incentive for the creation of more human embryos to be destroyed to obtain their embryonic stem cells.</p> <p>The guidelines do not require any separation between an IVF doctor and an ESCR researcher. The guidelines say they "should" be separate, but only when practicable. The guidelines allow any IVF doctor to create more embryos than are needed for fertility purposes in order to generate more so-called "leftover" embryos for ESCR research using taxpayer funds.</p> <p>Instead of preventing any future expansion of funding for ESCR on unethical experiments involving human clones and human-animal hybrids, these regulations open the door for such funding upon the order of NIH.</p> <p>The guidelines do not require full informed consent for the parents of the human embryos so that they understand that their options include permission for infertile couples to adopt them.</p> <p>Finally, everything that I have read indicates that great strides have been made in treating people with ethical, non-embryonic/adult stem cells, and that so far embryonic stem cells have not lived up to all their hype.</p>
30171		5/20/2009 11:46:44 AM	<p>I strongly urge you to protect human embryos from destruction. Do not use this unethical form of research which has not shown any positive results. Instead, focus on adult stem-cell research, which has already provided at least 70 therapies and treatments for humans. This is where real progress has occurred. Use our tax dollars where there is hope and promise.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30172		5/20/2009 11:46:53 AM	<p>I strongly support Stem Cell Research.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30173		5/20/2009 11:47:16 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30174		5/20/2009 11:47:19 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes</p>
30175		5/20/2009 11:47:25 AM	<p>“...and to help ensure that NIH-funded research in this area is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy...”</p> <p>Since the formulation of guidelines includes the issue of ethics then this is the area that we must look at closely. I do not believe it is necessary to subject innocent human lives (even though some may not consider life to exist in embryonic stage) to any kind of program for the sake of future life. Since we already know that such ‘live cells’, when allowed to fully develop become viable life, then we must submit to the fact that these embryos are indeed life forms. Consciousness or non consciousness on the part of the subject must never be the grounds for who decides the termination of that life or its existence. Therefore, such procedure now becomes morally unethical. Furthermore, the success rate of embryonic stem cell research at this time is at zero. Continue to advance and invest in what already has a successful track record.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30176		5/20/2009 11:47:31 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30177		5/20/2009 11:48:16 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30178		5/20/2009 11:48:27 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30179		5/20/2009 11:48:31 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30180		5/20/2009 11:48:34 AM	<p>Stem cell research MAY or MAY NOT hold promise in the search for a cure and better treatments of many diseases, including diabetes. However, how we use this research and perform this research is of great concern to me.</p> <p>I DO NOT support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of humans to take life in their own hands and manipulate it to benefit themselves. By taking someone else's life without their consent (an embryo is LIFE!) to help another is NOT ethical or moral.</p> <p>As this process is under consideration I hope that NIH will consider all aspects of their decision and how it truly affects ALL life, not just those who are ill. Remember, taking a life to create life does NOT solve the issue.</p>
30181		5/20/2009 11:48:44 AM	<p>I strongly support stem cell research.</p>
30182		5/20/2009 11:48:52 AM	<p>The only viable research with stem cells is coming from adult stem cells. Embryonic stem cells have failed and many physicians and researchers agree that any progress with embryonic stem cells is many, many years away. Dr. Mehmet Oz has publicly agreed with this position.</p> <p>In view of the current economic crisis, please do not waste taxpayer dollars on embryonic stem cell research.</p>
30183		5/20/2009 11:48:55 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30184		5/20/2009 11:48:59 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30185	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:49:06 AM	<p>I am a Type 1 diabetic. I have lived with the disease for 16 years and cannot wait for the day that I can live finger prick and injection free. I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. Please do whatever it takes to push forward this necessary research.</p> <p>Thank you,</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30186		5/20/2009 11:49:08 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30187		5/20/2009 11:49:13 AM	<p>As you are well aware, the use of totipotent and pluripotent cells as bases for the creation of both general and particular cell lines provides the best chance for helping people with genetically and congenital conditions of all kinds. Further, even conditions acquired in life, such as type II Diabetes, may be conquered through such research.</p> <p>Hence, it was with great relief that I read that President Obama, who seems to have a firm understanding of basic genetics, signed an executive order releasing many embryos and cell lines into the research routine, that other wise would have been destroyed.</p> <p>From my own point of view, I would like to see further relaxation of the last administration's restrictions, but for now, if the lab guys are happy, I am too.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30188		5/20/2009 11:49:16 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30189		5/20/2009 11:49:16 AM	<p>I'm excited to see vast improvements in the policy regarding human embryonic stem cells, however I think particular care is needed in addressing the already existing stem cell lines.</p> <p>The wording in the new guidelines is very precise regarding the practice of informed consent. It is important not to render existing lines ineligible for funding due to the precision of this language. Careful consideration should be given to the notion of grandfathering in existing lines, provided they meet qualifications, such as informed consent and institutional review board approval, that were applicable at the time of creation.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30190		5/20/2009 11:49:24 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30191		5/20/2009 11:49:27 AM	<p>I was diagnosed as diabetic in 1988. I am aware that my life expectancy is lessened because I have diabetes.</p> <p>I have two daughters and two granddaughters. I fervently wish for them that they do not have to live as I have for these 21 years. I am firmly in support of stem cell research in the hope that it will bring about a cure for diabetes before my children and grandchildren may be diagnosed as diabetic.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30192		5/20/2009 11:49:38 AM	<p>I oppose killing human embryos.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30193		5/20/2009 11:49:44 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30194		5/20/2009 11:49:44 AM	<p>As a person with Type 1 diabetes, stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for me and the nearly 24 million other American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes. Please continue to give those of us with diabetes hope for a cure.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30195	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:49:47 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Thank you,</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30196		5/20/2009 11:50:07 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30197		5/20/2009 11:50:24 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30198		5/20/2009 11:50:32 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30199		5/20/2009 11:50:37 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30200		5/20/2009 11:50:47 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30201		5/20/2009 11:50:54 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>=0 A</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30202		5/20/2009 11:51:04 AM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30203		5/20/2009 11:51:09 AM	<p>My daughter is 32 and has had type 1 diabetes for 30 years--she is the bravest person I know. My husband and many other relatives and friends have type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30204		5/20/2009 11:51:16 AM	<p>I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the destruction of human embryos.</p> <p>Expanding funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from promising research treating people now with adult stem cells and will divert funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of any human embryos.</p> <p>The proposed regulations create a financial incentive for the creation of more human embryos to be destroyed to obtain their embryonic stem cells.</p> <p>The guidelines do not require any separation between an IVF doctor and an ESCR researcher. The guidelines say they "should" be separate, but only when practicable. The guidelines allow any IVF doctor to create more embryos than are needed for fertility purposes in order to generate more so-called "leftover" embryos for ESCR research using taxpayer funds.</p> <p>Instead of preventing any future expansion of funding for ESCR on unethical experiments involving human clones and human-animal hybrids, these regulations open the door for such funding whenever NIH wants in the future.</p> <p>The guidelines do not require full informed consent for the parents of the human embryos as to their options for their human embryos to be adopted by other infertile couples.</p>

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30205		5/20/2009 11:51:16 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>My son has Cystic Fibrosis and stem cell research may allow a cure to be found for this inherited genetic deadly disease.</p>
30206		5/20/2009 11:51:17 AM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

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30207		5/20/2009 11:51:20 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30208		5/20/2009 11:51:26 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30209		5/20/2009 11:51:37 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30210	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:51:50 AM	<p>I have a chronic illness. I can live the rest of my life with it. But my son also has this illness. That is a different story. Our illness is one of the brain and immune system. Stem cells offer our only hope for recovery. Little is known about Chronic Fatigue Syndrome or ME but many are afflicted. Diabetes pervades our earth as well, taking no consideration as to race, age or gender. Both of these illnesses must be studied and stem cells utilized. With the help of stem cells, perhaps the future will be brighter for my son and millions of suffering children. Without them, the road is much longer and will not be in time to help millions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30211		5/20/2009 11:51:57 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. I count myself among them -- I have had type 1 diabetes for nearly 40 years.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30212		5/20/2009 11:51:57 AM	<p>I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the destruction of human embryos.</p> <p>Expanding funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from promising research treating people now with adult stem cells and will divert funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of any human embryos.</p> <p>The proposed regulations create a financial incentive for the creation of more human embryos to be destroyed to obtain their embryonic stem cells.</p> <p>The guidelines do not require any separation between an IVF doctor and an ESCR researcher. The guidelines say they "should" be separate, but only when practicable. The guidelines allow any IVF doctor to create more embryos than are needed for fertility purposes in order to generate more so-called "leftover" embryos for ESCR research using taxpayer funds.</p> <p>Instead of preventing any future expansion of funding for ESCR on unethical experiments involving human clones and human-animal hybrids, these regulations open the door for such funding whenever NIH wants in the future.</p> <p>The guidelines do not require full informed consent for the parents of the human embryos as to their options for their human embryos to be adopted by other infertile couples.</p>
30213		5/20/2009 11:51:59 AM	<p>I support the position of the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine to improve the new federal stem cell research funding guidelines.</p>

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30214		5/20/2009 11:52:01 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30215		5/20/2009 11:52:03 AM	<p>My two nephews were afflicted with this dreadful disease before they were teens. I want them to be cured before they suffer the consequences of Type 1 diabetes. A little research can save a tremendous amount of money on treatment in the future.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30216		5/20/2009 11:52:32 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30217		5/20/2009 11:53:04 AM	<p>President Bush's Executive Order 13435 had provided federal funding for induced pluripotent stem cell research using harmless adult stem cells, manipulated into mimicking embryonic stem cells(ESC)without the risk embryonic stem cells entail. This is where 72 different diseases are now being remedied or cured.</p> <p>There are no ESCs being used anywhere in the world on humans, with one tragic exception. A boy treated with ESCs for a rare genetic disease developed benign tumors, casting doubt on claims of the therapy's safety and effectiveness. It is well known that lab animals given ESCs routinely develop tumors and other malignant growths that eventually kill them. There is a 100 percent mortality rate among lab animals that develop these tumors.</p> <p>Please continue research using induced pluripotent research and adult stem cell research.</p>
30218		5/20/2009 11:53:05 AM	Do not use human embryos
30219		5/20/2009 11:53:08 AM	<p>I am STRONGLY opposed to the use of embryonic stem cells for research of any kind. It is very misleading for the ADA to suggest that all diabetes can be cured by using stem cells to mimic pancreatic cells. Type 2 DM will NEVER be cured by replacing cells. Type 2 DM accounts for over 90% of those with diabetes. Therefore, we are dealing with islet cell replacement for about 3 million Americans. I think all of our representatives NEED to know the difference and need to know just how costly both in monies and in use of human embryonic stem cells this legislation would be. OTHER stem cells can be used in place of human embryonic sources. God did not intend for any embryos to be used in this manner. Members of Congress and President Obama are very wrong in voting for this research. The American public needs to be aware of any misleading information about stem cell research. You may contact me if you like at fkiger@wfubmc.edu. Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30220		5/20/2009 11:53:17 AM	<p>As a mother of a child who developed Type 1 Diabetes at age 12 I have seen the profound effect this disease has had on my son's life. I believe stem cell research is an opportunity to develop new treatments hold promise to treating this disease and preventing the terrible complications associated with it.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30221		5/20/2009 11:53:19 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30222		5/20/2009 11:53:29 AM	<p>Research is imperative Now.</p> <p>My history Mother, Mother's brother, brothers 2 grandchildren (Maternal side)</p> <p>My husband ! Not a good prognosis for our son (Paternal side)</p> <p>Please, stem cell and all other research possible now.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30223		5/20/2009 11:54:01 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30224		5/20/2009 11:54:10 AM	<p>My sister has had diabetes since she was 5 years old. She now has retinopathy and cardiovascular disease as a result of her diabetes. She had a heart attack at 33 years old. Please help to prevent this degenerative disease by using stem cell research, which holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30225		5/20/2009 11:54:20 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30226		5/20/2009 11:54:32 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30227	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:54:53 AM	<p>PLEASE HELP US ADVANCE IN OUR MEDICAL TESTING WITH STEM CELLS..</p> <p>THANK YOU,</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30228		5/20/2009 11:55:09 AM	<p>I am grieved by the fact that our President Obama has given an executive order to overturn the ban on Stem Cell research upon fertilized human embryos, which was previously established by President Bush. I oppose President Obama's executive order.</p> <p>I also oppose the fact that my tax dollars will be used by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to form the very guidelines for the destruction and use of fertilized embryos, which is totally against my moral and religious beliefs. To me using fertilized embryos for experimentation is an attack upon the divine process, which was established by our Creator for manifesting human life.</p> <p>Infertile couples wanting to have children of their own could legally adopt these babies, and there are many other ways that stem cell research can be done without using infant human beings.</p> <p>Sincerely</p>
30229		5/20/2009 11:55:14 AM	<p>I applaud these guidelines that establish a framework for federal funding of embryonic stem cell research. Please ensure that the final draft includes language stating that stem cell lines derived using the prevailing ethical standards at the time they were derived are eligible for federal funding. Also, please include language stating that stem cell lines derived from somatic cell nuclear transfer will be eligible for federal funding. Clear and well-crafted guidelines will lead to sooner therapies and cures for millions of deserving patients. Thank you.</p> <p>As a pragmatist with a child with MS and a husband with Parkinson's Disease, I have had great difficulty with past policies and applaud this long overdue rule making.</p>
30230		5/20/2009 11:55:19 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

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30231		5/20/2009 11:55:33 AM	<p>As a person who has lived with type I diabetes for over thirty years, I believe that more needs to be done to conquer this growing problem. I have had to struggle daily to keep a balance between exercise, food, and insulin. I have faced three laser surgeries on my left eye to ensure that I continued to see. I have also seen students at the small school I teach in, struggle with the same difficulties, three at this time.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30232		5/20/2009 11:55:34 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30233		5/20/2009 11:55:35 AM	I wholeheartedly support stem cell research and I'm glad some of the restrictions are being loosened.
30234		5/20/2009 11:55:35 AM	Please support stem cell research.
30235		5/20/2009 11:55:37 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30236		5/20/2009 11:55:44 AM	I absolutely support government funding of embryonic stem cell research.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30237		5/20/2009 11:56:01 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30238		5/20/2009 11:56:07 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. I have a daughter whom has had Type 1 Diabetes for 18 years, since the age of 8 as well as others I know with this horrible disease! You have no idea what a ball and chain this disease is and how they all cling to the hope that a cure will be found. I implore you to support whatever is needed to find a cure for this disease that occurs through no fault of these children and adults!</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes. Please help us find a cure!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30239		5/20/2009 11:56:27 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30240		5/20/2009 11:56:35 AM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30241		5/20/2009 11:56:38 AM	<p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p>

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30242		5/20/2009 11:56:51 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes as the wife of a diabetic, I look for cures for my husband and all the others suffering from debiltating, fatal, costly diseases. Please help</p>
30243		5/20/2009 11:56:54 AM	<p>I feel that it is morally unacceptable to kill human fetuses in any manner.</p>
30244		5/20/2009 11:56:58 AM	<p>Take a walk through the local hospitals and Diabetic Doctor's offices. Then take a look at all the complications this condition causes. Then answer all your questions dealing with Stem Cell Research. The main answer should be...we will save a lot of lives and pervent a lot of unnecessary complications.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30245		5/20/2009 11:57:02 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30246		5/20/2009 11:57:31 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30247		5/20/2009 11:57:34 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30248		5/20/2009 11:57:54 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30249		5/20/2009 11:58:01 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30250		5/20/2009 11:58:05 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30251		5/20/2009 11:58:06 AM	<p>While I am a physicist, not a biologist, I firmly support stem cell research because I recognize its potential to do great good in medicine. Because I want the government to aid, not hinder, the progress of stem cell research, I hope that the final guidelines will allow federal funds for using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived and allow funds for stem cell lines derived from sources such as somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT).</p>
30252		5/20/2009 11:58:08 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30253		5/20/2009 11:58:15 AM	<p>My 7 year old son is a type 1 diabetic. He was diagnosed when he was almost 2 years old, still in diapers. I am all for stem cell research if it will give my child a normal life, without blood checks, getting 4 shots a day (more if he's sick with keytones,even gets keytones when he is getting teeth in), having to eat on a schedule every day, counting everything he eat's(carb-counting),making sure he doesn't pass out and have a seisure or possibly die because of a severe low blood sugar. We are living this every day, this diabetes is always with us. When we go anywhere, we have to pack insulin, strips, meter, food, sugar with no fat for lows(glucose tabs, because he won't drink juice or milk).My son would love to not have diabetes even for a day. We see the pharmacy often, they know us by heart, he sees his diabetes doctor every 3 months to make sure his a1c is good, It's always below 8, but still I always worry about complications he might later have in life, and I do my best to keep his blood sugar numbers under control, and that is not easy all the time. Extra play, baths, hot weather can lower his numbers quickly. So I hope one day they will say yes to stem cell research, my child did not ask for this, and for him to just be a kid without having to worry about all this stuff would be a miracle. My son and I thank you for your time.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30254		5/20/2009 11:58:32 AM	<p>I have a daughter, now 15, who has had type 1 (insulin dependent) Diabetes since she was 7. We pray every day that our government will take the necessary measures to provide funding and support for the valuable stem cell research that could one day provide a cure for this devastating disease.</p> <p>Other medical problems such as Parkinson's Disease (which killed my uncle) and Alzheimers (which killed my father-in-law) could also potentially be cured with stem cells.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30255		5/20/2009 11:58:52 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30256		5/20/2009 11:59:23 AM	<p>Stem cell research olds promise in the search for a cure and better medicinal treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes (as well as those with other serious medical conditions).</p> <p>The research will allow scientists an opportunity to explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provided a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>In 2005 I was diagnosed with type 1 diabetes, at 27 years old, I thought my life was on an even keel and things were ramping up to great things. I hit a major roadblock with the diabetes. At first we thought type 2 but a GAD antibody test told us the story that I indeed had type 1. I struggle daily with control, despite wearing a pump. I live in fear of food because I never have the exact right amount of insulin on board (like you do if your body makes insulin) and I am either high or low most of the time.</p> <p>My doctors tell me that placement of beta cells into the liver might help lower my insulin need, but won't cure me and when I heard of a pancreas transplant, I also heard you have to be darn near death to get one and if you are type 1 the likeliness that your body could destroy it is high.</p> <p>I need to know someone is working on fixing this. To know that though it may not be in my lifetime, that should future generations be diagnosed, they don't have to be near death to get help. That they don't have to know that they will die of complications of this illness unless another should strike (or some horrific accident). That old age is a given and less of an anomaly.</p> <p>I support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ETHICAL standards.</p> <p>I also hope that this can be amended to include research on current stem cell lines, not just new, to allow federal funding.</p> <p>Thank You!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30257		5/20/2009 11:59:35 AM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p> <p>Please let us know if you have any questions. You can send us an email at advocacy@jdrf.org.</p> <p>Thank you!</p>
30258	Redacted	5/20/2009 11:59:37 AM	<p>It is so critical that stem cell research continue at any cost, to ensure a quality of life , that each and every one of us deserves.For my son, and millions of others who's lives have been affected by Diabetes, this research offers a glimmer of hope .Please continue your efforts.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30259		5/20/2009 11:59:47 AM	<p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. Millions of children with Type 1 diabetes have long hoped for increased stem cell research. The guidelines demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30260		5/20/2009 11:59:49 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30261		5/20/2009 11:59:50 AM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30262		5/20/2009 11:59:51 AM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner.</p> <p>First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal “Common Rule” regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation.</p> <p>Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration – were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama’s goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is essentially the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use different wording and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines'

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30262		5/20/2009 11:59:51 AM	<p>approach.</p> <p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. Further, this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p> <p>Please strongly consider changing the wording and policy in these draft guidelines. As the NIH is currently funding hES cell projects, it would a tragedy and utter waste of taxpayer money to risk losing the ability to use currently available cell lines because of word differences.</p>
30263		5/20/2009 11:59:55 AM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise for the nearly 24 million Americans with diabetes, as well as those with other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework -for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the high safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for many diseases, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as scientists learn more about the life-giving promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and hopefully a cure for diabetes.</p> <p>((I merely shortened many statements above, as it is more likely read/studied if it is short(er) and to the point, quickly read, etc)) Thank you all.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30264		5/20/2009 12:00:13 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30265		5/20/2009 12:00:19 PM	<p>I do not agree with embryonic stem cell research, and I do not agree that morally we can use human life to experiment on. I do agree with placental stem cell research, and would definitely support that. I have health problems that may be helped by embryonic research, but I am not willing to support that at the expense of a child's life. Life begins at conception. We should allow unused frozen embryos to be used in childless couples that want a baby of their own. I believe that is why God gave us this technology to freeze embryos, not to slice them up.</p>
30266		5/20/2009 12:00:19 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30267	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:00:19 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans suffering from many diseases and disorders. I am not a scientist, but I have been following progress in this field with great interest. Significant strides have been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines -- in Section II B -- would appear to permit federal funding of stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and for new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos, such as somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT). Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p>
30268		5/20/2009 12:00:23 PM	<p>I was born 11/02/53 and got type 1 diabetes on 10/93. I have a difficult controlling blood sugar levels. The Draft NIH Human Stem Cell Guidelines,gives me hope and a great deal of comfort. I will help in any way I can.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30269		5/20/2009 12:01:00 PM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30270		5/20/2009 12:01:28 PM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner. First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal "Common Rule" regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation. Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama's goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach. <p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30270		5/20/2009 12:01:28 PM	<p>research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
30271		5/20/2009 12:01:37 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30272		5/20/2009 12:01:54 PM	<p>My daughter was diagnosed with Type I diabetes 12 years ago when she was 8 years old. Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for my daughter and the nearly 24 other million American adults and children with this disease, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30273		5/20/2009 12:01:58 PM	<p>I would support stem cell research, if they used placental cell research NOT embryonic. Until then you have no support from me.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30301		5/20/2009 12:07:22 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30302		5/20/2009 12:07:27 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30303		5/20/2009 12:07:28 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30304		5/20/2009 12:08:08 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30305		5/20/2009 12:08:21 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Additional Information</p>
30306		5/20/2009 12:08:21 PM	<p>The proposed regulations will force me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos. I also have ethical problems with not having to notify parents if using IVF leftovers for other pregnancies.</p>
30307		5/20/2009 12:08:31 PM	<p>I oppose the killing of human embryos on ethical and religious grounds and oppose all use of my federal tax dollars in this for the same reason. The use of human embryo stem cells has already been a proven dead end in research and is just a back door subsidy to the abortion industry. If federal monies must be funding private research, then fund adult stem cell research which is proven a viable source of cures already.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30308		5/20/2009 12:08:34 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30309		5/20/2009 12:08:52 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30310		5/20/2009 12:09:15 PM	<p>* I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos.</p> <p>* Expanding funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from promising research that is treating people now with non-embryonic stem cells and will also divert funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of human embryos.</p> <p>* The proposed regulations create a financial incentive for the creation of more human embryos to be destroyed to obtain their embryonic stem cells.</p> <p>* The guidelines do not require any separation between an IVF doctor and an ESCR researcher. The guidelines say they "should" be separate, but only when practicable. The guidelines allow any IVF doctor to create more embryos than are needed for fertility purposes in order to generate more so-called "leftover" embryos for ESCR research using taxpayer funds.</p> <p>* Instead of preventing any future expansion of funding for ESCR on unethical experiments involving human clones and human-animal hybrids, these regulations open the door for such funding upon the order of NIH.</p> <p>* The guidelines do not require full informed consent for the parents of the human embryos so that they understand that their options include permission for infertile couples to adopt them.</p>
30311		5/20/2009 12:09:23 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30312		5/20/2009 12:09:48 PM	<p>It is wrong to use human embryos for research. Please do not kill unborn babies.</p>

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30313		5/20/2009 12:09:54 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30314		5/20/2009 12:10:11 PM	<p>I support the Draft NIH Human Stem Cell Guidelines for Human Stem Cell Research in its entirety.</p>
30315		5/20/2009 12:10:29 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30316	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:10:36 PM	<p>Please help with stem cell research so that diseases may be helped cured or prevented!! If We the people with diabetes and other illnesses are helped with this research it will help us to feel better and be much more productive. We would then be able to work and make more income for ourselves and help the economy!! Please support NIH Human Stem Cell Guidelines. Sincerely,</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30317		5/20/2009 12:10:37 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30318		5/20/2009 12:10:44 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30319		5/20/2009 12:10:46 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30320		5/20/2009 12:10:50 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30321		5/20/2009 12:10:56 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30322		5/20/2009 12:11:11 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30323		5/20/2009 12:11:25 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30324		5/20/2009 12:11:32 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30325	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:11:37 PM	<p>First, I don't believe that you can find authorization for the government spending money on medical research in the Constitution. Therefore, any money spent is unconstitutional.</p> <p>Secondly, Why should the government spend money on this research? There is profit to be made from this research, and if the government gives my tax dollars to a private company to do research that the company to profit from, that is tranfer of wealth; which is illegal.</p> <p>Third, the use of adult stem sells has proven to provide good results; there is no reason to kill life to try it from a different point. Would you like to have had you, as an embryo killed? This is murder, life begins at the moment of conception; it is not yours or Obama's purview to take that life for any reason.</p>
30326		5/20/2009 12:11:45 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30327		5/20/2009 12:11:46 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30328	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:11:51 PM	<p>Overall the new guidelines are a great improvement since the scientific community will have access to more human embryonic stem (ES) cells for research. Even with the advent of iPS cells the human ES cells are the gold standard, and we have a lot to learn from these cell lines. We also have a lot to learn about how the first differentiated tissues develop, such as the inner cell mass that human ES cells are derived from. There is a tremendous amount of valuable information about early development in vitro, from fertilization to blastocyst formation that can only be done by studying early human embryogenesis in vitro.</p> <p>My main concern for the proposed guide lines, is that it is theoretically possible that human ES cell lines that are currently in use will be not allowed to be used the future. The current "NIH approved lines" from 2001 should continue to be allowed as an exemption to the proposed guidelines. There are many valuable sub-clones derived from "NIH approved lines" that would take years to re-create.</p>
30329		5/20/2009 12:12:12 PM	<p>~~~~~The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30330		5/20/2009 12:12:13 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30331		5/20/2009 12:12:15 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30332		5/20/2009 12:12:30 PM	<p>Our family strongly supports the embryonic stem cell guidelines. We feel that many people with chronic diseases especially Type 1 Diabetes patients like our daughter will benefit from expanded and intensive research in this area.</p>
30333		5/20/2009 12:13:09 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30334		5/20/2009 12:13:17 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30335		5/20/2009 12:13:17 PM	<p>I do not support human stem cell research. It reminds me of the movie "The Island" and I absolutely do not support "almost" creating a human so we can cut it apart and save humans that are already existing.</p>
30336		5/20/2009 12:13:18 PM	<p>My 44 year old daughter has had Type I diabetes since the age of 16. She is a brittle diabeitic, suffering from side effects like peripheral neuropathy. Her feet and lower legs are numb andyet very painful. She is a veterinarian who owns a large practice. She has a child who ws diagnosed with ASD and a child wih Cerebral Palsy She is a very productive and hard working person in spite of the ravages of this disease.</p> <p>We have been waiting for the release of stem cells and applaud the President's stand on this.</p>
30337		5/20/2009 12:13:32 PM	<p>Scientists have been conducting research with both adult and embryonic stem cells for years; only research with adult stem cells has yielded any successes in treatment of human disease. More than 70 diseases and conditions are being treated with adult stem cell therapy. Why divert federal funds away from this sucessful research with adult stem cells?</p> <p>Most important, I oppose the killing of human embryos. As a taxpayer, these regulations will force me to fund research I believe is wrong.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30338		5/20/2009 12:13:33 PM	<p>I recently went through the amputation of a toe due to complications from Type 1 diabetes. This was the second time I had an amputation of toes only this time I was on top of it from the very beginning going to the doctor at least once a week since january of this year, I followed every thing my doctors asked me to do and yet the toe was still lost. This disease has wreaked havoc on people with diabetes and their families as well as the companies that insure them.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30339		5/20/2009 12:13:42 PM	<p>Please do all you can for stem cell research. My granddaughter has it and I pray every day that something can be done for her and all others that suffer with Diabetes. Thank you so much.</p>

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30340		5/20/2009 12:14:43 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30341		5/20/2009 12:14:48 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30342		5/20/2009 12:14:48 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the pot</p>
30343		5/20/2009 12:14:50 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30344		5/20/2009 12:14:51 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30345		5/20/2009 12:14:55 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30346		5/20/2009 12:14:56 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30347		5/20/2009 12:15:39 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the millions of American adults and children with type 1 diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as type 1 diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for type 1 diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30348		5/20/2009 12:15:41 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes</p>
30349		5/20/2009 12:15:57 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30350		5/20/2009 12:15:58 PM	I support the loosening of restrictions on stem cell research. I will be banking my child's cord blood and I hope that this research can one day be used in conjunction with this banked cord blood to improve the health of my family members, as well as people around the world.
30351		5/20/2009 12:16:05 PM	I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.
			Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.
30352		5/20/2009 12:16:48 PM	<p>As a person who has had Type 1 Diabetes for 35 years, I believe that stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30353		5/20/2009 12:16:58 PM	Before taking human stem cells, practice birth control and parenting sessions for those who you think need it. I have been a teacher for many years. I see every day the amount of children that are born for the sake of SSI checks. I do, however, believe in research for the betterment of everyone. My father would be alive today if stem cell research had gone to a higher level.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30354		5/20/2009 12:17:24 PM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner.</p> <p>First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal "Common Rule" regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation.</p> <p>Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama's goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach. <p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell</p>

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30354		5/20/2009 12:17:24 PM	<p>research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
30383		5/20/2009 12:23:39 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30384		5/20/2009 12:23:58 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30385		5/20/2009 12:24:07 PM	<p>Please note that I do not support embryonic stem cell research. It is against the moral principle that every human should be treated with respect and dignity from conception on. While I realize that stem cell research is vital for medical reasons, I also know that this research can be conducted on stem cells retrieved from other, morally acceptable, sources. My husband and I will be much more careful in the future when deciding which medical organizations to support with our donations. This year we will drop our support for the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation because we have been made aware of their support for embryonic stem cell research.</p> <p>Thank you for providing a forum to voice our concerns.</p>
30386		5/20/2009 12:24:08 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30387		5/20/2009 12:24:10 PM	<p>Suggested comments (copy and paste into Comment section of NIH comment form and edit as appropriate for you):</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30388		5/20/2009 12:24:18 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30389		5/20/2009 12:24:27 PM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30390	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:24:48 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>My brother and I have been living with Type 1 diabetes for 36 years. We hope that both current stem cell lines and new ones, including embryonic ones, will be used to find a cure for this nasty, expensive and life altering disease.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p>
30391		5/20/2009 12:25:07 PM	<p>As a young onset, Parkinson's disease sufferer for the past 29 years, I have been able to function as well as possible due to my participation in leading edge clinical trials of various drugs that only ameliorate the symptoms of the disease. Not counting personal and family suffering, the financial cost, so far, has been several million dollars.</p> <p>Considering society's cost of maintaining over 1,000,000 Parkinson's patients, plus 50,000 additional cases per year in the USA, it is obvious that the benefit of finding a cure with stem cell research is a very attractive investment.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for an actual cure for Parkinson's disease. I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research.</p>

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30392	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:25:16 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30393		5/20/2009 12:25:43 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30394		5/20/2009 12:25:51 PM	<p>I support stem cell research and I am glad to see some restrictions being relaxed!!</p> <p>Ignorance will not find cures. Many of the people who want to stop federally funded stem research are the first to run to modern medicine for everything from the common cold to debilitating diseases such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's. This line of biological research is very promising to find cures for the aforementioned diseases.</p> <p>I SUPPORT FEDERALLY FUNDED STEM CELL RESEARCH!!</p>
30395	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:25:56 PM	<p>as for my vote, kindly add my name to the morally opposed list. I am not in favor of your authorizing the killing of human beings, at any age, for the supposed advancement of science. thank you,</p>
30396	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:25:57 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30397		5/20/2009 12:26:02 PM	<p>Provided that ethical and worthy uses are safeguarded, I support loosening regulations on stem-cell research.</p>

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30398		5/20/2009 12:26:13 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30399		5/20/2009 12:26:20 PM	please do this.

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30400	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:26:24 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Thank you,</p>
30401		5/20/2009 12:26:34 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30402		5/20/2009 12:27:09 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30403		5/20/2009 12:27:11 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30404		5/20/2009 12:27:36 PM	<p>Regarding the Administration’s draft NIH guidelines for Human Stem Cell Research, I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell (ESC) research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines. The former guidelines in place since 2001 were appropriate for the climate of research and public sentiment at the time. Under the restrictions to federal funding that have been in place, the federal government did, in fact, dedicate hundreds of millions of dollars over the last eight years to the promising field of EMBRYONIC stem cell research. This was, of course, hundreds of millions of dollars more than any previous administration had dedicated to this worthy field. One could even argue that the restrictions since 2001 on federal funding of ESC research has vastly increased the amount of state and private funding for the research, far beyond whatever funds the NIH may have otherwise dedicated to this research. California’s contribution of \$3 billion, by itself, probably outweighed any contemplated federal expenditure for ES cells. But the currently proposed expansion, in particular the increased availability of funding for stem cell lines derived from excess embryos from in vitro fertilization, is appropriate and timely. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. Nevertheless, while avoiding bureaucratic hurdles that might slow the pace of progress, these guidelines should continue to safeguard the ethical considerations in this field. We are still talking about how best to use HUMAN embryos for research, and must reflect the current sentiment of the American public.</p> <p>Prohibitions on sources of stem cells - The draft guidelines contain language stating that federal funding for research using stem cells derived from sources other than from embryos created for reproductive purposes and that are no longer needed, such as somatic cell nuclear transfer, parthenogenesis, and IVF embryos created for research purposes, is not allowed under these guidelines. THIS IS ENTIRELY APPROPRIATE. It strikes the right balance between using embryos that would be discarded (making them useful in research) and avoiding the willful creation of human embryos for the sole purpose of destroying them for research purposes. Human life should always be respected, not casually tossed into the meat grinder of “promising research.”</p> <p>Somatic nuclear cell transfer (SCNT), the process of transferring the nucleus of one person’s normal nondividing cells into the enucleated human egg of another person, is a very slippery slope toward human cloning. SCNT is not illegal in this nation, is available to privately funded researchers, and is in fact funded by the British Government. But here in the USA, we are not ready for this. We should not fund such research with federal dollars, while a large proportion of the public does not support human cloning. I believe the currently proposed restrictions on federal funding for SCNT, while allowing privately funding research on this controversial procedure to proceed, strikes the appropriate balance. Also, eliminating any sort of compensation to the donor or the clinic for producing these extra embryos removes any profit-driven incentives for this valuable research. The research and availability of resources (embryos) should be guided by considerations of health care, not money. Good job!</p> <p>The section on “Detailed Informed Consent provisions” is also well struck. They establish a strong ethical framework for research on embryonic stem cell research moving forward and I support those criteria for stem cell lines derived after the date of the final guidelines. They might be improved by clarifying the specific language that IVF clinics would use to provide appropriate information to the potential donors, forcing the full range of options to be explained to donors rather than the specific options offered by each IVF clinic and selectively explained to their “clients.” We know too well how the information provided by some “clinics” can be tailored to the specific goals of that clinic, and not to informed best interest of the specific patient or prospective donor.</p> <p>Overall, a job very well done! Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and for considering these comments as you issue the final guidelines.</p>

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30405		5/20/2009 12:27:36 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30406		5/20/2009 12:27:46 PM	<p>I have lost a loved one to Type 1 Diabetes, this is very important in solving the problems to this incurable disease. I wouldn't wish any of the pain that my father went through or our family went through on anyone. Please let stem-cell research continue.</p>
30407		5/20/2009 12:27:46 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30408		5/20/2009 12:27:49 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>This is very important to me since I had been living with Type one diabetes for 14 years. Thank you for your consideration.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30409		5/20/2009 12:27:51 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30410		5/20/2009 12:28:13 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30411		5/20/2009 12:28:22 PM	<p>As the mother of a child diagnosed with Type I Diabetes 6 years ago, I have seen how much his life has been altered mentally and physically. Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for not only my son but nearly 24 million American adults and children who also have diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>THANK YOU NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for my son who deserves a life without needles and pain.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30412		5/20/2009 12:28:22 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>I would also like to add that I have had Type 1 diabetes for 43 years, since the age of 10. I kept hearing "We will have a cure for diabetes in ~5 years". So far that has not come to fruition and yet I think there must be a cure close to discovery. I also work in a diabetes education center and I see how people's lives are affected by diabetes. Unless you live with diabetes you cannot realize how fluctuations in blood sugar can adversely affect you. Please help us to reduce the cost of diabetes, reduce the healthcare dollars that we spend individually, as a country and as employers on this disease.</p> <p>Thank for your consideration and I hope to see you on the steps of our nation's capitol when there is a cure and we all can say "Thank you" for your commitment to curing diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30413		5/20/2009 12:28:22 PM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30414		5/20/2009 12:28:55 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30415		5/20/2009 12:29:04 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30416		5/20/2009 12:29:11 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30417		5/20/2009 12:29:12 PM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30418		5/20/2009 12:29:15 PM	<p>Regarding the Administration’s draft NIH guidelines for Human Stem Cell Research, I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell (ESC) research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines. The former guidelines in place since 2001 were appropriate for the climate of research and public sentiment at the time. Under the restrictions to federal funding that have been in place, the federal government did, in fact, dedicate hundreds of millions of dollars over the last eight years to the promising field of EMBRYONIC stem cell research. This was, of course, hundreds of millions of dollars more than any previous administration had dedicated to this worthy field. One could even argue that the restrictions since 2001 on federal funding of ESC research has vastly increased the amount of state and private funding for the research, far beyond whatever funds the NIH may have otherwise dedicated to this research. California’s contribution of \$3 billion, by itself, probably outweighed any contemplated federal expenditure for ES cells. But the currently proposed expansion, in particular the increased availability of funding for stem cell lines derived from excess embryos from in vitro fertilization, is appropriate and timely. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible.</p> <p>Nevertheless, while avoiding bureaucratic hurdles that might slow the pace of progress, these guidelines should continue to safeguard the ethical considerations in this field. We are still talking about how best to use HUMAN embryos for research, and must reflect the current sentiment of the American public.</p> <p>Prohibitions on sources of stem cells - The draft guidelines contain language stating that federal funding for research using stem cells derived from sources other than from embryos created for reproductive purposes and that are no longer needed, such as somatic cell nuclear transfer, parthenogenesis, and IVF embryos created for research purposes, is not allowed under these guidelines. THIS IS ENTIRELY APPROPRIATE. It strikes the right balance between using embryos that would be discarded (making them useful in research) and avoiding the willful creation of human embryos for the sole purpose of destroying them for research purposes. Human life should always be respected, not casually tossed into the meat grinder of “promising research.”</p> <p>Somatic nuclear cell transfer (SCNT), the process of transferring the nucleus of one person’s normal nondividing cells into the enucleated human egg of another person, is a very slippery slope toward human cloning. SCNT is not illegal in this nation, is available to privately funded researchers, and is in fact funded by the British Government. But here in the USA, we are not ready for this. We should not fund such research with federal dollars, while a large proportion of the public does not support human cloning. I believe the currently proposed restrictions on federal funding for SCNT, while allowing privately funding research on this controversial procedure to proceed, strikes the appropriate balance. Also, eliminating any sort of compensation to the donor or the clinic for producing these extra embryos removes any profit-driven incentives for this valuable research. The research and availability of resources (embryos) should be guided by considerations of health care, not money. Good job!</p> <p>The section on “Detailed Informed Consent provisions” is also well struck. They establish a strong ethical framework for research on embryonic stem cell research moving forward and I support those criteria for stem cell lines derived after the date of the final guidelines. They might be improved by clarifying the specific language that IVF clinics would use to provide appropriate information to the potential donors, forcing the full range of options to be explained to donors rather than the specific options offered by each IVF clinic and selectively explained to their “clients.” We know too well how the information provided by some “clinics” can be tailored to the specific goals of that clinic, and not to informed best interest of the specific patient or prospective donor.</p> <p>Overall, a job very well done! Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and for considering these comments as you issue the final guidelines.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30418 30419		5/20/2009 12:29:15 PM 5/20/2009 12:29:32 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30420		5/20/2009 12:29:37 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30421		5/20/2009 12:29:44 PM	<p>Suggested comments (copy and paste into Comment section of NIH comment form and edit as appropriate for you):</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30422		5/20/2009 12:29:56 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30423		5/20/2009 12:30:04 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30424		5/20/2009 12:30:22 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30425		5/20/2009 12:30:23 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30426		5/20/2009 12:30:25 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30427		5/20/2009 12:30:43 PM	Public funds should not be used for embryonic stem cells taken from human embryos. Doing so will give an incentive to create and destroy human embryos. Destroying a "human" embryo is murder and is against the law of the US.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30428		5/20/2009 12:30:46 PM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner. First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal "Common Rule" regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation. Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama's goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach. <p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30428		5/20/2009 12:30:46 PM	<p>research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
30429		5/20/2009 12:30:52 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30430		5/20/2009 12:31:03 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30431		5/20/2009 12:31:09 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30432	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:31:39 PM	<p>Please consider the rights of the unborn child involved in Fetal Stem Cell Research. Why should the needs of some human beings be considered more important than the rights of a baby who cannot defend itself? Taking the life of one person, no matter how small, to possibly help another cannot be morally justified. God is Pro-life.....that is not debatable. Before voting in favor of using unborn children for this study, please search your conscience and do the morally acceptable thing. Thank you.</p>
30433		5/20/2009 12:31:44 PM	<p>I've been a type 1 diabetic since 13, at at 52 now, I hope something will be done, via stem cell research, to end diabetes.</p>
30434		5/20/2009 12:32:16 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30435		5/20/2009 12:32:17 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Additional Information</p>
30436		5/20/2009 12:32:42 PM	<p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30437		5/20/2009 12:32:48 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30438		5/20/2009 12:32:55 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30439	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:33:17 PM	<p data-bbox="634 152 926 180">To Whom It May Concern:</p> <p data-bbox="634 214 1934 305">I am a clinical nurse specialist and certified diabetes educator. I spend my days and many of my days off caring for people with diabetes. This is a very difficult and expensive chronic condition that deeply affects the lives of millions of people both directly and indirectly. I wish to go on record supporting stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 339 1902 396">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 401 1902 492">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 496 1902 583">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 587 1934 678">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 683 1902 769">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 774 1902 831">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 865 1934 922">Thank you for the opportunity to state my support of stem cell research in seeking a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30440		5/20/2009 12:33:26 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions (ie - Parkinson's, Alzheimer's).</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices (with the exception of those derived from aborted human fetuses). Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells (with the exception of those derived from aborted human fetuses), and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure,for diabetes.</p>
30441		5/20/2009 12:33:38 PM	<p>This is our only hope for a cure. Our only hope for the relief of the daily variances in blood sugar. Our only hope for an honest chance at living life fully. Please help.</p>
30442		5/20/2009 12:33:52 PM	<p>"As a doctor and a friend of someone suffering from MS, I am pleased that Section II B of the draft guidelines appear to permit federal funding of some existing stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and for new lines that will be created from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that all current stem cell lines will be eligible for federal funding. I believe the final guidelines should allow federal funds for research using any existing stem cell lines that were created under ethical guidelines. This will allow research to build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos, such as somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT). Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding. Since new breakthroughs to create stem cell lines occur regularly, it is crucial that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ethical ways. "</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30443		5/20/2009 12:33:58 PM	<p data-bbox="634 120 1906 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 212 1906 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 337 1906 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 462 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 587 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 712 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30444		5/20/2009 12:34:05 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p> </p> <p>Additional Information</p> <p>In March, the President issued an Executive Order that ended the blanket ban on federal funding of research using embryonic stem cell lines developed after August 2001. NIH was then instructed to develop guidelines for federal funding of this research.</p> <p>The purpose of the guidelines is to establish a policy and procedures under which the federal government will fund research in this area, and to ensure that such research is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. You can view the NIH's draft guidelines online by clicking here.</p> <p>The draft guidelines would allow funding for research using human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose. The guidelines also describe the conditions and informed consent procedures that would be required when obtaining embryonic stem cells for research that could be funded by the federal government.</p> <p>The American Diabetes Association strongly supports the draft guidelines but is concerned that, as written, they may prevent stem cell lines in existence before the guidelines go into effect, from being eligible for federal research funding. The Association is urging NIH to consider amending the guidelines to allow current stem cell lines derived using prevailing ethical practices to be considered for federal funding and that NIH be open to review other sources of stem cell lines (excluding reproductive cloning) in the future.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30444		5/20/2009 12:34:05 PM	
30445		5/20/2009 12:34:12 PM	<p data-bbox="634 167 1346 282">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 321 1377 472">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 508 1346 623">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 659 1392 839">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 875 1350 1026">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 1062 1358 1148">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30446		5/20/2009 12:34:39 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30447		5/20/2009 12:34:42 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30448		5/20/2009 12:35:06 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30449		5/20/2009 12:35:15 PM	<p>I am opposed in general to stem cell research as it promotes the killing of innocent human life in the womb. Abortion is killing, if not murdering, a human being. Stem cell research masquerades this death culture with supposed benefits for the fortunate, non aborted living person. Many other "safe choices" for the unborn human are available for cell research. If you continue to promote government sponsored death and in cooperation with the Democratic Party power elite becoming more Nazi you continue stem cell research, then you are destroying what has been the greatest nation for freedom in the world.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30450		5/20/2009 12:35:15 PM	<p>I have 3 Type 1 diabetic children. Right now, it is a struggle to watch them deal with this on a daily basis. I have a son who is in denial and has many severe lows due to not wanting to deal with this disease. It is horrifying to watch him do this and all awhile his father and I do all we can to keep him going day to day. My middle son is doing great on a pump. He had a series of lows that took him into seizures. He is doing better now, thank God. My daughter, who has had Type 1 the longest, is doing okay, to say that she is so caught up in her day to day life in a good way - getting ready for college, working, friends - that sometimes she forgets she is a diabetic. She does not like to be babysat by her father and I but we need to if she is to flourish into a healthy young adult. So please consider the Human Stem Cell research if only to help the millions of people, young people, who can benefit from this and live normal lives. Why throw the possibility of helping someone live when it is within our reach?</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30451		5/20/2009 12:35:16 PM	<p>Please do not allow experiments to be done on embryonic stem cells. There is no valid reason that embryonic stem cells are needed over adult stem cells for this experimentation.</p> <p>Please show some respect for innocent human life.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30452		5/20/2009 12:35:20 PM	<p data-bbox="634 120 1297 147">Comment Text (please copy and paste into Comments section)</p> <p data-bbox="634 183 1942 302">For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p data-bbox="634 337 1942 548">The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p data-bbox="634 584 1942 703">Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 738 1942 922">We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30453		5/20/2009 12:35:42 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30454		5/20/2009 12:35:43 PM	<p>Something needs to be done about a cure for type 1 diabetes!</p>
30455		5/20/2009 12:35:46 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes</p>

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30456		5/20/2009 12:35:53 PM	<p>I am in favor of the stem cell guidelines set forth.</p> <p>As a type 1 diabetic who works with mostly type 2 diabetics I see this as an epidemic and potentially devastating to individuals and the human race.</p> <p>Currently most research centers around managing diabetes because the research is mostly funded by pharmaceutical companies who seek to benefit from the production of treatments. These companies are not interested in curing diabetes. If I had been diagnosed 100 years ago instead of 32 years ago I would not be alive, so I am grateful for pharmaceutical developments but a cure is long overdue.</p>
30457		5/20/2009 12:36:27 PM	<p>Please consider not putting so many regulations on Stem Cell Research as it is necessary for this research to continue for the cure for juvenile diabetes.</p>
30458		5/20/2009 12:36:36 PM	<p>I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos.</p> <p>Expanding funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from promising research that is treating people now with non-embryonic stem cells and will also divert funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of human embryos.</p> <p>The proposed regulations create a financial incentive for the creation of more human embryos to be destroyed to obtain their embryonic stem cells.</p> <p>The guidelines do not require any separation between an IVF doctor and an ESCR researcher. The guidelines say they "should" be separate, but only when practicable. The guidelines allow any IVF doctor to create more embryos than are needed for fertility purposes in order to generate more so-called "leftover" embryos for ESCR research using taxpayer funds.</p> <p>Instead of preventing any future expansion of funding for ESCR on unethical experiments involving human clones and human-animal hybrids, these regulations open the door for such funding upon the order of NIH.</p> <p>The guidelines do not require full informed consent for the parents of the human embryos so that they understand that their options include permission for infertile couples to adopt them.</p>
30459		5/20/2009 12:36:43 PM	<p>Please do not use our tax dollars to fund research that uses stem cells derived from human embryos resulting in their death. The killing of one class of humans to benefit another class of humans is profoundly immoral. Instead, direct research toward adult and cord blood stem cells, which is ethical and has proven to be successful.</p>
30460		5/20/2009 12:36:45 PM	<p>STEMCELL RESEARCH FROM ADULTS ONLY</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30461		5/20/2009 12:36:52 PM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner. First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal "Common Rule" regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation. Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama's goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach. <p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell</p>

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30461		5/20/2009 12:36:52 PM	<p>research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field.</p>
30462		5/20/2009 12:37:08 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30463		5/20/2009 12:37:37 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30464	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:37:48 PM	<p>I am opposed to the use of human embryonic stem cell research for the following reasons. I have attached a general statement that provides the background and reasons for my standing.</p> <p>Personal Position Statement regarding use of human embryonic stem cells for biomedical research ***** *****</p> <p>Endocrinology and Heart Rhythm Institute University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center and the VAMC</p> <p>Points summary Although I am a professional staff member of the OUHSC and V A Medical Centers, these are my personal views and I do not represent either the corporate or private views of other members of these institutions. Conversely, any views expressed by these institutions do not necessarily reflect my own.</p> <p>1. Regarding the use of human stem cells for therapy and research, I wholeheartedly endorse the position statements of the Center for Bioethics and Human Dignity which can be found at www.cbhd.org and by the Christian Medical and Dental Association www.cmda.org .</p> <p>Regarding Adult stem cell research:</p> <p>A. We emphasize the potential value of adult stem cell technology and their goals for improvement of human health.</p> <p>B. We also support research support from various sources for ethical and peer-reviewed research in this technology.</p> <p>C. We support the use of adult stem cells from a variety of sources that do not lead to the death or potential harm to an unborn human or to adults.</p> <p>D. We recognize that recent advances have allowed investigators to obtain toti-potential cells from adult stem cell sources and without loss of a life.</p> <p>Regarding Embryonal stem cell research:</p> <p>A. I have serious moral concerns regarding the use of embryonic stem cells obtained from fertilized ova and from fetal sources that would lead to the death or potential harm of the not-yet born human life.</p> <p>B. There is past precedent to consider human lives at either extreme of our life span as either expendable or of no value. These views, still in existence even in our own culture, have led to great injustices to God's creations.</p> <p>C. there are many views in our society, but this does not equate their value nor the potential for harm.</p> <p>1. A utilitarian view expressing the greater good vs. any potential devaluing of the individual. This is strongly represented by the remarks of Pres Obama in today's announcement. This basically expresses the view that "the end justifies the means" which devalues that of defenseless and innocent human life.</p> <p>2. Autonomy in our ability to make our own decisions is a strong attraction in American life and is expressed as the right of an individual to make their own decision without reference to other, defenseless lives. I believe the unborn lives cannot and should not be left unprotected by this assault. Furthermore, poor and vulnerable women, esp. the young, are vulnerable to financial incentives to harvest fertilized ova at risk for their own health.</p> <p>3." Do no harm" is a statement from antiquity and borne out in our moral codes. It is difficult to</p>

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30464		5/20/2009 12:37:48 PM	<p>conceive that taking of a life, even at an early age, can be justified as not harming the living human life in question.</p> <p>4. Justice is a fourth attribute and clearly the rights of the unborn must be protected, as theirs is a silent scream.</p> <p>There are several points in the public debate that are frequently overlooked or not mentioned.</p> <p>1. Multi-Millions of dollars have already been spent for stem cell research under federal and state institutions.</p> <p>The outcome for adult stem cells, beginning long before embryonic stem cells became a topic for discussion, have led to over 50 different diseases having some success in their outcome. These have varied from the largely successful use of adult stem cell therapies in certain diseases of the blood to promising gains in more difficult cases. These latter include solid tumor, cardiovascular and neurological diseases. No such gains have been made for embryonic stem cell research. There are serious issues that are not likely to be overcome regarding their safety.</p> <p>2. Recent advances with adult stem cell techniques have permitted production of tot i- potential cell lines that do not require loss of a life in their production. These cells will be competitive with any potential use of embryonic stem cells</p> <p>3. There are billions of dollars at stake in this field. The production of a useful cell line or technique is patentable in our society and institutions and individual are scrambling to obtain such patents often for personal or institutional gain. This attitude has led to individuals avoiding the vast amount of such research that could be performed on ethically treated animal models.</p> <p>An example is the Univ of Wisconsin School of Medicine has filed extensive patents on any product that would use embryonic stem cells that are maintained by techniques developed in that institution. The value of these patents is estimated in the billions of dollars and is the subject of intense litigation that would affect anyone using such research techniques. It is not surprising that they are opposed to the different techniques recently published totipotent cells derived from adult stem cells.</p> <p>4. Although there is room for debate regarding technical outcomes, the major issue arises from the morality that is expressed in the Judeo-Christian revelation and also has a basis that is found in other religions in this world.</p> <p>In summary, I wholeheartedly support biomedical research using adult stem cells. I do not support any research using techniques that result in the death of any unborn human from the time of fertilization through birth.</p> <p>I appreciate the opportunity to share some of my thoughts on these important issues with you.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p>
30465		5/20/2009 12:37:54 PM	<p>I support the implementation of the 2009 Draft NIH Human Stem Cell Guidelines. I am pleased that they make new research possible while protecting the decisions of the donors.</p>
30466		5/20/2009 12:38:03 PM	<p>This is a slippery slope that will lead to even more ethical violations</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30467		5/20/2009 12:38:26 PM	<p>My 17 year old son has had type 1 diabetes since 4 years old. Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30468	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:38:33 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30469		5/20/2009 12:38:35 PM	<p data-bbox="634 154 1900 243">Please, let's not get into the business of harvesting humans. Adult stem cell usage is effective. There is no evidence that embryonic stem cells help, in fact they have proven harmful. Let's forget this horrendous experiment and get back some sanity in our government.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30469		5/20/2009 12:38:35 PM	

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30469		5/20/2009 12:38:35 PM	

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30469		5/20/2009 12:38:35 PM	
30470		5/20/2009 12:38:42 PM	<p>I support the NIH proposed guidelines. Research to alleviate profound pain and suffering and to prevent premature deaths from so many debilitating diseases is desperately needed.</p> <p>The approach noted below and elaborated upon in the NIH proposal is thoughtful, moral and respectful, and I support it. "Human embryonic stem cells may be used in research using NIH funds, if the cells were derived from human embryos that were created for reproductive purposes, were no longer needed for this purpose, were donated for research purposes," and the documentation outlined in NIH guidelines is available.</p>
30471		5/20/2009 12:38:46 PM	<p>If Stem Cell studies will improve the way of life for Diabetics, then I am all for it.</p>
30472		5/20/2009 12:38:53 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

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30473		5/20/2009 12:39:05 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30474		5/20/2009 12:39:08 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30475		5/20/2009 12:40:19 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions including Parkinson's Disease.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30476		5/20/2009 12:40:29 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30477		5/20/2009 12:40:36 PM	<p>This line of biological research is very promising to find cures for debilitating diseases such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's</p> <p>I support stem cell research and I am glad to see some restrictions being relaxed!!</p> <p>Please Federally fund stem cell research.</p>
30478		5/20/2009 12:40:53 PM	<p>Suggested comments (copy and paste into Comment section of NIH comment form and edit as appropriate for you):</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30479		5/20/2009 12:41:16 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30480		5/20/2009 12:41:43 PM	<p>PLEASE: Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30481		5/20/2009 12:42:13 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30482	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:42:19 PM	<p>It is critical that, like all scientific fields, stem cell research be funded by the merits of the science, not politics of the issue.</p> <p>I am troubled by uninformed individuals who propose limits on what should be funded based on their limited understanding of the field. For example, previous assertions and legislation that no new cell lines could be developed or that embryonic cells are unnecessary has crippled research and delayed the advancement of technology. Instead we should rely on the rigorous standards of the NIH to assess the quality of the proposed research and to dispense funding based on unbiased merit. This is the foundation of modern academic research in the biosciences.</p> <p>There should be regulation and standards that guarantee ethical and responsible behavior for researches. Current protocols limit animal cruelty, protect workers and prevents the irresponsible use of biological techniques (e.g. cloning). However, basic research on stem cells does not cross this line; in fact it is a field that promises to enrich humanity and a boon to society.</p>
30483		5/20/2009 12:42:37 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p>
30484		5/20/2009 12:42:43 PM	<p>Please take action now to help arrest this life altering disease.</p> <p>It is critical that you act now.</p> <p>Voters are counting on your action.</p>
30485		5/20/2009 12:42:44 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30486		5/20/2009 12:42:44 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30487		5/20/2009 12:42:46 PM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <input type="checkbox"/> I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos. • <input type="checkbox"/> Expanding funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from promising research that is treating people now with non-embryonic stem cells and will also divert funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of human embryos. • <input type="checkbox"/> The proposed regulations create a financial incentive for the creation of more human embryos to be destroyed to obtain their embryonic stem cells. • <input type="checkbox"/> The guidelines do not require any separation between an IVF doctor and an ESCR researcher. The guidelines say they "should" be separate, but only when practicable. The guidelines allow any IVF doctor to create more embryos than are needed for fertility purposes in order to generate more so-called "leftover" embryos for ESCR research using taxpayer funds. • <input type="checkbox"/> Instead of preventing any future expansion of funding for ESCR on unethical experiments involving human clones and human-animal hybrids, these regulations open the door for such funding upon the order of NIH. • <input type="checkbox"/> The guidelines do not require full informed consent for the parents of the human embryos so that they understand that their options include permission for infertile couples to adopt them.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30488		5/20/2009 12:43:03 PM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30489	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:43:27 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30490		5/20/2009 12:43:49 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30491		5/20/2009 12:43:55 PM	I am opposed to your draft guidelines for embryonic stem cell research, which force me as a taxpayer to subsidize research requiring the destruction of innocent human life. Support should be directed to stem cell research and treatments that do not destroy human life and are already proven successful. There is no case under which government support should be extended to human cloning or the creation of human embryos for research purposes.
30492		5/20/2009 12:44:25 PM	<p>I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos.</p> <p>Expanding funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from promising research that is treating people now with non-embryonic stem cells and will also divert funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of human embryos.</p> <p>The proposed regulations create a financial incentive for the creation of more human embryos to be destroyed to obtain their embryonic stem cells.</p> <p>Adult stem cells have been very productive; embryonic stem cells only kill!</p>
30493		5/20/2009 12:44:31 PM	As an assistant professor at the University of California, I believe that human stem cells do hold great promise for not only new cures, but also for understanding human biology, human development, and the identification of new, more traditional, drug therapies for intractable diseases. Unrestricted use of federal funds to explore these potential uses of human stem cells will provide a flowering of new insights, new technologies, and new cures. The draft guidelines will provide a new environment that will foster these advances.
30494	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:44:37 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30495		5/20/2009 12:44:38 PM	Stem cell research is: ill-advised, unnecessary, dangerous and most likely futile. Stop looking at responses and "cures" to established conditions. Look instead to the CAUSE of the dearth of good health in people in general. Correct the problems before they start and stop messing around with stem cell research.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30496		5/20/2009 12:45:41 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30497		5/20/2009 12:45:47 PM	<p>Only through science and not ignorance can we find cures to terrible sicknesses such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's.</p> <p>We must fund stem cell research.</p> <p>I would like to see some of my tax dollars go to this promising biological research. This will help alleviate much suffering.</p> <p>I support stem cell research and I am glad to see some restrictions being relaxed!!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30498		5/20/2009 12:46:03 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30499		5/20/2009 12:46:21 PM	<p>we are opposed to killing human embryos for any type of research. adult stem cells are proven to work and do not require the destruction or frankenstein approach to stem cell research.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30500		5/20/2009 12:46:22 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30501		5/20/2009 12:46:25 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30502		5/20/2009 12:46:33 PM	<p>As a dietitian and certified diabetes educator, I see the enormous toll diabetes takes on individuals, families, and our health care system. Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30503		5/20/2009 12:46:48 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30504		5/20/2009 12:47:00 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30505		5/20/2009 12:47:02 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30506		5/20/2009 12:47:06 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. I am one of those people.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>As a type 2 diabetic, I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and hopefully a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30507		5/20/2009 12:47:15 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30508		5/20/2009 12:47:17 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30509		5/20/2009 12:47:33 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30510		5/20/2009 12:47:33 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p> </p> <p>Additional Information</p> <p>In March, the President issued an Executive Order that ended the blanket ban on federal funding of research using embryonic stem cell lines developed after August 2001. NIH was then instructed to develop guidelines for federal funding of this research.</p> <p>The purpose of the guidelines is to establish a policy and procedures under which the federal government will fund research in this area, and to ensure that such research is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. You can view the NIH's draft guidelines online by clicking here.</p> <p>The draft guidelines would allow funding for research using human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose. The guidelines also describe the conditions and informed consent procedures that would be required when obtaining embryonic stem cells for research that could be funded by the federal government.</p> <p>The American Diabetes Association strongly supports the draft guidelines but is concerned that, as written, they may prevent stem cell lines in existence before the guidelines go into effect, from being eligible for federal research funding. The Association is urging NIH to consider amending the guidelines to allow current stem cell lines derived using prevailing ethical practices to be considered for federal funding and that NIH be open to review other sources of stem cell lines (excluding reproductive cloning) in the future.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30510		5/20/2009 12:47:33 PM	
30511		5/20/2009 12:47:51 PM	Expanding funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from promising research that is treating people now with non-embryonic stem cells and will also divert funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of human embryos.
30512		5/20/2009 12:48:10 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30513		5/20/2009 12:48:17 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30514		5/20/2009 12:48:33 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30515		5/20/2009 12:48:49 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30516		5/20/2009 12:48:54 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I have Type 1 diabetes and look forward to a cure in my lifetime.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30517		5/20/2009 12:48:56 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p> <p>Please let us know if you have any questions. You can send us an email at advocacy@jdrf.org.</p> <p>Thank you!</p> <p>JDRF Government Relations</p> <p>Additional Background: In March President Obama signed an Executive Order, which lifted previous federal funding restrictions on stem cell research. Although this action was a great victory for those of us in search of a cure for type 1 diabetes, our job is not done!</p> <p>As part of the Executive Order, President Obama instructed the NIH to issue guidelines governing this research. You can view the NIH's draft guidelines online by clicking here. The draft guidelines would permit federal funding for research using stem cells derived from embryos created by in-vitro fertilization and no longer needed for reproductive purposes. The draft guidelines also would ensure that embryos utilized for embryonic stem cell research were donated under the highest ethical standards. While JDRF supports these guidelines, we would encourage the NIH to extend funding eligibility to currently-funded stem cell lines and existing lines that were derived according to prevailing ethical guidelines.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30517		5/20/2009 12:48:56 PM	
30518		5/20/2009 12:48:58 PM	<p>I do not feel that we should be using human stem cells. They are what they say. HUMAN! There has been great strides used in Adult Stem Cell. Lets continue to explore the benefits of Adult Stem Cells.</p>
30519		5/20/2009 12:49:11 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30520	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:49:13 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Additional Information</p> <p>In March, the President issued an Executive Order that ended the blanket ban on federal funding of research using embryonic stem cell lines developed after August 2001. NIH was then instructed to develop guidelines for federal funding of this research.</p> <p>The purpose of the guidelines is to establish a policy and procedures under which the federal government will fund research in this area, and to ensure that such research is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. You can view the NIH's draft guidelines online by clicking here.</p> <p>The draft guidelines would allow funding for research using human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose. The guidelines also describe the conditions and informed consent procedures that would be required when obtaining embryonic stem cells for research that could be funded by the federal government.</p> <p>The American Diabetes Association strongly supports the draft guidelines but is concerned that, as written, they may prevent stem cell lines in existence before the guidelines go into effect, from being eligible for federal research funding. The Association is urging NIH to consider amending the guidelines to allow current stem cell lines derived using prevailing ethical practices to be considered for federal funding and that NIH be open to review other sources of stem cell lines (excluding reproductive cloning) in the future.</p>
30521		5/20/2009 12:49:48 PM	I support human stem cell research.

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30522		5/20/2009 12:50:14 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30523		5/20/2009 12:50:17 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30524		5/20/2009 12:50:19 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30525		5/20/2009 12:50:22 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30526		5/20/2009 12:50:41 PM	I absolutely support the use of unneeded IVF embryos in stem cell research. Please allow our scientists to better the lives of everyone and further our medical knowlege and abilities for future generations.
30527	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:50:53 PM	<p>I am opposed to the killing of embryonic stem cells. I do not wish my tax dollars to be used in this way. If this research is continued it will take away tax dollars from non- embryonic stem cell research that is already giving promising results without the killing of innocent life.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sincerely,</p>
30528		5/20/2009 12:51:05 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30529		5/20/2009 12:51:14 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30530		5/20/2009 12:51:50 PM	<p>I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos.</p> <p>Expanding funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from promising research that is treating people now with non-embryonic stem cells and will also divert funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of human embryos.</p> <p>The proposed regulations create a financial incentive for the creation of more human embryos to be destroyed to obtain their embryonic stem cells.</p>
30531		5/20/2009 12:52:02 PM	<p>Stem Cell research should not be allowed to go any further. It is a waste of American tax dollars and stem cells from adults have been proven to be more effective when it comes to aiding people with certain issues they may have.</p> <p>Not only that but stem cells are the throw aways of fertilized eggs. These are potential lives, they all ready are, but they need time to grow and a place to do it at.</p> <p>I do not support this and neither should my tax dollars.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30532		5/20/2009 12:52:29 PM	<p>My daughter was diagnosed with Type 1 Diabetes at the age of 10. She is now 14 and her life, and her family's life, was changed drastically and probably permanently with her diagnosis. As such, we have been expectantly and hopefully watching research efforts towards developing a cure. One of the most fascinating and promising projects deals with stem cells.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Thank you very much for your time, commitment and efforts towards this goal.</p>
30533		5/20/2009 12:53:15 PM	<p>Human Stem Cell Research is important to me and my family because of it's possibility in finding a cure for Alzheimer's. Our Mother died of Alzheimer's 2 years ago, besides not having her with us anymore my sisters, brother and I face the possibility of contracting it at sometime in our lives. Besides Alzheimer's there are so many other diseases that can be cured or treated by the benefits of Stem Cell Research and that is why my family is supporting Human Stem Cell Guidelines for us and the millions of other families dealing with diseases and illnesses that can be helped by their work.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30534		5/20/2009 12:53:17 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30535		5/20/2009 12:53:19 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30536		5/20/2009 12:53:42 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>As a person who suffers from type 2 diabetes, I hope you will give stem cell research a chance to help find a cure for the disease to help the many millions who suffer from it. Please do it!!! PLEASE!!!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30537		5/20/2009 12:54:01 PM	<p>I oppose killing human embryos.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos. -Expanding funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from promising research that is treating people now with non-embryonic stem cells and will also divert funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of human embryos. -The proposed regulations create a financial incentive for the creation of more human embryos to be destroyed to obtain their embryonic stem cells. -The guidelines do not require any separation between an IVF doctor and an ESCR researcher. The guidelines say they "should" be separate, but only when practicable. The guidelines allow any IVF doctor to create more embryos than are needed for fertility purposes in order to generate more so-called "leftover" embryos for ESCR research using taxpayer funds. -Instead of preventing any future expansion of funding for ESCR on unethical experiments involving human clones and human-animal hybrids, these regulations open the door for such funding upon the order of NIH. -The guidelines do not require full informed consent for the parents of the human embryos so that they understand that their options include permission for infertile couples to adopt them. -The scientific breakthroughs that have been made, have been done using non-embryonic stem cells. There is no need to destroy life to further scientific and medical progress. <p>Thank you for your time and attention.</p>
30538		5/20/2009 12:54:10 PM	<p>I support using taxpayer funds for embryonic stem cell research. Any means that we have to advance science and find solutions to diseases that plague humanity should be supported. I believe the guidelines are reasonable.</p>
30539		5/20/2009 12:54:32 PM	<p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines -- in Section II B -- would appear to permit federal funding of stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and for new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos, such as somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT). Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses.</p> <p>Thank you!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30540		5/20/2009 12:54:51 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30541		5/20/2009 12:55:04 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30542		5/20/2009 12:55:21 PM	<p>In order to fulfill the qualifications of section II. B. "the cells were derived from human embryos that were created for reproductive purposes", it would seem that there would need to be system for monitoring of the number of embryos created for donors. The number of embryos created for donors should not exceed that used for non-donors.</p>
30543		5/20/2009 12:55:41 PM	<p>Please do NOT fund embryonic stem cell research.</p>
30544		5/20/2009 12:55:41 PM	<p>I urge the NIH to adopt alternative criteria for the acceptable derivation of stem cell lines that will allow federal money to be used with stem cell lines currently approved for NIH funding. Eliminating federal support for use of these lines would seriously undermine current research programs.I would recommend that the alternative criteria for acceptable derivation be the oversight of embryo donation by an Institutional Review Board (IRB).In addition, I would hope that stem cell lines derived thru SCNT and parthenogenesis would be approved as long as they meet standards for ethical derivation.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30545		5/20/2009 12:56:07 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30546		5/20/2009 12:56:16 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30547		5/20/2009 12:56:18 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30548		5/20/2009 12:56:24 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30549		5/20/2009 12:56:33 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30550		5/20/2009 12:56:46 PM	<p>It is morally unacceptable to kill human embryos for other uses.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30551		5/20/2009 12:56:48 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30552		5/20/2009 12:56:55 PM	<p>I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos.</p>
30553		5/20/2009 12:57:42 PM	<p>I support stem cell research and I am glad to see some restrictions being relaxed!!</p> <p>I would like to see some my tax dollars going to this line of biological research. Science is the way to find cures for many terrible diseases and stem cell research has a very promising outlook.</p> <p>Please Federally fund stem cell research!!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30554		5/20/2009 12:58:16 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells should provide a cure for type 1 diabetes, and should provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding for both new stem cell lines and current stem cell lines. Research on current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is essential to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells. It is also essential that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides for new treatments, and that will ultimately provide a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30555		5/20/2009 12:58:26 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30556		5/20/2009 12:58:28 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30557		5/20/2009 12:58:29 PM	<p>I am opposed to embryonic stem cell research, and resent the notion that NIH, under President Obama's direction, is considering funding it with my tax dollars. I have been a Type 1 diabetic for 30 years. I would love as much as anybody to see the day when a cure is discovered, but not if it means violating the sanctity of human life.</p> <p>As I understand it, adult stem cell research has offered tremendous promise in many important clinical arenas. To date, embryonic stem cells have provided NO such promise. Why are we still trying to pump water out of an apparently dry well, when we already have a vast reservoir at our disposal?</p> <p>The president has a clear agenda that is NOT aligned with most of the country. However, he is aggressively moving ahead on initiatives that are scientifically questionable at best, and morally objectionable at worst. I fully realize that federal funding is the life blood of NIH, but I would earnestly and respectfully ask your leadership to consider turning down any funds earmarked for embryonic stem cell research. Please send a message to this president that NIH will only advance research that has a pure scientific and moral basis.</p> <p>Thanks, and may God bless your important task of protecting and advancing the health of our citizens.</p>
30558		5/20/2009 12:58:44 PM	<p>During my career I have seen devastating results from conditions that trap people in wheel chairs and homes, or having to enter nursing homes secondary to no home care possibilities. The stem cell research gives these people hope of living better, productive lives. Please support this legislation all the way. Thank you!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30559		5/20/2009 12:58:44 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30560	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:58:54 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30561		5/20/2009 12:59:20 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30562		5/20/2009 12:59:47 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30563	Redacted	5/20/2009 12:59:58 PM	<p>Diabetes is increasing rapidly and it is only one of the diseases that need a cure.</p> <p>Stem Cell Research is a hope, but we are late in this area of medical research.</p> <p>Please help</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30564		5/20/2009 1:00:10 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30565		5/20/2009 1:00:15 PM	<p>My son is 34 years old and has had Type 1 Diabetes since he was 9. I have seen how he struggles with this terrible disease. I fully support scientific research with all Stem Cell lines available. Those that are now available for research and those that will become available according to the new guidelines. This research is supremely important for all those that are affected by diabetes.</p>
30566		5/20/2009 1:00:42 PM	<p>If you have ever known anyone with Parkinson's or Alzheimer's then you know how vital it is to find a cure for these terrible diseases.</p> <p>Only through unfettered scientific research can we even hope to cure these afflictions.</p> <p>I support stem cell research and I am glad to see some restrictions being relaxed!!</p>
30567	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:01:31 PM	<p>I am a healthy insulin dependent pump using type one diabetic and have been so for over 40 years...</p> <p>if you were, you too you would strongly support any research efforts to help make diabetes a disease of the past. I urge you to support any funding and or work that is done in the area of stem cell research to improve the lives of millions yet to be diagnosed with diabetes.</p> <p>thank you,</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30568		5/20/2009 1:01:49 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30569		5/20/2009 1:01:57 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30570	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:02:21 PM	<p>Human stem cells obtained from the result of abortions can only be described as an abomination. As a society we will no longer be in a position to comment on the immorality of regimes which practiced genocide or immoral experimentation on human beings if we allow cells obtained in this fashion to be used scientifically. Human stem cells obtained from tissue such as bone marrow or cord blood is a viable and promising alternative.</p> <p>If we can use human fetuses like experimental animals or tissue banks there is no moral imperative not to clone and experiment on babies outside the womb or on any other human being. The line will have been crossed. The being inside the womb can only be said to be alive. Therefore, besides the fact that abortion kills this living being, experimentation or harvesting of cells from it propagates the horror further, whatever end one thinks may justify this. It must not be allowed by a civilized country!</p> <p>Thank you-</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30571		5/20/2009 1:02:32 PM	<p>I have been living with Type 1, insulin dependent diabetes, for 46 years. I support stem cell research so that someday I can live without this terrible and devastating disease.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30572		5/20/2009 1:02:51 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30573		5/20/2009 1:02:53 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30574		5/20/2009 1:03:10 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30575		5/20/2009 1:03:11 PM	<p>I support stem cell research and I am glad to see some restrictions being relaxed!!</p> <p>Cures can only be found through painstaking research and stem cell research is very promising.</p> <p>Please fund stem cell research.</p>
30576		5/20/2009 1:03:23 PM	<p>I support the position of the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine (CIRM) to improve the new federal stem cell research funding guidelines.</p>
30577	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:03:35 PM	<p>Diabetes is on the rise. Our children, with sadness I must say are looking at a shorter and more painful way of living. Most Children Diabetic medications are yet to be approved by the FDA. Futhermore and as important, when and if FDA does approve some drugs many will be recalled. Others, may work but will most likely have teriffying side affects. Causing Kidney, liver and other internal damage. Any Diabetes Medication will reduce a Childs life by as many as 10-15 yrs.</p> <p>I am in support of the Draft NIH Human Stell Cell Guidelines as announced in the April 23rd Federal Register Notice.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30578		5/20/2009 1:03:42 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30579		5/20/2009 1:03:52 PM	<p>As a parent of a child and a grandchild with type 1 diabetes, I urge you to make the requirements for derivation of stem cell lines less onerous. The draft of new requirements are more stringent than those imposed in the previous administration. In addition, the exclusion of somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT) and parthenogenesis would significantly hamper research efforts. I am sure Pres Obama intended to make it easier to perform embryonic stem cell research, as long as it follows standards for ethical derivation.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30580		5/20/2009 1:04:29 PM	<p>I am writing as the mother of a wonderful young man who has diabetes and as the grandmother of his sweet young sons. To me it is imperative that we pull out all stops and find a cure and better treatment for those that have this disease. I want my grandsons to have their father for a long, long time. I also watched my mother die a terrible death from the effects of Parkinson's Disease. Both of these awful maladies could potentially benefit from stem cell research.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30581		5/20/2009 1:04:41 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30582		5/20/2009 1:04:43 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Give this a change to work.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30583		5/20/2009 1:04:45 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>My son has type-1 diabetes. Please help him.</p>
30584		5/20/2009 1:04:58 PM	<p>I oppose the killing of embryos, especially since adult stem cell research is doing so good at helping people get better. I believe that using embryonic stem cells is the unethical killing of human life, and it should be stopped immediately!!!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30585		5/20/2009 1:05:02 PM	<p data-bbox="632 120 1906 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="632 212 1906 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="632 337 1906 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="632 462 1942 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="632 587 1915 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="632 712 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30586		5/20/2009 1:05:03 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

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30587		5/20/2009 1:05:08 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30588		5/20/2009 1:05:14 PM	<p>We need to push for the advancement of stem cell research as hard as we can and in every possible way!!!!!!!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30589	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:05:25 PM	<p>I'm writing on behalf of myself, as well as many other Americans who suffer from Type 1 diabetes, an autoimmune disease in which the beta cells which produce insulin are destroyed and insulin shots must be taken just to survive.</p> <p>Type 1 diabetes affects every aspect of one's life, including career opportunities--corporations don't want to hire you when your pre-employment physical reveals you have it. As one of the 800 diabetes advocates who lobbied Congress in 2008 to have employment discrimination protection restored for diabetics in the USA, I can unequivocally tell you that a cure for Type 1 diabetes would be a dream come true. Today (May 20) is my 44th birthday and I just entered my 14th year with Type 1 diabetes. If someone were to tell me today that they could give me a transplant of islet cells that would free me from this incredibly rigorous lifestyle of diabetic care, it would be the only birthday present I'd ever need.</p> <p>Luckily I have no complications due to extremely diligent self-care, but I do not care to contemplate how much longer I will need to be doing this routine. I often tell people who complain about very trivial matters that if they had to do what I do every day (four blood sugar tests and four shots), that they'd find out what inconvenience really means.</p> <p>Stem cell research would mean that people like myself, as well as the son of Doug Melton, head of the stem cell research lab at Harvard University, with whom I've been in contact, would no longer have to be on this continuous merry-go-round of shots, meal planning, blood-sugar checks and the like. Dr. Melton was profiled in the February 2009 issue of TIME Magazine. His son developed Type 1 diabetes at only 6 MONTHS OF AGE, and his daughter also has the disease. Obviously, a genetic component is at work in all cases of Type 1 diabetes. Bush's restrictions on stem cell research have set the Type 1 diabetic community back at least 25 years.</p> <p>Stem cell research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes. As you think about this issue, remember Doug Melton's six-month-old son and another child I heard about, who was diagnosed at age 2 months, and remind yourselves of the human factor at work here. This is not just about statistics and figures: this is about human life, and ultimately, quality of life.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and for listening.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30590	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:05:34 PM	<p>I am a nurse who works in a Long Term Care and Rehabilitation facility. About a third of the people there are diabetic, and some of them have landed there because of the diabetes being out of control. We have two that are even on dialysis for the rest of their lives because of it. I have a close personal friend who is also. I understand that diet has a lot to do with it, so we need to be able to have educators in the field showing these people how to make right choices when it comes to diet. And treating diabetes with medicines only, and not diet and exercise, I think is morally wrong. Insulin might be cheaper, but I would do everything to avoid taking the darn stuff if that happened to me. It does NOT control it, it only treats the symptom, high blood sugar.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
30591		5/20/2009 1:05:36 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30592		5/20/2009 1:06:26 PM	<p>I support the position of the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine (CIRM) to improve the new federal stem cell research funding guidelines</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30593	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:06:28 PM	<p>I am against the Guidelines on Human Stem Cell Research.</p> <p>The Guidelines allow the use of federal tax dollars on stem cells derived from human embryos which kill a human being at the earliest stages of his/her existence. Section II (B)</p> <p>It also allows embryos, that were created for reproductive purposes and which were no longer needed for this purpose, to be donated to research projects. Section II (B)</p> <p>Killing a pre-born child as a tiny embryo is wrong and should be considered murder.</p> <p>Shockingly, the guidelines do not include any criteria to promote adult stem cell research which has the greatest potential for human benefit. As you know many treatments and cures have already been developed with adult stem cells.</p> <p>Human Embryonic stem cells have provided ZERO cures and xperimenting on Human Embryos always murders the baby!!!!!! That is wrong, evil, even diabolical and I am against it.</p>
30594		5/20/2009 1:06:37 PM	<p>There is absolutely NE need for Embryonic Stem Cell Research when Adult Stem Cell have cured over 71 diseases.</p> <p>Please research the facts and stop killing human embryos!!!</p>
30595		5/20/2009 1:06:43 PM	<p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p>
30596	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:06:58 PM	<p>Preventing the use of the 21 presidentially approved stem cell lines should cause major setbacks for embryonic stem cell research as well as for many other research research activities. I think that the use of these lines should be grandfathered into any new regulations.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30597		5/20/2009 1:07:02 PM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner.</p> <p>First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal “Common Rule” regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation.</p> <p>Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. As my laboratory has an ongoing NIH-supported research project using hESC lines that were approved by the Bush Administration, the new guidelines put the continuation of this research project using these cells at risk. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama’s goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30597		5/20/2009 1:07:02 PM	<p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
30598		5/20/2009 1:07:03 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30599		5/20/2009 1:07:22 PM	<p>Stem Cell Research is needed in order to conquer the debilitating effects from Diabetics.</p>

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30600		5/20/2009 1:07:22 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30601		5/20/2009 1:07:27 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>

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30602		5/20/2009 1:07:35 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30603		5/20/2009 1:08:03 PM	<p>Please use every means possible to find a cure for my 13 year old daughter that has Type I diabetes. God gave us the ability to help our selves, don't hold back a way to the cure. God Bless You!</p>
30604		5/20/2009 1:08:16 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30605		5/20/2009 1:08:22 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30606		5/20/2009 1:08:56 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30607		5/20/2009 1:08:57 PM	<p>I am a type 2 diabetic, diagnosed 10 years ago in my late forties when I was to have very minor surgery. It was several months after a car accident, in which I had a top-of-the-head concussion (car fell into a hole and my head got slammed by inside roof of car). My sister is a Type 1 diabetic diagnosed in her mid forties, whose beta cells were killed by influenza virus, for which she landed in the hospital for a week in an almost diabetic coma. Diabetes does not run in our family to our knowledge; no one in our family had ever been diagnosed with it before the two of us.</p> <p>My comment is that we seem to be entering an era where diabetes, both Type 1 and 2, affects many many more people than ever before, including children. I think we know of some of the causes and factors that lead to diabetes, but not all. It is a serious disease which is not now curable, which it is hard work to manage and control, and which has lifetime consequences for those that have it. We DEFINITELY need increased stem cell research into possible treatments and cures. We need improved AND more public education into what it is; what it does to all systems of the body if not managed; usual and unusual signs & symptoms of it (for instance, how many people know that the signs/symptoms of diabetes include stringy nasal mucus and even balance problems); and how individuals can take action to prevent getting it even if it does run in their family. Who knows what stem cell research may reveal, and what wonderful new knowledge may be derived from such research? -- both for diabetes and possibly for other endocrine and/or autoimmune diseases. I also agree with the NIH stance that stem cell lines from prior to this should be usable in the research (though I do think the age of the line or freshness of the cells ought to be noted in all research, since I think there is a possibility that those factors could affect research results.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30608	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:09:02 PM	<p>I strongly favor stem cell research in finding a cure for diabetes. I am a person with type one diabetes and the father of a daughter with type one diabetes. With all the advancements that have been made in caring for people with diabetes, it is still the leading cause of heart and kidney failure, the leading cause of blindness, and the leading cause of limb amputations. It may be too late to find a cure for me, but my daughter, the mother of five little ones is still young enough to reap the benefits of a cure. It is my fervent prayer that a cure can be found in time to help my daughter who has been afflicted with this disease since she was four years old.</p>
30609		5/20/2009 1:09:09 PM	<p>Dogma of ancient date will not help cure many diseases. Only through scientific research can we hope to end afflictions such Parkinson's and Alzheimer's.</p> <p>Intelligence over ignorance!!</p> <p>I support federally funding of stem cell research and I am glad to see some restrictions being relaxed!!</p>
30610	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:09:09 PM	<p>Some of the provisions intended to enforce "ethical standards" may be unenforceable. In section II, Part B, number 6, the Guidelines state that "Whenever it was practicable, the attending physician responsible for reproductive clinical care and the researcher deriving and/or proposing to utilize human embryonic stem cells should not have been the same person." This raises concerns about potential conflict of interest if the researcher and attending physician advising the family are one and the same. The researcher may have an incentive to encourage certain patients to have excess embryos created to benefit his/her research.</p> <p>The prohibition in the Dickey-Wicker Amendment is in reality much broader than that noted by NIH. Dickey-Wicker prohibits federal funding of creating human embryos by any method, explicitly including human cloning, or any "research in which" human embryos are harmed in any way.</p> <p>As the Dickey-Wicker statute states, "SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for (1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; OR (2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)). (b) For purposes of this section, the term "human embryo or embryos" includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.</p> <p>Even when finalized, these draft guidelines will not exclude further rule making to fund other types of embryo-destructive research. President Obama's executive order broadly ordered NIH to conduct research "to the extent permitted by law," and specifically states that "the NIH shall review and update these Guidelines periodically, as appropriate." Further actions may be taken to fund research on stem cell lines obtained by human cloning.</p> <p>The guidelines do not include any criteria to promote the non-embryo-destructive research that offers the greatest potential for patient benefit in the near term. This oversight may deemphasize research that is already showing usefulness in treating patients.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30611		5/20/2009 1:09:11 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding for not only new stem cell lines, but also current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30612		5/20/2009 1:09:38 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

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30613	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:09:41 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Please provide a cure for bouth Type 1 diabetes and Type 2 diabetes in my life time.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30614		5/20/2009 1:09:47 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30615	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:10:02 PM	<p>My request is that my tax dollars be spent for adult stem cell research. I am totally against the killing of embryos for any research.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30616		5/20/2009 1:10:18 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Why am I writing this? Because, I have Diabetic 2.7012</p>
30617		5/20/2009 1:10:31 PM	<p>We do not want our tax dollars spent on research into the use of stem cells derived from human embryos which would result in their death. Killing of one class of humans to benefit another class of humans is immoral.</p>

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30618		5/20/2009 1:10:32 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30619		5/20/2009 1:11:06 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30620	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:11:19 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p>
30621		5/20/2009 1:11:52 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30622		5/20/2009 1:12:16 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. As the mother of a disabled child, I feel this is an important and vital step.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for many conditions and diseases.</p>
30623		5/20/2009 1:12:29 PM	<p>I've followed this link because I've heard 99% of people oppose stem cell research. Ridiculous. I think that figure is absolutely the case of a vocal minority banking on the silent majority not speaking up. So I'm chiming in - I absolutely support stem cell research. Our country needs to stay on top of emergent technologies and humanity as a whole stands to benefit from the discoveries made.</p> <p>Please repeal any impediments to stem cell research.</p>
30624		5/20/2009 1:12:30 PM	<p>The need for research in stem cells in reference to diabetes is enormous. Diabetics will be the largest strain on the health system within 10 years time if my math is correct.</p> <p>I became a diabetic after a series of illnesses put a horrible strain on my body & was placed in a medically induced coma to save my organs.</p> <p>This sudden occurrence has placed an outrageous financial on our family let alone the insurance companies....we're so close to losing everything.</p> <p>Had we had a better understanding of diabetes, I am pretty darn sure that this would not have happened to me & cost everyone thousands of dollars a month.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30625		5/20/2009 1:12:39 PM	<p>Stem cell research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30626		5/20/2009 1:12:42 PM	<p>I am in agreement with HHS Human Stem Cell Guidelines-see below My son was diagnosed with Juvenile Diabetes at age 5 and I work at Retirement Community where I see alot of patients that need the help of such research. This is a step in the right direction... Stem cells offer the possibility of a renewable source of replacement cells and tissues to treat diseases and conditions, including Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal cord injury, burns, heart disease, diabetes, and arthritis.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30627		5/20/2009 1:12:43 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p> </p> <p>Additional Information</p> <p>In March, the President issued an Executive Order that ended the blanket ban on federal funding of research using embryonic stem cell lines developed after August 2001. NIH was then instructed to develop guidelines for federal funding of this research.</p> <p>The purpose of the guidelines is to establish a policy and procedures under which the federal government will fund research in this area, and to ensure that such research is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. You can view the NIH's draft guidelines online by clicking here.</p> <p>The draft guidelines would allow funding for research using human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose. The guidelines also describe the conditions and informed consent procedures that would be required when obtaining embryonic stem cells for research that could be funded by the federal government.</p> <p>The American Diabetes Association strongly supports the draft guidelines but is concerned that, as written, they may prevent stem cell lines in existence before the guidelines go into effect, from being eligible for federal research funding. The Association is urging NIH to consider amending the guidelines to allow current stem cell lines derived using prevailing ethical practices to be considered for federal funding and that NIH be open to review other sources of stem cell lines (excluding reproductive cloning) in the future.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30627		5/20/2009 1:12:43 PM	
30628		5/20/2009 1:12:45 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30629		5/20/2009 1:12:48 PM	<p>I am very supportive of the proposed Stem Cell Guidelines and particularly because of their opening the door to research which I believe will greatly aid research attempting to cure Type 1 diabetes.</p>
30630		5/20/2009 1:13:09 PM	<p>For myself, I cannot support Stem Cell Research done on aborted babies.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30631		5/20/2009 1:13:11 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30632		5/20/2009 1:13:25 PM	I STRONGLY SUPPORT THE DRAFT GUIDELINES ON STEM CELL RESEARCH

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30633		5/20/2009 1:13:37 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes. I hope some of you are diabetics of either Type so that someone at NIH knows what we go through from cost to stress to sore puncture sites.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for people with diabetes.</p>
30634		5/20/2009 1:14:06 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30635	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:14:10 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30636		5/20/2009 1:14:47 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30637		5/20/2009 1:14:52 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30638		5/20/2009 1:16:43 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30639		5/20/2009 1:17:08 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Our son-in-law has type 1 Diabetes and is on a double transplant list for a kidney and pancreas, so we personally feel the weight of the importance of your actions. Our grandson is severely autistic and our hope is that future youngsters and their families will be spared this tragedy if stem cell research may some day apply to this burgeoning disease.</p>
30640	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:17:36 PM	Please move stem cell research and its applications forward in this country.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30641		5/20/2009 1:18:28 PM	<p data-bbox="632 120 1906 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="632 212 1906 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="632 337 1906 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="632 462 1942 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="632 587 1915 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="632 712 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30642		5/20/2009 1:19:26 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30643		5/20/2009 1:20:00 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30644	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:20:15 PM	<p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>Diabetes took the life of my sister and runs in our family... My youngest daughter was in a car accident, her brain stem was damaged and I've been told stem cell would help her tremendously.</p>
30645		5/20/2009 1:20:25 PM	<p>If my government is going to approve the killing of innocent, unborn children- they are not just embryos, but unborn children- then the bodies should go towards making something good. However, the mere suggestion that we should harvest and kill embryos and pay for it with our taxes, my taxes, is disgusting.</p> <p>I am pretty close to this issue because my aunt received stem cells for her eyes. She got to see for the first time in her life, something other than a giant gray blob. If she were to be offered stem cells collected from murdered embryos, I guarantee that not only her, but many other people with many other ailments would refuse the treatment.</p> <p>Her stem cells have recently rejected after four years and it is possible for a full ten. I do not believe that this is a direct sign from God, but I hope it makes people realize that using stem cells is not a fool proof cure-all.</p> <p>I m not against science and the good that can come from it, but this issue is too big and controversial for the government to step in and decide what is black and white. If scientist want to continue with this research they should ask for help from the most life conscious people in the world, pregnant mothers. And the government should not be funding this branch of science.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30646		5/20/2009 1:20:26 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30647		5/20/2009 1:20:48 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30648		5/20/2009 1:21:19 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>
30649		5/20/2009 1:22:02 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30650		5/20/2009 1:22:21 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Additional Information</p> <p>In March, the President issued an Executive Order that ended the blanket ban on federal funding of research using embryonic stem cell lines developed after August 2001. NIH was then instructed to develop guidelines for federal funding of this research.</p> <p>The purpose of the guidelines is to establish a policy and procedures under which the federal government will fund research in this area, and to ensure that such research is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. You can view the NIH's draft guidelines online by clicking here.</p> <p>The draft guidelines would allow funding for research using human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose. The guidelines also describe the conditions and informed consent procedures that would be required when obtaining embryonic stem cells for research that could be funded by the federal government.</p> <p>The American Diabetes Association strongly supports the draft guidelines but is concerned that, as written, they may prevent stem cell lines in existence before the guidelines go into effect, from being eligible for federal research funding. The Association is urging NIH to consider amending the guidelines to allow current stem cell lines derived using prevailing ethical practices to be considered for federal funding and that NIH be open to review other sources of stem cell lines (excluding reproductive cloning) in the future.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30651		5/20/2009 1:22:27 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30652	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:22:48 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30653		5/20/2009 1:22:58 PM	<p>After eight years of what I believe can be said to be lost research time, the NIH needs to support all stem cell research on cell lines ethically developed. The treatment and cure of diseases from diabetes and Parkinson's, to cartilage replacement in knee joints, holds such promise that more time should not be lost.</p> <p>For diabetes, this research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I support the use of fertilized embryos from fertility clinics, that would otherwise be discarded and thus destroyed, with the permission of the donors, similar to several bills approved by congress in the last couple of years but vetoed by the last administration.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30654		5/20/2009 1:23:10 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30655		5/20/2009 1:23:37 PM	<p>My beautiful 29 year old daughter was diagnosed with MS two years ago. I am so encouraged by the potential that embryonic stem cell research holds for her and am hopeful that you will do everything in your power to help eradicate this debilitating disease. Thank you.</p>
30656		5/20/2009 1:23:55 PM	<p>I support the expansion of embryonic stem cell research for the good of the public, especially those, such as my mother, living with diabetes. I urge the NIH to find a cure once and for all for diabetes, rather than continue to treat it with pharmaceuticals which aren't always effective.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30657	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:24:04 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30658		5/20/2009 1:24:16 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, and other serious medical conditions that stem cell research would also benefit.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes as well as providing a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. However, I think that the NIH needs to consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only for new stem cell lines, but also for current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines must be eligible for federal funding as part of the final guidelines and policy.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cell research for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>The US NIH should regain international leadership for this type of research and take action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes and many other disabling diseases worldwide. The United States has led the way in many areas of research for health care, prevention, treatment and public health policy. Stem cell research is the obvious next step in opening a possibly new way to cure diseases and find a source for help in solving upcoming untreatable emerging diseases and infections. Please remove all barriers to this type of research in order for future research to be continued and accomplished unencumbered. Thank you for your time.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30659		5/20/2009 1:24:20 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30660		5/20/2009 1:24:34 PM	<p>I am a pediatric diabetes nurse educator and an advocate for people with diabetes. Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a CURE for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30661		5/20/2009 1:25:22 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p> </p> <p>Additional Information</p> <p>In March, the President issued an Executive Order that ended the blanket ban on federal funding of research using embryonic stem cell lines developed after August 2001. NIH was then instructed to develop guidelines for federal funding of this research.</p> <p>The purpose of the guidelines is to establish a policy and procedures under which the federal government will fund research in this area, and to ensure that such research is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. You can view the NIH's draft guidelines online by clicking here.</p> <p>The draft guidelines would allow funding for research using human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose. The guidelines also describe the conditions and informed consent procedures that would be required when obtaining embryonic stem cells for research that could be funded by the federal government.</p> <p>The American Diabetes Association strongly supports the draft guidelines but is concerned that, as written, they may prevent stem cell lines in existence before the guidelines go into effect, from being eligible for federal research funding. The Association is urging NIH to consider amending the guidelines to allow current stem cell lines derived using prevailing ethical practices to be considered for federal funding and that NIH be open to review other sources of stem cell lines (excluding reproductive cloning) in the future.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30661		5/20/2009 1:25:22 PM	
30662		5/20/2009 1:25:24 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30663		5/20/2009 1:25:48 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. In my immediate family, my daughter was diagnosed at the age of 8 and my dad was diagnosed w/ type 2 just last November.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes. My hope in life is that my daughter will be able to enjoy life without having to worry about diabetes and its harsh physical debilitating consequences.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30664		5/20/2009 1:25:56 PM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner. First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal "Common Rule" regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation. Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama's goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach. <p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30664		5/20/2009 1:25:56 PM	<p>research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
30665		5/20/2009 1:26:12 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30666		5/20/2009 1:26:12 PM	<p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that offers the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for many disabling conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30667	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:26:34 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Respectfully,</p>
30668		5/20/2009 1:26:39 PM	<p>I am diabetic. Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30669		5/20/2009 1:26:52 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30670		5/20/2009 1:26:53 PM	<p>I feel that the prepared comment expresses intelligently what I would say and I strongly support the statement. Therefore I am including it in my comments!</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30671		5/20/2009 1:27:06 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30672		5/20/2009 1:27:42 PM	<p>As a mother of an unstable type 1 diabetic, I ask that you please, please consider our support of stem cell research to find cures for diseases. Those that don't live on a day to day basis with an incurable disease cannot understand the difficulty. Every morning I wake up and go to my son's room, waiting outside his door to listen for breathing before entering. Imagine what it is like for a mother to worry every day that your child might not make it through the night.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30673		5/20/2009 1:28:13 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas.</p> <p>Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes. I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices.</p> <p>Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule. Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30674		5/20/2009 1:28:29 PM	<p>I support embryonic stem cell research, and am glad some of the restrictions are being loosened.</p>
30675		5/20/2009 1:28:43 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30676		5/20/2009 1:29:04 PM	<p data-bbox="634 120 1906 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 212 1906 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 337 1906 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 462 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 587 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 712 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30677	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:29:35 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>My 15 year old son ***** was diagnosed 5 years ago with Type 1 diabetes and his hope for a cure in his life time is very real to us and millions of other people and families affected by this disease. Thank you!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30678		5/20/2009 1:30:05 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p> </p> <p>Additional Information</p> <p>In March, the President issued an Executive Order that ended the blanket ban on federal funding of research using embryonic stem cell lines developed after August 2001. NIH was then instructed to develop guidelines for federal funding of this research.</p> <p>The purpose of the guidelines is to establish a policy and procedures under which the federal government will fund research in this area, and to ensure that such research is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. You can view the NIH's draft guidelines online by clicking here.</p> <p>The draft guidelines would allow funding for research using human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose. The guidelines also describe the conditions and informed consent procedures that would be required when obtaining embryonic stem cells for research that could be funded by the federal government.</p> <p>The American Diabetes Association strongly supports the draft guidelines but is concerned that, as written, they may prevent stem cell lines in existence before the guidelines go into effect, from being eligible for federal research funding. The Association is urging NIH to consider amending the guidelines to allow current stem cell lines derived using prevailing ethical practices to be considered for federal funding and that NIH be open to review other sources of stem cell lines (excluding reproductive cloning) in the future.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30678		5/20/2009 1:30:05 PM	
30679		5/20/2009 1:31:14 PM	<p>I oppose my tax dollars supporting embryonic stem cell research. I do not wish to subsidize the killing of human embryos because it is intrinsically wrong and because of the doors it opens to killing other innocent and defenseless human beings. What really outrages me is that the bill proposes tax support for something which is not only immoral but has not even shown real potential for helping people while adult stem cell research has.</p> <p>If this is so wonderful private investors will rush to support it.</p>
30680		5/20/2009 1:31:26 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30681		5/20/2009 1:31:27 PM	<p>Please help diabetics. We need your help. Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30682		5/20/2009 1:32:18 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30683	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:32:37 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30684		5/20/2009 1:32:38 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30685		5/20/2009 1:33:06 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30686		5/20/2009 1:33:08 PM	The use of embryonic stem cells for research results in the loss of human life. I oppose this practice as immoral. I oppose the use of public tax money to pay for something millions consider unethical. We must stand on ethical principles as a nation and lead in doing what's right, whether the issue is the immorality of torture, unethical business practices on Wall Street, or the arena of bioethics. Advances in science should never come at the expense of human life, no matter how fragile it is.
30687		5/20/2009 1:33:14 PM	The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.
30688		5/20/2009 1:33:16 PM	<p data-bbox="634 483 1948 574">My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1948 685">I support the position of the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine (CIRM) to improve the new federal stem cell research funding guidelines. I fully support stem cell research--embryonic, adult, somatic cell nuclear transfer, or induced pluripotentiaary. I believe that each avenue of research deserves careful investigation.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30689		5/20/2009 1:34:01 PM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1906 240">As a father of a daughter with a spinal cord injury, I am very eager to realize the regenerative promise of therapies that might derive from human embryonic stem cell (HESR) research. However, I believe the draft NIH Guidelines will unnecessarily and dramatically restrict this important research, resulting in tragic limitations in both the advancement of science and in therapeutic applications. I implore you to alter the Guidelines as discussed below.</p> <p data-bbox="634 337 1934 548">These Guidelines have the unfortunate potential to impose unnecessary regulations on HESC and iPSC research by NIH than the prohibitions under the Bush administration. The Guidelines impose a scientifically incorrect definition of HESC that covers cells that are not HESC and does not cover some cells that are HESC. It misrepresents the promise of HESC research and appears to have been written by non-scientists. Worse, it imposes additional regulations on HESC and iPSC research that are not mandated by existing law or regulations at NIH. As written, these Guidelines will cause more harm to HESC research than it helps. The Guidelines are poorly written, scientifically inaccurate, and impose new restrictions on both HESC and iPSC with little rational, legal, or ethical basis.</p> <p data-bbox="634 586 1371 610">I recommend that these Guidelines be changed in the following ways:</p> <ol data-bbox="634 647 1940 1105" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="634 647 1940 703">1. The definition of HESC should be rewritten to refer specifically to inner mass cells obtained from blastocysts or progeny of these cells. <li data-bbox="634 740 1881 795">2. The section on the promise of HESC research should be written by a scientist based on the latest information about HESC. <li data-bbox="634 833 1772 857">3. Informed consent requirements should not be imposed retrospectively on HESC lines derived in the past. <li data-bbox="634 894 1854 950">4. The Guideline should focus only on HESC and should not refer to iPSC research, which have nothing to do with embryos. <li data-bbox="634 987 1887 1042">5. The Guidelines should not restrict research not prohibited by current law or regulations, including use of HESC and iPSC in animals. <li data-bbox="634 1079 1927 1105">6. Separate guidelines should be developed for parthenogenesis- and somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT) derived HESC.

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30690		5/20/2009 1:34:07 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>I would like to see this disease totally treatable and nonlife threatening before I die of its side effects. God bless you all!</p>
30691		5/20/2009 1:34:16 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30692		5/20/2009 1:35:06 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30693		5/20/2009 1:35:43 PM	<p>After seeing what my daughter goes through suffering from diabetes, I want to find a cure. I feel that within HUMANE guidelines that stem cell research can be very beneficial for this disease and many others.</p>
30694		5/20/2009 1:36:03 PM	<p>A statement that donation of the embryos for research was voluntary</p> <p>Information about what would happen to the embryos in the derivation of human embryonic stem cells for research</p> <p>as long as its voluntary and you stay up to date with what is happening in research it is fantastic if it would help to get closer to a cure</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30695		5/20/2009 1:36:18 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30696		5/20/2009 1:36:46 PM	<p>Please vote for stem cell research so a cure for M.S. can come aboutn and millions of mothers and fathers can enjoy running with their kids.</p>
30697		5/20/2009 1:36:59 PM	<p>No. I feel it is morally wrong.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30698		5/20/2009 1:37:13 PM	<p>cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30699		5/20/2009 1:37:36 PM	<p>My wife and I both have Diabetes and after we found out we had it we also found out how many friends and family have it! The numbers continue to grow and must be stopped! We are so concerned about the swine flu, which is nothing compared to Diabetes. Lets get Diabetes Super Funded!</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30700		5/20/2009 1:37:38 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30701		5/20/2009 1:37:54 PM	<p>I have been a Type 1 diabetic for nearly 40 years. I am now legally blind and have a new kidney transplanted from my sister. Fortunately, I am still able to work full-time, because I have a wife and three children who depend on me.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p>
30702		5/20/2009 1:37:56 PM	<p>I am against this.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30703		5/20/2009 1:38:17 PM	MY SON HAS HAD DIABETES SINCE HE IS FOUR YEARS OLD. I WOULD LIKE TO SEE SOMETHING DONE. HE IS NOW 25 YEARS OLD AND HAS SUFFERED FROM THIS DISEASE.
30704		5/20/2009 1:38:23 PM	<p>Embryonic Stem Cell Research should not be funded at the moral expense of killing. Money mongers and those seeking to make a name for themselves are pushing this unethical approach to healing.</p> <p>It has been found and proven that Adult Stem Cell Research and Cures are already here. Why pursue the killing when the costs involved in Adult Cell Stem Research is not only less expensive, but it can take these Adult cells quickly for a quicker health cure, and help.</p> <p>I do not want my tax dollars to go to an unethical approach to healing and killing of embryos created to kill and maim.</p> <p>THOU SHALL NOT KILL!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!</p>
30705		5/20/2009 1:38:25 PM	Please do NOT use government funds for embryonic stem cell research. If there is such promise from this type of research, private organizations would be lining up to fund it. But most researchers know that the main potential from stem cell research comes from placental or bone marrow cells, which are already being successfully used in several patient treatments. The federal government cannot afford to branch out into this research arena.
30706		5/20/2009 1:38:34 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30707		5/20/2009 1:38:37 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30708		5/20/2009 1:39:15 PM	<p>I believe that it is critical for the health and well being of US citizens and for the scientific competitiveness of US industry that the federal government allow full funding for embryonic stem cells research.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30709		5/20/2009 1:39:26 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes and muscular dystrophy, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes and muscular dystrophy.</p>
30710		5/20/2009 1:39:36 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30711		5/20/2009 1:39:39 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. However, the stem cells can be obtained from placenta and other tissues. Using human embryos for this purpose is both unethical and immoral, as it constitutes taking life of a person to support another's.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30712		5/20/2009 1:40:05 PM	<p>I do not support Human Stem Cell research due to moral issues and the fact that most research can be conducted by other means. I firmly do not support governmental funding for stem cell research.</p>
30713		5/20/2009 1:40:30 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30714		5/20/2009 1:40:35 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30715		5/20/2009 1:40:47 PM	<p>I believe Embryonic Stem Cell research is the right and moral thing to do. The potential to ease disease and suffering is too great to allow nay sayers to derail this line of research.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30716		5/20/2009 1:41:37 PM	<p>As a person with Type 1 diabetes, something caused my immune system to attack my Beta Cells so I am unable to make the insulin I need to survive. My life and health depends on the important research at NIH to find a cure for diabetes and prevent complications.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30717		5/20/2009 1:42:06 PM	<p>I personally have lost many family members to complications from diabetes. I currently have an 11 year old daughter who is a brittle diabetic. She is losing her kidneys, pancrease, and her eye sight. Stem cell research is very important.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30718		5/20/2009 1:42:36 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30719		5/20/2009 1:42:42 PM	<p>I am opposed to your draft guidelines for embryonic stem cell research which, for the first time, will encourage the destruction of human life subsidized by taxpayers. These guidelines promote a biased and rushed consent process by allowing use of embryos that were never frozen and go beyond using frozen embryos that may be discarded by allowing the option upfront for parents to donate their embryos for destructive research alongside permitting them to live. Furthermore, use of ESC extends beyond developing new treatments to other uses such as drug safety testing.</p>
30720		5/20/2009 1:43:10 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30721		5/20/2009 1:44:13 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Having MANY family members who have autoimmune diseases, I wholeheartedly support this research and praise the President for allowing such research to be conducted. Having taken many science classes for college credit toward my nursing degree, I understand how vital this research is! PLEASE keep this research going, as it may be the only way to find cures or better treatment for the many thousands of people whose lives can be changed for the better!!!</p> <p>I am a Christian, and this to me is a gift from God to use our scientific knowledge to gain more understanding, find better treatments and cures.</p>
30722		5/20/2009 1:44:36 PM	<p>I am opposed to your draft guidelines for embryonic stem cell research, which force me as a taxpayer to subsidize research requiring the destruction of innocent human life. Support should be directed to stem cell research and treatments that do not destroy human life and are already proven successful. There is no case under which government support should be extended to human cloning or the creation of human embryos for research purposes.</p> <p>Embryo-destructive stem cell research has shown to be ineffective and even dangerous, forming uncontrollable tumors and causing rejection problems. Adult stem cells are non-controversial, ethical, and most importantly, effective in treating patients. We should not fund controversial research that destroys human life when we have other options that do not destroy human life.</p> <p>The proposed regulations do not prevent future funding for embryonic stem cell research that could lead to the creation of clones and human-animal hybrids. This loophole must be closed immediately.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30723		5/20/2009 1:45:02 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30724	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:45:15 PM	I do not want my tax money funding the destruction of human embryos.
30725		5/20/2009 1:45:21 PM	I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes
30726		5/20/2009 1:45:27 PM	<p>I have been a type 1 diabetic for 59 years, since I was 3 years old and still counting. Stem cell research holds tremendous possibilities for a cure not only for diabetes but also for many other diseases, which in its self will help alleviate billions of dollars to support those who develop complications from these diseases.</p> <p>thanks for your help,</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30727		5/20/2009 1:45:56 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. I have a daughter with type 1 diabetes and I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30728		5/20/2009 1:46:00 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30729		5/20/2009 1:46:00 PM	<p>I strongly support embryonic stem cell research and applaud the move to loosen restrictions on research and funding. I hope there will be a grandfather clause so that currently funded research lines do not lose funding, or the chance of future funding. I also endorse funding for alternate sources of stem cells (such as SCNT).</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30730		5/20/2009 1:46:16 PM	<p>Suggested comments (copy and paste into Comment section of NIH comment form and edit as appropriate for you):</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30731		5/20/2009 1:46:54 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30732		5/20/2009 1:46:57 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30733		5/20/2009 1:47:01 PM	<p>Thank you for this opportunity to speak.</p> <p>I consider that the new Federal policy toward embryonic stem cell research to be extremely regrettable. Why is it necessary to utilize a method which does not respect the sanctity of the lives of human embryos when adult stem cell research is producing the kind of promising results we have hoped for? Why is the nation about to embark upon a course which needlessly involves the United States Government in the process of promoting moral profligacy? Does this kind of action not beckon the kind of moral evil harmful to the continuance of our fragile participatory democracy? Is this not, rather, the kind of policy making reminiscent of fascist or totalitarian governments?</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30734	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:47:42 PM	<p data-bbox="634 120 781 147">?20-May-09?</p> <p data-bbox="634 183 884 211">Dear NIH Committee,?</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1934 334">I am writing today regarding Stem cell research. This form of research holds much promise in the search ?for a cure and better treatments for those with genetic related or any other serious medical ?condition. ?Although I am giving an example about diabetes, (nearly 24 ?million American adults and children who deal ?with it) my interest and thoughts are broader than that disease.?</p> <p data-bbox="634 339 1902 428">As a former health education instructor, I know that diabetes is the 6th leading cause of death in the U.S.! ?The earliest known record 1552 B.C. of diabetes was mentioned on 3rd Dynasty Egyptian papyrus by ?physician Hesy-Ra who mentions polyuria (frequent urination) as a symptom. ?</p> <p data-bbox="634 433 1927 613">Granted when insulin was 'discovered' on a depancreatized dog, who was successfully treated with insulin, ?it was a giant step forward for people who suffered from diabetes. However, in the 78 years since that ?breakthrough, a 1998 study was published called The United Kingdom Prospective Diabetes Study (UKPDS); ?they stated only that "There are clear results that identify the importance of good glucose control and ?good blood pressure control in the delay and/or prevention of complications in type 2 diabetes." It is now ??2009. Unfortunately we can still say and only use the word "control" when it comes to diabetes and many ?other diseases.?</p> <p data-bbox="634 618 1751 646">The NIH has some research studies in the area of diabetes, but none of them have a possible cure in site.?</p> <p data-bbox="634 651 1913 704">Now that President Obama has lifted the blanket ban of August ??2001, on federal funding of research using ?embryonic stem cell lines, you, the NIH, will be able to look at and fund studies in the area of Human Stem ?Cells.?</p> <p data-bbox="634 709 1940 799">I hope that the draft will consider adapting guidelines to ensure funding not only for new stem cell ?lines, ?but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on ?these ?current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule/guideline.?</p> <p data-bbox="634 803 1934 891">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability ?of ?NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research ?while ?maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.?</p> <p data-bbox="634 896 1896 950">Too many diseases currently are only be 'treated'. We can look toward the future with proper guidelines, ?research and funding; many diseases, including diabetes, neuromuscular and other genetic related ones ?could be cured.?</p> <p data-bbox="634 954 1927 1044">Please, NIH, consider amending the guidelines to allow current stem cell lines derived using prevailing ?ethical ?practices to be considered for federal funding and that the NIH be open to review other sources of ?stem cell ?lines (excluding reproductive cloning) for our future.?</p> <p data-bbox="634 1079 768 1107">Thank you,?</p>

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30735		5/20/2009 1:47:56 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30736	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:48:04 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30737		5/20/2009 1:48:21 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30738		5/20/2009 1:49:15 PM	<p>I am opposed to killing human embryos, including those that are left over from in vitro fertilizaion. The proposed regulations would force me as a taxpayer to fund research that I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos. As a nation we have always honored and valued life. The propped expansion and changes in the regulations will no longer honor life. If there were no other options available for this research it might be different - but there are other options that are working, and that do not involve destroying human embryos! Plus the mere fact that this expansion of funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from research that is promising and is now treating people with non-embryonic stem cells. It will take needed funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of human embryos.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30739		5/20/2009 1:49:16 PM	<p>I myself being Type 1 diabetic for almost 10 years support any and every effort that is made to find a cure.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30740		5/20/2009 1:49:18 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30741		5/20/2009 1:49:21 PM	<p>I have a friend who's a sufferer of a spinal cord injury. I am eager for him to realize the regenerative promise of therapies that might derive from human embryonic stem cell (HESR) research. However, I believe the draft NIH Guidelines will unnecessarily and dramatically restrict this important research, resulting in tragic limitations in both the advancement of science and in therapeutic applications. I implore you to alter the Guidelines as discussed below.</p> <p>These Guidelines have the unfortunate potential to impose unnecessary regulations on HESC and iPSC research by NIH than the prohibitions under the Bush administration. The Guidelines impose a scientifically incorrect definition of HESC that covers cells that are not HESC and does not cover some cells that are HESC. It misrepresents the promise of HESC research and appears to have been written by non-scientists. Worse, it imposes additional regulations on HESC and iPSC research that are not mandated by existing law or regulations at NIH. As written, these Guidelines will cause more harm to HESC research than it helps. The Guidelines are poorly written, scientifically inaccurate, and impose new restrictions on both HESC and iPSC with little rational, legal, or ethical basis.</p> <p>I recommend that these Guidelines be changed in the following ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The definition of HESC should be rewritten to refer specifically to inner mass cells obtained from blastocysts or progeny of these cells. 2. The section on the promise of HESC research should be written by a scientist based on the latest information about HESC. 3. Informed consent requirements should not be imposed retrospectively on HESC lines derived in the past. 4. The Guideline should focus only on HESC and should not refer to iPSC research, which have nothing to do with embryos. 5. The Guidelines should not restrict research not prohibited by current law or regulations, including use of HESC and iPSC in animals. 6. Separate guidelines should be developed for parthenogenesis- and somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT) derived HESC.
30742		5/20/2009 1:49:40 PM	Please save lives by funding research on stem cells to cure diabetes.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30743		5/20/2009 1:49:54 PM	<p>Our 6 year old granddaughter is type 1 diabetic. Please expand stem cell research.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30744		5/20/2009 1:50:05 PM	<p>"OUR" tax dollars should not be used for something that i am and many other people morally do NOT believe in!!!!</p>
30745		5/20/2009 1:50:37 PM	<p>I have reviewed the draft NIH Human Stem Cell Guidelines and am pleased with the overall legislation. I also believe that stem cell research is pro-life.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30746		5/20/2009 1:50:52 PM	<p>As a Pediatric Endocrinologist assisting in the care of children with diabetes and a clinical researcher in the field, I believe that stem cell research holds tremendous promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow investigators an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas or other needed cell types. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30747	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:50:55 PM	<p>As one of Concerned Women for America's over 500,000 members, I am writing today to oppose the draft guidelines proposed by the National Institutes of Health in response to President Obama's Executive Order issued on March 9, 2009. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to subsidize unethical research that destroys human embryos.</p> <p>Despite the millions of dollars spent on destructive embryonic stem cell research in California and elsewhere, the results have been an abject failure because embryonic stem cells tend to become deadly tumors. Science has surpassed this unethical research, producing astonishing advances with adult stem cells and discovering ways to make embryonic-like stem cells without killing anyone. Funding should be directed to alternatives to embryonic stem cells which are ethical and more efficient, effective, and are actually treating patients.</p> <p>The proposed regulations create a financial incentive for the creation of more human embryos to be destroyed to obtain their embryonic stem cells. These regulations also open the door to cloning and human/animal hybrids.</p> <p>Embryonic stem cell research is destructive and outdated, and taxpayer monies should be used for ethical research that can actually treat patients.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p>
30748		5/20/2009 1:50:58 PM	<p>I have MS and my Husband has Parkinson's. I was diagnosed at age 20 and my husband at age 34. We still have hopes that a cure can be found within our lifetimes. I'm now 58 and my husband 64. Stem cell research is our greatest hope. Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30749		5/20/2009 1:51:01 PM	<p>Let's use our heads instead of our hearts in deciding this extremely important issue, stem cell research. There can be no question about the direction we should take; we should pursue this important reasearch as if our good health depends on it!</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30750		5/20/2009 1:51:18 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30751		5/20/2009 1:51:38 PM	<p>I applaud the opening of funds for stem cell research, and happily support these guidelines. There are numerous benefits to be found from this work, and allowing the many people who have wanted to donate their unused embryos to help further this research to do so will be a welcome change.</p> <p>I do feel that Section II. B. 4. is more restrictive than it needs to be. ("There was a clear separation between the prospective donor(s)'s decision to create human embryos for reproductive purposes and the prospective donor(s)'s decision to donate human embryos for research purposes.") Since some individuals' desires may be complex and intertwined, I feel that this language may create unnecessary confusion.</p>

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30752		5/20/2009 1:52:10 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30753		5/20/2009 1:52:25 PM	<p>Hello, I have lived with MS since first diagnosed in 2000 but knowing the symptoms I'm sure I had it earlier shortly after my son was born in 1988. I have two cousins that also have MS. I have done everything and I mean EVERYTHING from all the ABC drugs to plasma exchange which almost killed me a year ago. I am now on Tysabri and doing ok with it but if the embryonic stem cell research is not able to move forward then where does that leave myself, my cousins and other people who have MS? Instead lets move forward with new trials and get this under controll.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30754	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:52:46 PM	<p>We are the proud grandparents of a wonderful 9 year old grandson who was diagnosed with type 1 diabetes at age 2 1/2.</p> <p>The American Diabetes Association asked us to send this e-mail.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30755		5/20/2009 1:53:14 PM	<p data-bbox="632 120 1906 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="632 212 1906 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="632 337 1906 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="632 462 1942 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="632 587 1915 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="632 712 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="632 894 884 922">Additional Information</p>

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30756		5/20/2009 1:53:15 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30757		5/20/2009 1:53:51 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30758	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:54:24 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>My 21 year old daughter has had Type I Diabetes since she was 3 years 11 months old- please help her to lead a happy normal life free from injections and the possibility of future health issues. She is already suffering from pain in her extremities.</p> <p>I was diagnosed myself not too long ago as Type II. Please help her, myself & the countless others that need your help!!</p> <p>Thank you,</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30759		5/20/2009 1:54:26 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30760		5/20/2009 1:54:35 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30761		5/20/2009 1:54:55 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30762		5/20/2009 1:55:00 PM	<p>As a grandmother of two grandchildren with Type I diabetes, our hope is in this research and we support it completely. PLEASE help to find a cure.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30763		5/20/2009 1:55:08 PM	<p>I support stem cell research, and am glad that the restrictions have been loosened. Please help medical science by allowing stem cell research to continue according to the newly proposed guidelines!</p>
30764	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:55:20 PM	<p>I am not for Stem cell research help fight against Diabetes, because the stem cells will come from embryos(babies) thanks.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30765		5/20/2009 1:56:19 PM	<p>I am a Registered Dietitian working with Type 1 and Type 2 diabetic patients. Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Thank you for you time and consideration.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30766		5/20/2009 1:56:21 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30767		5/20/2009 1:56:40 PM	<p>I am opposed to your draft guidelines for embryonic stem cell research, which force me as a taxpayer to subsidize research requiring the destruction of innocent human life. Support should be directed to stem cell research and treatments that harm no one and are already producing good results. In no case should government support be extended to human cloning or other morally reprehensible creation of human embryos for research purposes.</p>
30768		5/20/2009 1:56:41 PM	<p>As a strong supporter of stem cell research, I am very pleased to see many of the previous administration's restrictions being lifted or overturned. When there is the possibility that so many people's lives may be improved--even saved--by the continued funding of this research, it would be irresponsible not to ensure we do everything possible to maintain that funding. I look forward to all the benefits to the human race as a whole of allowing this extremely important research to continue.</p> <p>There are two suggestions I would offer to improve what has already been laid out in the document. First, I think it is important to ensure and clarify that all current, existing stem cell lines be eligible for funding, not only new ones created under the new criteria. Section IIB (concerning eligibility) fails to address this point.</p> <p>Secondly, I think it is important to fund stem cells derived from sources other than IVF. Section IV addresses this issue. If stem cell research is to reach its full potential and provide the greatest amount of good to all, it is essential scientists be permitted to use all their resources, not only some. I hope this section of the policy, as it currently stands, can be reconsidered.</p> <p>Thank you very much for your time and for reviewing my opinion. I hope this new policy is only the beginning.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30769		5/20/2009 1:56:44 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>
30770		5/20/2009 1:57:27 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30771		5/20/2009 1:57:36 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30772		5/20/2009 1:58:10 PM	<p>Stem cell research has shown much promise as an approach to this dreadful disease from which so many suffer. Please support stem cell research as it shows promise not only for the treatment of diabetes but for many other diseases as well.</p>
30773		5/20/2009 1:58:20 PM	<p>As a doctor, I wholeheartedly disagree with any medical or other research that destroys human life. There are ways to use stem cell research without destroying embryos. Regardless of which Presidential administration is in office, this is not a question of politics, but of ethics and it is an easy one. Please do not continue with embryonic stem cell research that destroys embryos at any stage of development.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30774		5/20/2009 1:58:55 PM	<p>Diabetes causes many complications such as heart problems, kidney failure, nerve damage, vein damage, high blood pressure, high triglycerides, and many more. The longer you have the disease or do not have the determination and will to control your diet the more likely these complications will get worse. Diabetes is a slow, agonizing death sentence for most. Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30775		5/20/2009 1:59:13 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30776		5/20/2009 1:59:17 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30777		5/20/2009 1:59:37 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30778	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:59:58 PM	<p>Anything that can help better this horrible disease would be beneficial to the human race as a whole. There are so many people effected by this it's unbelievable. My mother's side of the family has many members with diabetes. I just had an uncle on my father's side who also had diabetes. That concerns me and I'm hoping there will be benefits from stem cell research to eliminate some of the symptoms of this disease.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>
30779	Redacted	5/20/2009 1:59:59 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes. As the parent of a child with Type 1 diabetes, I know how devastating this disease is for children and their families. My daughter, Serena, was diagnosed with Type 1 at the age of 3. She is now 18 and on an insulin pump, but has suffered some complications, including kidney damage. I hope and pray for a cure soon enough to help her live a healthier, happier, and longer life.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p>
30780	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:00:04 PM	<p>I fully support the current draft NIH Human Stem Cell Guidelines, which provide an important research framework with which scientists can gauge the potential of human stem cell research. I also endorse the fact that these guidelines also set forth ethical standards of research of human embryonic cells and the use thereof.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action.</p> <p>Sincerely yours,</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30781		5/20/2009 2:00:14 PM	<p>I do not want my tax dollars paying for embryonic stem cell research. How can you take a fertilized cell and not call it an abortion? If it is going to grow and develop to the point you can research it's growth and development I think it is the same thing - a life.</p> <p>I would support ADULT stem cell research because these are given by people who are able to make their own decisions and does not take away a human life. I have a relative who recieved an adult stem cell transplant and so far he is doing really well.</p> <p>One person who changed the direction of my life in a positive way was suppose to have been aborted by the mother. They were not able to perform the procedure. I sometimes wonder how my life would be different if she had not been around to be a positive influence in my life. Also, some of those IVF cells can be "adopted" by other families. I have seen the heartbreak of infertility in several of my friends.</p> <p>I have copied a paragraph I disagee with. Again adult stem cells prove to be good in research we do not have to kill human embryos.</p> <p>As described in these draft Guidelines, human embryonic stem cells are cells that are derived from human embryos, are capable of dividing without differentiating for a prolonged period in culture, and are known to develop into cells and tissues of the three primary germ layers. Although human embryonic stem cells are derived from embryos, such stem cells are not themselves human embryos.</p> <p>Thank you!</p>
30782		5/20/2009 2:00:19 PM	<p>I know that ADA is pushing for embrionic stem cell research but for the life of me I can't figure out why. There is no research which would shows promise if it weren't morally wrong.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30783		5/20/2009 2:00:29 PM	<p>MY 35 YEAR OLD SON WAS DIAGNOSED WITH TYPE1 DIABETES AT THE AGE OF 12. HE ACCEPTED THE CHALLENGE OF EXCELLENT BLOOD GLUCOSE CONTROL. HE HAS EXCERCISED VIGOROUSLY, CONTROLLED HIS DIET, AND KEPT UP WITH ALL TECHNOLOGY. HIS REGIMENTED LIFESTYLE HAS HAS KEPT HIM HEALTHY TO THIS POINT. THAT IS THE UPSIDE. NOW THE DOWNSIDE.</p> <p>HIS GOOD CONTROL HAS RESULTED IN HYPOGLYCEMIC EPISODES THROUGHOUT HIS LIFE. MANY HAVE RESULTED IN SEIZURES OF VARYING INTENSITY. MOST OF THESE EPISODES WERE HANDLED AT HOME BUT SEVERAL LED TO EMT VISITS AND AN OCCASSIONAL HOSPITALIZATION. ONE RESULTED IN A TOTALLED CAR. FORTUNATELY NO MAJOR INJURIES OCCURRED. DIABETIC SEIZURES CAUSE SUCH SEVERE MUSCULAR CONTRACTIONS THAT TWICE HE DISLOCATED HIS SHOULDER. THIS HAS RESULTED IN PERMANENT DAMAGE DESPITE SURGICAL INTERVENTION. THE MORNING WE WERE TO TAKE HIM TO START COLLEGE HE SEIZED IN THE SHOWER. IMAGINE AS A PARENT HAVING TO TAKE YOUR SON TO LIVE AWAY FROM HOME FOR THE FIRST TIME UNDER SUCH A CIRCUMSTANCE. HIS MOST RECENT SEIZURE RESULTED IN A SEVERE DEPRESSED STATE LASTING OVER A WEEK. THIS HAD A DEVASTATING EFFECT ON HIS WIFE AND THEIR 1 AND 4 YEAR OLD DAUGHTERS.</p> <p>HE AND HIS WIFE ARE IN TOTAL DISARRAY ABOUT THEIR DAUGHTERS' WELLNESS HEALTH PROGRAMS. THEY ARE TERRIFIED ABOUT SOME VACCINE OR OTHER FOREIGN PROTEIN TRIGGERING THE AUTOIMMUNE RESPONSE RESULTING IN THIS DISEASE.</p> <p>HE OCCASSIONALLY TRAVELS ON BUSINESS. HIS MOTHER AND I HAVE LIVED WITH AGONIZING FEAR EVERY TIME THE PHONE RINGS AT AN UNUSUAL HOUR.</p> <p>THIS IS THE LIFE OF A TYPE1 DIABETIC AND HIS FAMILY THAT THE PUBLIC DOES NOT KNOW ABOUT. IT IS MUCH MORE THAN INSULIN SHOTS OR PUMPS AND BG CHECKS. IT IS A CONSTANT STRUGGLE OF WORRY, SELF EDUCATION, AND A REGIMENTED LIFESTYLE.</p> <p>I AM A VETERINARIAN AND THUS FAMILIAR WITH THE DISEASE, RESEARCH, AND TECHNOLOGY AVAILABLE. SINCE HE WAS DIAGNOSED I HAVE PROMISED THAT IF HE PERSEVERES HE WILL HAVE A CURE IN HIS LIFETIME. AS STEM CELL RESEARCH STARTED I TOLD HIM THAT WE WERE ON THE VERGE OF AMAZING DISCOVERIES THAT WILL TOTALLY CHANGE HIS LIFE ALLOWING HIM AND HIS FAMILY TO LIVE A NORMAL LIFE.</p> <p>WE ALL WERE ABHORRED AS THIS POTENTIAL WAS TAKEN AWAY FROM US BY THE BUSH REGIME. THE LAST 8 YEARS HAVE BEEN THE MOST FRUSTATING YEARS OF MY LIFE. THOSE YEARS WERE WASTED AWAY. SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS WAS STOPPED BY IGNORANCE AND SUPERSTITION.</p> <p>MY WIFE AND I SACRIFICED MANY HOURS WORKING ON THE OBAMA CAMPAIGN AND WE HAVE BEEN REWARDED WITH CHANGE. WE HAVE WAITED 8 LONG YEARS AND WE FEEL WE ARE OWED AN IMMEDIATE RESUMPTION OF RESEARCH. WE NOT ONLY WANT A RESUMPTION, WE WANT AN ACCELERATION TO MAKE UP FOR YEARS LOST. THE GOVERNMENT HAS THROWN MONEY ALL OVER INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO BANKS, AUTOMAKERS, AND WARS. NOW WE WANT OUR SHARE IMMEDIATELY. LETS' GET GOING AND FOR A CHANGE RELIEVE SOME SUFFERING!!</p>
30784		5/20/2009 2:00:53 PM	<p>What are we talking about when we say "embryo"? I resist the notion that my tax money will be helping fund research which destroys embryos when the embryo has absolutely no say in the matter, while adult stem cell research does not require death.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30785		5/20/2009 2:01:02 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30786		5/20/2009 2:02:01 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30787		5/20/2009 2:02:47 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30788		5/20/2009 2:03:13 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30789		5/20/2009 2:03:32 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30790		5/20/2009 2:04:02 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of people suffering from devastating diseases and conditions. As a student who sees the great potential of stem cell research, I strongly support all forms on stem cell research. I am pleased to see that NIH has been directed to create the guidelines for federal funding of stem cell research. I am confident that the NIH is most able to draft effective guidelines that will build on the progress in this field over the past decades so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. While ensuring ethical standards, the final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased with the intent of the NIH's draft guidelines to permit federal funding of stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and for new lines created in the future from excess embryos at fertility clinics.</p> <p>I do encourage that the guidelines cover all basis by including a "grandfather" clause to allow federal funding for existing stem cell lines that were created using the best ethical practices at the time of derivation. At present draft, there is uncertainty if current lines meet all the guidelines set forth in the current draft and thusly might be excluded from federal funding.</p> <p>While recent scientific advances have been truly remarkable, such as the generation of induced pluripotent stem cells, I still believe that somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT) is meritorious and ethical research. Thusly, SCNT should be supported by the NIH and have the benefit of the institution's oversight.</p> <p>Finally, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. With the proper support and resources, I believe stem cell research will help my generation meet the medical challenges of the 21st century. Thank you for reviewing my comments.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30791		5/20/2009 2:04:41 PM	Stem cell research can unlock the mysteries and solutions of several chronic diseases.
30792		5/20/2009 2:04:41 PM	As someone who has and whose family has diabetes stem cell research is near and dear to my heart. I fully believe it is the way to a cure for a disease that is devastating my family and many other Americans. This disease has already given me a terminal heart condition so it's too late for me but it wouldn't be too late for my sons or grandchildren. Please everyone in America must back this research. Thank You
30793		5/20/2009 2:04:46 PM	<p>It is my sincere belief that this research is unwarranted by science as well as being immoral!</p> <p>I oppose all such research!</p>
30794		5/20/2009 2:05:24 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30795		5/20/2009 2:05:28 PM	<p>I have a daughter who is insulin dependent because of the onset of type 1 diabetes. Stem cell research seems to offer the best options at this point for researchers looking for a cure.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30796	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:05:28 PM	<p>I support the guidelines published in the Federal Register Notice to provide for federal funding of stem cell research. Not only should the funding extend to new grants, but the guidelines should permit funding to previously funded programs wherein the selection of stem cells has followed ethical and responsible guidelines.</p> <p>Diabetes is the most costly health issue we have in this country today; it is the sole reason so much of our medicare dollars are spent for treatment.</p> <p>My granddaughter has Type 1 Diabetes; she was diagnosed at 17 months; she is now eight years old. Because of the nature of the disease, no matter how careful her parents and doctors are she will suffer damage to her body because of the disease. The sooner we can find a cure for children like her, the greater the benefit to society in general. Our granddaughter is a very bright, kind and responsible child. She will undoubtedly make a strong contribution to the welfare of our society--and she should be given that chance.</p> <p>I was diagnosed with Type 2 Diabetes almost four years ago. Although I have worked hard to lose weight, exercise and eat properly, my doctors tell me that I will never be free of the effects of diabetes without a cure. Even if I take care of myself (I currently do not take medication for diabetes, but must continue under doctor's care and follow a closely prescribed diet), I may become part of the serious cost for senior health care in the future. A cure would benefit people like me as well.</p> <p>I appreciate the commitment made to stem cell research by this administration. I sincerely hope that both parties will work together to fund stem cell research and find a cure for Diabetes, and I recognize that stem cell research will benefit the search for a cure of other diseases that plague our society.</p> <p>Thank you,</p>
30797		5/20/2009 2:05:52 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30798		5/20/2009 2:05:54 PM	I know that the NIH will soon officially draft guidelines to open federal funding for research on human embryonic stem cells. What these guidelines do is send my tax dollars to experiment on stem cells taken from human embryos that supposedly are "leftover" from in vitro fertilization. Instead of promoting the adoption of these human embryos, these guidelines would require their death. I am not for this change in the policy. I am for life and not for using embryos in this manner. Please keep the policy as it stands currently. Thank you.
30799		5/20/2009 2:06:31 PM	My grandson has Juvenile Diabetes. I support funding for Stem Cell research as it may help find a cure for his condition along with several other disabling and expensive disorders that we as a nation face.
30800		5/20/2009 2:06:42 PM	I support embryonic stem cell research, and am glad some of the restrictions are being loosened. As a person living with diabetes and looking towards the future and having children, I would love to see some steps made towards fighting this disease, and making a brighter future for those in need.
30801	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:07:00 PM	I request that you approve and support stem cell research without limitation.
30802		5/20/2009 2:07:05 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30803		5/20/2009 2:07:21 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

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30804		5/20/2009 2:07:32 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30805	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:07:36 PM	<p>I am strongly opposed to your draft guidelines for embryonic stem cell research, which force me as a taxpayer to subsidize research requiring the destruction of innocent human life. Support should be directed to stem cell research and treatments that harm no one and are already producing good results. In no case should government support be extended to human cloning or other morally reprehensible creation of human embryos for research purposes.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p>
30806		5/20/2009 2:07:45 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30807		5/20/2009 2:08:11 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30808		5/20/2009 2:09:04 PM	<p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments and ultimately a cure for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30809	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:09:06 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses.</p> <p>Thank you</p>
30810		5/20/2009 2:09:12 PM	<p>I support funding for Stem Cell research. I believe it will help our family which is affected with Juvenile Diabetes and will also help other families with disabling conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30811		5/20/2009 2:09:14 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>*** Additional Information ***</p> <p>In March, the President issued an Executive Order that ended the blanket ban on federal funding of research using embryonic stem cell lines developed after August 2001. NIH was then instructed to develop guidelines for federal funding of this research.</p> <p>The purpose of the guidelines is to establish a policy and procedures under which the federal government will fund research in this area, and to ensure that such research is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30811		5/20/2009 2:09:14 PM	<p data-bbox="634 115 1388 207">law. You can view the NIH's draft guidelines online by clicking the following link: http://advocacy.diabetes.org/site/R?i=GgHPXzkcu6E2Dz9d3Nfg0Q.. .</p> <p data-bbox="634 240 1402 451">The draft guidelines would allow funding for research using human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose. The guidelines also describe the conditions and informed consent procedures that would be required when obtaining embryonic stem cells for research that could be funded by the federal government.</p> <p data-bbox="634 488 1377 732">The American Diabetes Association strongly supports the draft guidelines but is concerned that, as written, they may prevent stem cell lines in existence before the guidelines go into effect, from being eligible for federal research funding. The Association is urging NIH to consider amending the guidelines to allow current stem cell lines derived using prevailing ethical practices to be considered for federal funding and that NIH be open to review other sources of stem cell lines (excluding reproductive cloning) in the future.</p> <hr data-bbox="634 846 1236 849"/> <p data-bbox="634 857 1360 915">American Diabetes Association Action Center http://advocacy.diabetes.org/site/R?i=-ZvblpMxb67IpmCibByDeA..</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30812		5/20/2009 2:09:32 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30813		5/20/2009 2:10:12 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes</p>
30814		5/20/2009 2:10:14 PM	<p>morally unacceptable to kill human embryos!!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30815		5/20/2009 2:10:26 PM	<p>1. Some of the provisions intended to enforce "ethical standards" may be unenforceable. In section II, Part B, number 6, the Guidelines state that "Whenever it was practicable, the attending physician responsible for reproductive clinical care and the researcher deriving and/or proposing to utilize human embryonic stem cells should not have been the same person." This raises concerns about potential conflict of interest if the researcher and attending physician advising the family are one and the same. The researcher may have an incentive to encourage certain patients to have excess embryos created to benefit his/her research.</p> <p>2. The prohibition in the Dickey-Wicker Amendment is in reality much broader than that noted by NIH. Dickey-Wicker prohibits federal funding of creating human embryos by any method, explicitly including human cloning, or any "research in which" human embryos are harmed in any way. As the Dickey-Wicker statute states, "SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for (1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; OR (2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)). (b) For purposes of this section, the term "human embryo or embryos" includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.</p> <p>3. Even when finalized, these draft guidelines will not exclude further rule making to fund other types of embryo-destructive research. President Obama's executive order broadly ordered NIH to conduct research "to the extent permitted by law," and specifically states that "the NIH shall review and update these Guidelines periodically, as appropriate." Further actions may be taken to fund research on stem cell lines obtained by human cloning.</p> <p>4. The guidelines do not include any criteria to promote the non-embryo-destructive research that offers the greatest potential for patient benefit in the near term. This oversight may deemphasize research that is already showing usefulness in treating patients.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30816		5/20/2009 2:11:00 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30817		5/20/2009 2:11:25 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>As a person living with diabetes, I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30818		5/20/2009 2:11:30 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30819		5/20/2009 2:11:31 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults of which I'm one and children with diabetes as is my 9 year old Grandson diagnosed at 2.5 years, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30820		5/20/2009 2:11:46 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30821		5/20/2009 2:11:57 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30822		5/20/2009 2:12:10 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30823	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:12:19 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses.</p> <p>Thank you,</p>

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30824		5/20/2009 2:12:29 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30825		5/20/2009 2:12:45 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30826		5/20/2009 2:13:04 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30827		5/20/2009 2:13:12 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p> </p> <p>Additional Information</p> <p>In March, the President issued an Executive Order that ended the blanket ban on federal funding of research using embryonic stem cell lines developed after August 2001. NIH was then instructed to develop guidelines for federal funding of this research.</p> <p>The purpose of the guidelines is to establish a policy and procedures under which the federal government will fund research in this area, and to ensure that such research is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. You can view the NIH's draft guidelines online by clicking here.</p> <p>The draft guidelines would allow funding for research using human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose. The guidelines also describe the conditions and informed consent procedures that would be required when obtaining embryonic stem cells for research that could be funded by the federal government.</p> <p>The American Diabetes Association strongly supports the draft guidelines but is concerned that, as written, they may prevent stem cell lines in existence before the guidelines go into effect, from being eligible for federal research funding. The Association is urging NIH to consider amending the guidelines to allow current stem cell lines derived using prevailing ethical practices to be considered for federal funding and that NIH be open to review other sources of stem cell lines (excluding reproductive cloning) in the future.</p>

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30827		5/20/2009 2:13:12 PM	
30828		5/20/2009 2:13:29 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30829		5/20/2009 2:14:51 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>
30830		5/20/2009 2:15:47 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30831		5/20/2009 2:16:02 PM	The guidelines as established in the draft are reasonable as written. They expressly state what is allowable and unallowable for funding and what sources are usable.
30832		5/20/2009 2:16:12 PM	I am against any form of embryonic stem cell research because you are dealing with a human life and destroying it. There has been no success with embryonic stem cell research.
30833		5/20/2009 2:16:22 PM	It is my understanding that the guidelines, as presently drafted, would not permit use of the lines already registered with NIH. These cells met the guidelines in place at the time of their derivation for informed consent, and I believe their use should be grandfathered in to allow research to continue on these lines. Because most of the available data have been generated using these lines, they will be invaluable for comparison. I cannot believe the Obama administration meant for these new rules to be more restrictive than those of the Bush administration!
30834		5/20/2009 2:16:37 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans suffering from many diseases and disorders. I am not a scientist, but I have been following progress in this field with great interest. Significant strides have been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines -- in Section II B -- would appear to permit federal funding of stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and for new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos, such as somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT). Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses.</p> <p>Thank you!</p>
30835		5/20/2009 2:16:43 PM	I am an RN working in a county hospital where I encounter people on a daily basis suffering from diabetes. The cost to the public is astronomical but above and beyond this monetary cost is the suffering the diabetic so often goes through. Anything we can do to stop that suffering that does not stop/end a human's life through the destruction of the implanted embryo is a go.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30836		5/20/2009 2:16:57 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30837		5/20/2009 2:17:00 PM	<p>I oppose the killing of human embryos! My God has spoken against it in His Holy Word: Jeremiah 1:5 "Before I formed thee in the belly I knew thee; and before thou camest forth out of the womb I sanctified thee..."</p>
30838		5/20/2009 2:17:19 PM	<p>I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos. Life begins at conception.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30839		5/20/2009 2:17:28 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30840		5/20/2009 2:17:36 PM	<p>As a physician, I am appalled at the faulty logic being utilized by the NIH, Congress, and our President. Destroying live embryos for embryonic stem cell research when such research thus far has not been successful therapeutically (as opposed to adult stem cell research) truly horrifies me - and it makes me angry that my tax dollars are being used to support such destructive "research".</p> <p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30841		5/20/2009 2:17:41 PM	<p>I support the Draft National Institutes of Health Guidelines for Human Stem Cell Research Notice</p> <p>SUMMARY: The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is requesting public comment on draft guidelines entitled ``National Institutes of Health Guidelines for Human Stem Cell Research" (Guidelines).</p> <p>The purpose of these draft Guidelines is to implement Executive Order 13505, issued on March 9, 2009, as it pertains to extramural NIH-funded research, to establish policy and procedures under which NIH will fund research in this area, and to help ensure that NIH-funded research in this area is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. Internal NIH procedures, consistent with Executive Order 13505 and these Guidelines, will govern the conduct of intramural NIH research involving human stem cells.</p>
30842		5/20/2009 2:17:50 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30843		5/20/2009 2:17:55 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30844		5/20/2009 2:18:12 PM	<p>I am a diabetic. We need to use stem cells to help find a cure.</p> <p>My 33 yr old son was recently diagnosed with CLL Lymphoma. We NEED stem cell research "fast" to help him and the thousands of others with the same and other afflictions.</p> <p>I believe that God provided us with those stem cells for this very reason! I am a right to life supporter. But I don't see this as I see abortion! These stem cells will help keep people alive and well!! It is in His plan!!</p> <p>Please Help Us!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30845		5/20/2009 2:18:27 PM	<p>I live with Type 1 Diabetes. Also several members of my immediate family live with Type 1 diabetes. My mother recently died from complications and both myself and one brother are Type 1. My young nephew was recently diagnosed Type 1 at the age of 3 yrs old. To maintain a healthy life, Diabetes can be a high-maintenance and costly condition to live with. Costly in terms of the cost of healthcare and the toll it takes on our health. PLEASE, PLEASE, PLEASE... support the opportunity for Stem cell research here in the US, so citizens like myself and my family can one-day be freed of this chronic condition and rejoice when researchers find a cure!!!</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30846		5/20/2009 2:19:05 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds the potential to save or improve the lives of millions of people. The significant progress made over the last decade should be built upon via the final guidelines issued by NIH so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines -- in Section II B -- apparently allow federal funding of previously ineligible stem cell lines and for new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, Section II B should include provisions that ensure that any current stem cell line created by following ethical practices will be eligible for federal funding. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos, such as somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT). Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30847		5/20/2009 2:19:08 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30848		5/20/2009 2:19:23 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines -- in Section II B -- would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>
30849		5/20/2009 2:19:27 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30850		5/20/2009 2:19:29 PM	<p>Destroying embryos for stem cells is morally wrong. I am against my tax dollars being used for this purpose. Whether embryonic stem cells would ever be used for improving health is beside the point. Killing, no matter what the intended purpose, good or evil, is wrong.</p>
30851		5/20/2009 2:20:30 PM	<p>I support the guidelines that establish a framework for federal funding of embryonic stem cell research. Please ensure that the final draft includes language stating that stem cell lines derived using the prevailing ethical standards at the time they were obtained are eligible for federal funding. Also, please include language stating that stem cell lines derived from somatic cell nuclear transfer will be eligible for federal funding. Clear and well-crafted guidelines will lead to early on therapies and cures for millions of deserving patients. Thank you</p>
30852		5/20/2009 2:21:00 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30853		5/20/2009 2:21:06 PM	<p data-bbox="632 121 1906 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="632 215 1906 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="632 341 1906 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="632 466 1942 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="632 591 1915 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="632 716 1892 774">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="632 898 884 922">Additional Information</p> <p data-bbox="632 958 1932 1047">In March, the President issued an Executive Order that ended the blanket ban on federal funding of research using embryonic stem cell lines developed after August 2001. NIH was then instructed to develop guidelines for federal funding of this research.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30854		5/20/2009 2:21:19 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30855		5/20/2009 2:21:27 PM	<p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30856		5/20/2009 2:22:24 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30857		5/20/2009 2:22:49 PM	<p>There has been great success in adult stem cell research due to the our stem cells have been in this world for awhile and are not embryo that does not addapt to what science thinks it will please leave the embryo to the place where they need to be left to be a person someday or not be a person what ever natural fate that may be. Thank you from a person that does not hate anything or anybody.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30858		5/20/2009 2:23:18 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children, like me, my daughter, and granddaughter, with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells are a major research avenue for a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research that reflect respect for existing life, as well as for potential life. The guidelines would enhance the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes, and other serious conditions.</p>
30859		5/20/2009 2:23:43 PM	<p>If adult stem cells have proved to be more effective than embryonic--why even continue considering embryonic????</p> <p>ALso, there are products available that stimulate ones body to release its OWN stem cells to go to work just as effectively as "transplanted" ones--so why even be invasive to the body with imported ones???? Catch up with 21st Century technology and use what God has inspired individuals to develop--and it harms no one, and avoids all the controversy. I met a man, age 82, taking this product (Stem Enhance) and increasing his mobility (ability to lift his arm over his head)beyond what doctors would ever have predicted after rotor cuff surgery. One person has given up wearing corrective eye glasses after years of depending on them to see. And many other stories. No babes had to be destroyed. It's a simple, natural God-given ingredient. See www.stemenhance.com</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30860		5/20/2009 2:23:50 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30861		5/20/2009 2:23:53 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30862		5/20/2009 2:24:10 PM	<p>My daughter and mother are type 1 diabetics but I still believe embryos should not be destroyed in search of a cure.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30863		5/20/2009 2:24:11 PM	<p>My daughter, *****, is six years old. She was diagnosed with Type 1 diabetes when she was 18 months old. On behalf of Jesse and all children with diabetes, I write this comment in serach of a cure - in her lifetime.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Thank you so much for this effort.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30864		5/20/2009 2:24:22 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>
30865		5/20/2009 2:24:27 PM	<p>Stem cells have the potential to cure many diseases, but this potential has resulted in clinically disappointing results. I believe that stem cell research should be regulated at least as closely as research in intact human beings or animals. Safeguards should be in place regarding creation of embryos for research, including no financial payment or other inducement to egg or embryo donors. Lab employees, students, and researchers should be barred from donation. Any focus on stem cell research should not prevent more promising research in other areas. Separate and more onerous restrictions may be necessary for embryonic stem cell research, as compared to other stem cell research. The issue of hybrid human-animal cell lines should be addressed. I would specifically ban the uterine implantation of any cloned tissue.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30866		5/20/2009 2:24:30 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. We are the family of Jacklyn who suffers from type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>We strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>We commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Thank you for helping us to give Jackie (age 16) and the millions who suffer from diseases hope!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30867		5/20/2009 2:24:51 PM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner.</p> <p>First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal “Common Rule” regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation.</p> <p>Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama’s goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30867		5/20/2009 2:24:51 PM	<p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
30868		5/20/2009 2:25:01 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30869		5/20/2009 2:25:41 PM	<p>I fully support the effort to use stem cell research for the eradication of diabetes and all other life threatening diseases.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30870		5/20/2009 2:26:01 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30871		5/20/2009 2:26:37 PM	<p>I am opposed to your draft guidelines for embryonic stem cell research, which force me as a taxpayer to subsidize research requiring the destruction of innocent human life. Support should be directed to stem cell research and treatments that do not destroy human life and are already proven successful. There is no case under which government support should be extended to human cloning or the creation of human embryos for research purposes.</p> <p>-Embryo-destructive stem cell research has shown to be ineffective and even dangerous, forming uncontrollable tumors and causing rejection problems. Adult stem cells are non-controversial, ethical, and most importantly, effective in treating patients. We should not fund controversial research that destroys human life when we have other options that do not destroy human life.</p> <p>-The proposed regulations do not prevent future funding for embryonic stem cell research that could lead to the creation of clones and human-animal hybrids. This loophole must be closed immediately.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30872		5/20/2009 2:26:50 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>Hopefully, this research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30873		5/20/2009 2:27:18 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30874		5/20/2009 2:29:31 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30875		5/20/2009 2:30:13 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30876		5/20/2009 2:30:51 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30877		5/20/2009 2:31:00 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30878		5/20/2009 2:31:08 PM	<p>No branch of the federal government has any authority under our U.S. Constitution to tax and spend on scientific or medical research, let alone on the scientific or medical experimentation of human embryos. Any act of the federal government outside its few, delegated, enumerated powers is outside the rule of law, illegal and tyrannical. The only purpose of government according to our Declaration of Independence is to secure the God-given inalienable rights of its citizens. Among those inalienable rights is the right to life. It is outside the role legitimate role of any government to authorize experimentation on human life.</p>
30879	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:31:22 PM	<p>Dear NIH:</p> <p>President Obama's Executive Order 13505 represents a tremendous opportunity for the NIH to support ethically responsible and scientifically worthy stem cell research. I applaud President Obama's action on recognizing the importance of Stem Cell Research in the United State and the NIH deserves credit for producing draft Guidelines quickly to provide time for public comment.</p> <p>I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Draft National Institutes of Health Guidelines for Human Stem Cell Research. My only child, *****, died from Juvenile Huntington's Disease in 1998 however I continue to work closely with other families living with Huntington's Disease. Stem Cell research offers one of the most important possibilities to help not only people with Huntington's Disease, but other terminal diseases.</p> <p>I am writing to let you know that I fully support the recommendations made to the NIH by both the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine (CIRM) to improve the new federal stem cell research funding guidelines and those made by the International Society for Stem Cell Research, (ISSCR), who has also carefully studied the issues involved. [see http://www.iascr.org/docs/May2009/IASCR_Summary_NIH_Discussion.pdf]</p> <p>It is my hope that the NIH takes the comments of both CIRM and ISSCR into consideration when revising the NIH HUMAN Stem Cell Guidelines. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft Guidelines</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30880	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:31:36 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30881		5/20/2009 2:31:45 PM	<p>I do not support funding embryonic stem cell research. I believe their use for research purposes extinguishes a human life that should be protected. Also, the current scientific research in the use of stem cells to cure human illnesses shows that the success and future promise lies in adult stem cell research not in the use of unpredictable embryonic stem cells.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30882		5/20/2009 2:32:59 PM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner.</p> <p>First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal "Common Rule" regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation.</p> <p>Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama's goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30882		5/20/2009 2:32:59 PM	<p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
30883	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:33:08 PM	<p>PLEASE APPROVE NIH GUIDELINES FOR STEM CELL RESEARCH. AS AN RN AND TYPE TWO DIABETES MYSELF, I AM IN FAVOR OF THIS PROGRAM. PLEASE, PLEASE INSTITUTE THIS PROGRAM SO PRESENT AND FUTURE DIABETICS CAN BENEFIT FROM IT.</p>
30884		5/20/2009 2:33:26 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30885		5/20/2009 2:33:40 PM	<p>I am against stem cell tampering. These are human lives and they are alive. We need to remember that all human beings have a soul. I do not believe in abortion I think it is murder. If some one murders a mother and her unborn child it is considered to be murder of two people but if a doctor aborts a baby it is considered okay. Abortion is murder. Stem Cell research is also murder of a human life. I do not want my tax dollars to fund murder!!!!. Life is precious no matter if it is a tiny cell or embryo or child or adult.</p>
30886		5/20/2009 2:34:19 PM	<p>If this could help millions of americans with incurable illness what are we waiting for!!!!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30887		5/20/2009 2:34:25 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30888		5/20/2009 2:34:49 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30889		5/20/2009 2:34:50 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans suffering from devastating diseases and conditions. As a student who sees the great potential of stem cell research, I strongly support all forms on stem cell research. I am pleased to see that NIH has been directed to create the guidelines for federal funding of stem cell research. I am confident that the NIH is most able to draft effective guidelines that will build on the progress in this field over the past decades so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. While ensuring ethical standards, the final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased with the intent of the NIH's draft guidelines to permit federal funding of stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and for new lines created in the future from excess embryos at fertility clinics.</p> <p>I do encourage that the guidelines cover all basis by including a "grandfather" clause to allow federal funding for existing stem cell lines that were created using the best ethical practices at the time of derivation. At present draft, there is uncertainty if current lines meet all the guidelines set forth in the current draft and thusly might be excluded from federal funding.</p> <p>While recent scientific advances have been truly remarkable, such as the generation of induced pluripotent stem cells, I still believe that somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT) is meritorious and ethical research. Thusly, SCNT should be supported by the NIH and have the benefit of the institution's oversight.</p> <p>Finally, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. With the proper support and resources, I believe stem cell research will help my generation meet the medical challenges of the 21st century. Thank you for reviewing my comments.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30890		5/20/2009 2:35:13 PM	<p>Stem cell research is critical to the advancement of medical science. The same narrow argument might be used against use of animals for testing.</p>
30891		5/20/2009 2:35:16 PM	<p>Please support stem cell research. God gives us the intelligence, we need to use it.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30892		5/20/2009 2:35:18 PM	<p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. However, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30893		5/20/2009 2:35:18 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30894		5/20/2009 2:35:26 PM	<p>I urge the NIH to adopt alternative criteria for the acceptable derivation of stem cell lines that will allow federal money to be used with stem cell lines currently approved for NIH-funding. Eliminating federal support for use of these lines would seriously undermine current research programs. I recommend that the alternative criterion for acceptable derivation be oversight of embryo donation by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) or its equivalent for stem cell lines created before 2009. The IRB should ensure that the informed consent process conformed to accepted regulations and guidelines at the time and place of donation. This alternative IRB criterion for informed consent continues support for current research programs and supports use of an expanded set of valuable stem cell lines.</p> <p>I also urge the NIH to develop a registry or data-base of NIH-approved stem cell lines. This registry would save tax payer dollars by eliminating the need for each research institution to conduct its own reviews of stem cell lines. Finally, I support the use of NIH-funds with stem cell lines derived through parthenogenesis as long as they meet standards for ethical derivation. These lines are a valuable research tool.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30895		5/20/2009 2:35:27 PM	<p>I firmly believe in stem cell research. I do not believe in aborted pregnancies intentional conceived to accomplish this goal. I expect some controls so that wierd developments obviously terribly wrong do not occur. Much research in this are needs to be done to help many illnesses.</p> <p>Why can't you develop resouces for umbillicial cord storage for medical needs and research making the opportunity of donations of cords possible from all births? Right now it is the individuals responsibility and expense.</p> <p>I believe in responsible birth control and not abortion as the first choice. I do not consider the morning after pill abortion. I am not right to life. I believe in responsible coices individually.</p>
30896		5/20/2009 2:35:33 PM	<p>As the mother of daughter who has had Type I diabetes for 22 years, I am stongly in favor of the NIH pursueing stem cell research in the hopes of a cure for the disease which afflicts so many Americans. As my mother died of Parkinson related causes, I am also a strong advocate for the promise that stem cell research holds for the cure of this disease. Please aggressively research and find a cure using the technology and stem cells!</p>
30897		5/20/2009 2:35:33 PM	<p>I support embryonic stem cell research, and am glad some of the restrictions are being loosened. With many suffering from illness, stem cell research is worth exploring and receiving federal funding.</p>
30898	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:37:44 PM	<p>I urge the NIH to adopt alternative criteria for the acceptable derivation of stem cell lines that will allow federal money to be used with stem cell lines currently approved for NIH-funding. Eliminating federal support for use of these lines would seriously undermine current research programs. I recommend that the alternative criterion for acceptable derivation be oversight of embryo donation by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) or its equivalent for stem cell lines created before 2009. The IRB should ensure that the informed consent process conformed to accepted regulations and guidelines at the time and place of donation. This alternative IRB criterion for informed consent continues support for current research programs and supports use of an expanded set of valuable stem cell lines.</p> <p>I also urge the NIH to develop a registry or data-base of NIH-approved stem cell lines. This registry would save tax payer dollars by eliminating the need for each research institution to conduct its own reviews of stem cell lines.</p> <p>Finally, I support the use of NIH-funds with stem cell lines derived through parthenogenesis as long as they meet standards for ethical derivation. These lines are a valuable research tool.</p>
30899		5/20/2009 2:37:55 PM	<p>I urge the NIH to adopt alternative criteria for the acceptable derivation of stem cell lines that will allow federal money to be used with stem cell lines currently approved for NIH-funding. Eliminating federal support for use of these lines would seriously undermine current research programs. I recommend that the alternative criterion for acceptable derivation be oversight of embryo donation by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) or its equivalent for stem cell lines created before 2009. The IRB should ensure that the informed consent process conformed to accepted regulations and guidelines at the time and place of donation. This alternative IRB criterion for informed consent continues support for current research programs and supports use of an expanded set of valuable stem cell lines.</p> <p>I also urge the NIH to develop a registry or data-base of NIH-approved stem cell lines. This registry would save tax payer dollars by eliminating the need for each research institution to conduct its own reviews of stem cell lines.</p> <p>Finally, I support the use of NIH-funds with stem cell lines derived through parthenogenesis as long as they meet standards for ethical derivation. These lines are a valuable research tool.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30900		5/20/2009 2:38:02 PM	<p>I urge the NIH to adopt alternative criteria for the acceptable derivation of stem cell lines that will allow federal money to be used with stem cell lines currently approved for NIH-funding. Eliminating federal support for use of these lines would seriously undermine current research programs. I recommend that the alternative criterion for acceptable derivation be oversight of embryo donation by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) or its equivalent for stem cell lines created before 2009. The IRB should ensure that the informed consent process conformed to accepted regulations and guidelines at the time and place of donation. This alternative IRB criterion for informed consent continues support for current research programs and supports use of an expanded set of valuable stem cell lines.</p> <p>I also urge the NIH to develop a registry or data-base of NIH-approved stem cell lines. This registry would save tax payer dollars by eliminating the need for each research institution to conduct its own reviews of stem cell lines.</p>
30901		5/20/2009 2:38:20 PM	<p>Human embryos are meant to become human beings; they ARE human beings and as such deserve protection. Life is sacred, and the right to life is one of God's unalienable rights which the U.S. Constitution guarantees. Please do not destroy human embryos for their stem cells. Embryonic stem cells are unstable, often producing tumors. They have yet to be used to treat or cure a single disease or condition, not even clinical trials are on the horizon. In contrast to this, adult stem cells currently treat more than 70 diseases and conditions. If additional taxpayer money is to be spent on stem cell research, please let it be on something that is proven to be effective -- adult stem cells -- and not on something unproven and unethical. Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30902		5/20/2009 2:38:30 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30903		5/20/2009 2:38:44 PM	<p>I can reference all the sections and agree with all of them (otherwise I would just copy the whole document). I have been working with human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESC) for 2 years, differentiating them to the various tissues, mainly neurons. They are very important for treating the diseases and the people that do not support the research with hESC are not aware of the diseases and were not in the situation where they needed a cure!</p> <p>Another reason to support this research is that hESC are real models of what is happening with human organs and tissues under the influence of different drugs! Animals are useful models in vivo, but Human Embryonic Stem Cells will give the closest results to what happens in human bodies.</p> <p>Situation is very simple: people should get better education about the nature and diseases, rather than some fixations and negative attitudes towards medicine and science.</p> <p>I support and I will always support using the cells that were already in waste for something that is more than useful!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30904		5/20/2009 2:39:22 PM	<p>I urge the NIH to adopt alternative criteria for the acceptable derivation of stem cell lines that will allow federal money to be used with stem cell lines currently approved for NIH-funding. Eliminating federal support for use of these lines would seriously undermine current research programs. I recommend that the alternative criterion for acceptable derivation be oversight of embryo donation by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) or its equivalent for stem cell lines created before 2009. The IRB should ensure that the informed consent process conformed to accepted regulations and guidelines at the time and place of donation. This alternative IRB criterion for informed consent continues support for current research programs and supports use of an expanded set of valuable stem cell lines.</p> <p>I also urge the NIH to develop a registry or data-base of NIH-approved stem cell lines. This registry would save tax payer dollars by eliminating the need for each research institution to conduct its own reviews of stem cell lines. Finally, I support the use of NIH-funds with stem cell lines derived through parthenogenesis as long as they meet standards for ethical derivation. These lines are a valuable research tool.</p>
30905		5/20/2009 2:39:26 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30906		5/20/2009 2:40:00 PM	<p>I'm in favor of stem cell research. I believe that many people can be helped by this.</p>
30907		5/20/2009 2:40:17 PM	<p>I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos.</p> <p>I do NOT want tax dollars to be used for the killing of human embryos!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30908		5/20/2009 2:40:23 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be=2 0eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30909		5/20/2009 2:41:57 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30910		5/20/2009 2:42:00 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p>
30911		5/20/2009 2:42:04 PM	<p>I am opposed to using tax dollars for embryonic stem cell research on the grounds that it is scientifically shaky and involves destroying the beginning of human life.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30912		5/20/2009 2:42:05 PM	<p>I am opposed to your draft guidelines for embryonic stem cell research, which force me as a taxpayer to subsidize research requiring the destruction of innocent human life. Support should be directed to stem cell research and treatments that do not destroy human life and are already proven successful.</p> <p>Embryo-destructive stem cell research has been shown to be both ineffective and dangerous as it has caused the growth of uncontrollable tumors and rejection problems.</p> <p>The proposed regulations do not prevent future funding for embryonic stem cell research tht could lead to the creation of clones and human-animal hybrids. This loophole must be closed immediately.</p>
30913		5/20/2009 2:43:22 PM	<p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p>
30914		5/20/2009 2:43:23 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30915		5/20/2009 2:43:55 PM	<p>Please accept the guidelines and let's get going!!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30916		5/20/2009 2:44:36 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding.</p>
30917		5/20/2009 2:44:44 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30918		5/20/2009 2:44:46 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30919		5/20/2009 2:44:46 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30920		5/20/2009 2:44:50 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30921		5/20/2009 2:44:51 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30922		5/20/2009 2:45:05 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30923		5/20/2009 2:45:31 PM	<p>With the success of adult stem cell research on approximately 70 afflictions, and no success on embryonic or fetal stem cell research, it is obvious where we should direct research funds.</p> <p>Adult stem cell research is a moral and ethical solution also.</p> <p>Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30924		5/20/2009 2:45:36 PM	<p>Comments of WiCell Research Institute on the National Institutes of Health Draft Guidelines for Human Stem Cell Research May 20, 2009</p> <p>These comments are submitted to the National Institutes of Health (“NIH”) by WiCell Research Institute in response to the Request for Comments published at Federal Register / Vol. 74, No. 77 / Thursday, April 23, 2009 / Notices / Pages 18578-18580</p> <p>Introduction</p> <p>WiCell is a non-profit research institute established by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) in 1999 to advance the science of stem cells. The organization is focused on enhancing and expanding the study of human embryonic stem (hES) cells by generating fundamental knowledge; establishing research protocols; providing cell lines, research tools and training to scientists worldwide; and supporting efforts to unlock the therapeutic potential of this seminal scientific field. Beginning in October 2005, WiCell hosts the National Stem Cell Bank (NSCB). Headquartered in Madison, Wisconsin, WiCell is a supporting organization of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, a world-leader in the area of hES cell research.</p> <p>Comment</p> <p>On March 9, 2009, President Barack Obama signed Executive Order 13505 “Removing barriers to responsible scientific research involving human stem cells” (“Executive Order”). The Executive Order set forth important policies regarding the use of human embryonic stem cells and their potential to better understand and treat diseases. The order recognizes that, during the past eight years, the authority of the Department of Health and Human Services, including the NIH, to fund and conduct human embryonic stem cell research was limited by Presidential actions. The purpose of the Executive Order is to remove these limitations on scientific inquiry, to expand NIH support for stem cell research, and in so doing to enhance American contributions to new discoveries and therapies for the benefit of the entire world.</p> <p>These goals of the Executive Order are laudatory. WiCell applauds President Obama for his leadership on research involving human stem cells and is heartened by the lifting of restrictions on federal funding for promising and responsible stem cell research. In remarks made upon the signing of the Executive Order, President Obama promised to deliver the change that so many have worked for during the last eight years: “we will vigorously support scientists who pursue this research. And we will aim for America to lead the world in the discoveries it one day may yield.</p> <p>The Executive Order assigned NIH the responsibility for the draft Guidelines that are the subject of this Request for Comments. The expectation was that the Guidelines would permit funding of research on additional human embryonic stem (hES) cell lines beyond those currently approved for NIH funding (stemcells.nih.gov/research/registry/available.asp). However, our analysis indicates that instead of effectuating the President’s vision of allowing (and indeed encouraging) federal funding for research on hES cells, the draft Guidelines would have the consequence of thwarting the President’s promises by making currently approved hES cell lines and hundreds of existing but currently un-approved hES cell lines ineligible for NIH funding. These existing hES cell lines would be ineligible for NIH funding because the draft Guidelines are more restrictive than eligibility criteria that met ethical standards that were in place at the time these cell lines were created. The consequence of adopting the draft Guidelines would be to limit hES cell research funding to unidentified existing cell lines and future cell lines that meet the new eligibility criteria. We contend that this would have a significant negative impact on hES cell research in the U.S. and potentially world-wide.</p>

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30924		5/20/2009 2:45:36 PM	<p>We recommend that the NIH establish policies that would permit NIH funding for hES cell lines that met ethical standards that existed at the time they were created. hES cell lines that met accepted standards at the time they were produced include most of the cell lines on the NIH Stem Cell Registry (http://stemcells.nih.gov/research/registry/). These NIH-approved hES cell lines have been widely distributed and serve as reference cell lines for the hES cell research community. As of March 31, 2009, the NIH's National Stem Cell Bank (www.nationalstemcellbank.org) alone has filled 964 orders for these cell lines to over 460 labs around the world. Moreover, the majority of publications that report results from hES cell line experiments were based on the use one or more of the NIH-approved cell lines. Indeed, these NIH-approved hES cell lines are represented in three quarters of all publications listed in the University of Massachusetts International Stem Cell Registry (www.umassmed.edu/iscr/index.aspx). These hES cell lines have been utilized in many international collaborative research projects including those organized by the International Stem Cell Initiative (www.stemcellforum.org/iscri_project.cfm). As we move forward in deriving new hES cell lines that meet the new guidelines, it will be critical to maintain well-characterized reference hES cell lines so that the behavior of the new cell lines can be better understood and compared to past research results.</p> <p>The goal of the new guidelines should be to promote responsible human embryonic stem (hES) cell research, not to hinder it. Therefore the guidelines should set out criteria that are easy to implement and follow. We believe that the new guidelines should be prospective to ensure that new hES cell lines adhere to ethical guidelines such as those promoted by the International Society for Stem Cell Research (ISSCR) ("Guidelines for the Conduct of Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research", www.isscr.org/guidelines/) or the National Academy of Sciences ("Guidelines for Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research" (dels.nas.edu/bls/stemcells/guidelines.shtml)). However, we do not believe that every provision of the guidelines should be applied retrospectively to earlier, extensively studied, hES cell lines that met ethical guidelines that existed at the time they were produced. Existing hES cell lines represent a wealth of genetic diversity that cannot be replicated quickly or easily. Ending funding for these cell lines and waiting until new lines are derived in accordance with new NIH guidelines will slow the field, to the detriment of the people waiting for new diagnostics, faster ways to test new drugs, and the development of new regenerative therapies. Indeed, existing NIH-approved hES cells lines are currently being used in a clinical trial (http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/story/2009/01/26/ST20090126012601250.html) and to test drug efficacy and toxicity (http://wistechology.com/articles/5276/). Hence, we strongly recommend that the NIH guidelines reflect the extraordinary human value of existing hES cells lines that were produced under then-existent ethical guidelines.</p> <p>Instead of using the draft Guidelines to establish eligibility criteria for the funding of hES cell research, we recommend that the NIH place the donation of materials for hES cell research within the framework of the Common Rule and the Institutional Review Board (IRB) system (www.hhs.gov/ohrp/humansubjects/guidance/45cfr46.htm), which provide a sensible, well-developed regulatory system for the protection of human donors of tissue. The Common Rule supports ethically responsible and scientifically worthy research by: (1) Requiring independent oversight such as through IRBs which have extensive experience reviewing informed consent in the context of human tissue research; (2) Ensuring a process for voluntary informed consent including the review of consent procedures performed outside the United States; and (3) Requiring no undue inducements to donors. Additional eligibility criteria not covered by the Common Rule that are unique to the use of donated embryos for hES cell line derivation could be appended to the IRB approval process. Institutions represented by an IRB would provide an assurance that the hES cell lines conform to the Common Rule and any additional policies specific to hES cells.</p> <p>In summary, the NIH should abandon efforts to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards that apply to</p>

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30924		5/20/2009 2:45:36 PM	<p>donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. This approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
30925		5/20/2009 2:46:04 PM	<p>I support Human Stem Cell Research because I feel it is our best hope of curing many diseases, particularly Juvenile Diabetes .</p> <p>My daughter died , age 32, due to the complications of Juvenile Diabetes. I personally BEEN INVOLVED IN A SEARCH FOR A CURE FOR 33 YEARS. I would like to make sure no family suffers as we have.</p>
30926		5/20/2009 2:46:17 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30927		5/20/2009 2:46:31 PM	<p>I believe that Stem Cell Research is the answer to ending Diabetes in all people, children and adults. My husband suffers from Type 2 Diabetes, and I have had children in my classes, in the past, who had Type 1. If this disease can be eliminated by the use of Stem Cells, which can even be the person's own, why not allow it? It makes no sense otherwise!</p>

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30928		5/20/2009 2:47:47 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as a part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and the NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure for diabetes.</p>
30929		5/20/2009 2:48:09 PM	<p>I fully support research using human embryonic stem cells for basic research. The proposed "Guidelines for Eligibility of Human Embryonic Stem Cells for Use in Research" properly address the concerns regarding voluntary donation and confidentiality.</p> <p>Because of the tremendous benefits for understanding human disease and saving human life using these pluripotent cells, this research should be fully supported by the NIH</p>
30930		5/20/2009 2:48:51 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30931		5/20/2009 2:48:57 PM	<p>I do not believe that we should create life for research. Therefore I am fundamentally opposed to the use of human embryonic stem cells for research.</p> <p>Given that, if you are going to fund it anyway. The first rule should be that the owners or creator of this human embryo should have to give written permission from both donors. And they should be fully informed in writing and detail as to the process of what is going to happen to the embryo when these cells are "harvested".</p> <p>Additionally, there should be a person or department in charge of monitoring compliance to this requirement. ALL Funding should stop immediately if the research company is found to be in non compliance to this simple requirement.</p>

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30932		5/20/2009 2:49:44 PM	I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.
30933		5/20/2009 2:50:06 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30934		5/20/2009 2:50:28 PM	I support the NIH draft guidelines for federal funding of research using human embryonic stem cells.
30935		5/20/2009 2:50:39 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30936		5/20/2009 2:50:40 PM	<p>I was diagnosed with MS 16 years ago and am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you for your consideration.</p>
30937		5/20/2009 2:51:55 PM	<p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes. My husband is a diabetic, so this issue is very important to me.</p>
30938		5/20/2009 2:52:10 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30939		5/20/2009 2:52:51 PM	<p>People need cures now and adult stem cells are providing that help. Embryonic stem cells have proven to be useless in providing cures. Give to adult stem cell research because that's where the cures are.</p>

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30940	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:53:02 PM	I do not agree with embrionic cell research. It is a crime against God's Commandments. It has been proven that other type of cells can be used. May God hear those of us who still believe in Him.
30941	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:53:08 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30942	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:53:12 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30943		5/20/2009 2:53:40 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30944		5/20/2009 2:53:47 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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30945	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:56:39 PM	<p>I urge the NIH to adopt alternative criteria for the acceptable derivation of stem cell lines that will allow federal money to be used with stem cell lines currently approved for NIH-funding. Eliminating federal support for use of these lines would seriously undermine current research programs. I recommend that the alternative criterion for acceptable derivation be oversight of embryo donation by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) or its equivalent for stem cell lines created before 2009. The IRB should ensure that the informed consent process conformed to accepted regulations and guidelines at the time and place of donation. This alternative IRB criterion for informed consent continues support for current research programs and supports use of an expanded set of valuable stem cell lines.</p> <p>I also urge the NIH to develop a registry or data-base of NIH-approved stem cell lines. This registry would save tax payer dollars by eliminating the need for each research institution to conduct its own reviews of stem cell lines. Finally, I support the use of NIH-funds with stem cell lines derived through parthenogenesis as long as they meet standards for ethical derivation. These lines are a valuable research tool.</p>
30946	Redacted	5/20/2009 2:56:51 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30947		5/20/2009 2:57:45 PM	<p>I am against human embryonic stem cell research and use. I respect the dignity and worth of human life from fertilization to death. The destruction of individual human life for the benefit of others is immoral. I am also concerned that embryonic stem cell research will involve the exploitation of women especially poor women by using them to produce the eggs necessary for stem cell research and as a result subject them to the risk of the procedure and complications.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30948		5/20/2009 2:58:45 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30949		5/20/2009 2:59:12 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments</p>
30950		5/20/2009 2:59:12 PM	<p>I personally am opposed to the use of embryonic stem cells for research. Clearly the facts have shown that adult stem cells are by far the most ethical and practical source for future study.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30951		5/20/2009 2:59:15 PM	<p>many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30952		5/20/2009 2:59:23 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30953		5/20/2009 2:59:44 PM	<p data-bbox="634 123 1902 180">Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p data-bbox="634 215 1902 305">This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p data-bbox="634 341 1902 430">I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p data-bbox="634 466 1940 555">As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p data-bbox="634 591 1913 680">Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p data-bbox="634 716 1892 773">I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30954		5/20/2009 3:00:21 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30955		5/20/2009 3:00:22 PM	<p>I support the position of the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine (CIRM) to improve the new federal stem cell research funding guidelines.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30956		5/20/2009 3:00:30 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field.</p> <p>Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses.</p> <p>Thank you for permitting the public, in particular those of us with diseases such as MS who may profit from continued stem cell research, the opportunity to comment.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30957		5/20/2009 3:01:20 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30958		5/20/2009 3:01:56 PM	<p>9541</p> <p>My son is 8 and has been living with this horrible disease since he was 2 years old. Please help my little guy! Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30959	Redacted	5/20/2009 3:02:14 PM	<p>Those of us with diabetes are convinced that stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million of us, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH under the new Obama Administration for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30960		5/20/2009 3:02:21 PM	<p>I CONSIDER THE DESTRUCTION OF EMBRYOS DURING EMBRYONIC STEM CELL RESEARCH TO BE THE INTENTIONAL DESTRUCTION OF THE SEED OF A HUMAN BEING, IN FACT AN ACTUAL HUMAN BEING, AND THEREFORE OBJECT STRONGLY TO FORCING ME TO FINANCIALLY SUPPORT SUCH ACTIONS THROUGH THE USE OF MY TAXES.</p> <p>ALSO ANY MEASURES THAT TEND TO INCREASE THE PROFITS OR DECREASE THE COSTS OF THOSE INVOLVED IN IVF, OR WHICH ENCOURAGES THEM TO PRODUCE MORE EMBRYOS THAN ARE ACTUALLY NEEDED TO SERVICE THEIR PATIENTS, SHOULD BE FIRMLY AND STRONGLY DISCOURAGED.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30961		5/20/2009 3:02:25 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30962		5/20/2009 3:02:40 PM	<p>I am a breast cncer survivir, my husband has diabetes this issue is important to us</p>
30963		5/20/2009 3:02:46 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30964	Redacted	5/20/2009 3:02:58 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>
30965		5/20/2009 3:03:19 PM	<p>Dear NIH:</p> <p>I have Huntington's Disease which is currently no medications for, nor is there any cure.</p> <p>Due to Bush's ban on this research, our country is far behind China and India on experiments with embryonic stem cells treatment with Huntington's. They have made great strides and I only wish I had the money to travel there for treatment...but I cannot!</p> <p>I supported Obama's elections partly because of his support for this research and his promise to remove the ban.</p> <p>I am 56 years old - this should be my "Golden years"...but they will not be. This is the the age my father started showing stage 3 symptoms. I need help from these research NOW. Please do not slow this research down nor bog this down with restrictions that will force me to die without receiving even the smallest benefit of this wonderful opportunity.</p> <p>My life as well as millions other HD patients and and people that are at risk of having this horrible disease depend on your action now.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30966		5/20/2009 3:03:38 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>My son was only recently diagnosed with type I diabetes, but it had a huge impact on his life and his emotional well being. Thank you for your efforts to find a cure.</p>
30967		5/20/2009 3:03:44 PM	<p>I fully support stem cell research--embryonic, adult, somatic cell nuclear transfer, or induced pluripotentiaary. I believe that each avenue of research deserves careful investigation.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30968		5/20/2009 3:04:00 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30969		5/20/2009 3:04:06 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30970		5/20/2009 3:04:06 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30971		5/20/2009 3:04:17 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30972		5/20/2009 3:04:35 PM	<p>I in "no way" support this type of practice. My son "IS" type one diabetic. As much as I would love to see a cure for this disease I must agree with his stand of not destroying a life. The slippery slope has been breached....if you continue further where do you stop IN THE NAME OF SCIENCE.</p> <p>A pat on the back goes to my son Scott for standing up for his beliefs and principles. I'm hoping others do the same.</p> <p>Lastly, if the ADA really wants people to cut and paste "their" comments I'm really wondering about the folks that follow these directions. I'm also really wondering how far this comment will go or will it be politics as usual....just use the info that support "your" stand.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30973		5/20/2009 3:04:47 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatment for millions of adults and children afflicted with diabetes, burns, Parkinson's disease, spinal cord injuries, heart disease, and arthritis. Stem cells also hold the key to a renewable source of replacement cells and tissues and one day organs.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cell differentiation so that the cells, for example, can grow into insulin-producing beta cells. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining high safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding for not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. In addition, allow funding requests for stem cells derived from sources other than IVF embryos no longer needed such as stem cells derived from somatic cell nuclear transfer.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p>
30974		5/20/2009 3:04:58 PM	<p>.....I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos.</p> <p>Expanding funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from promising research that is treating people now with non-embryonic stem cells and will also divert funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of human embryos.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30975		5/20/2009 3:05:01 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, including my 10 year old son who has had Type I for five years, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>While looking at our son most people dont get how truly sick he is. He struggles daily with blood sugars; we feel like we are constantly chasing them to keep him balanced. He is known as a "brittle diabetic" and has had a lot of trouble staying in control, for completely unknown reasons. Even with his insulin, a good diet, and his exercise and activity level he had to pull out of school this past year to homeschool for missing so much due to his diabetes. We have also experienced some subtle discriminations in the school system, which contributed to us not feeling comfortable with his care in that situation. We know he has one who will have a hard time as an adult with this disease. It hits us hard. We know the only chance he may have at a healthy normal life, is a CURE. PLEASE help him by passing and supporting this research!</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30976		5/20/2009 3:05:01 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>Additional Information</p>
30977	Redacted	5/20/2009 3:05:56 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30978		5/20/2009 3:06:12 PM	<p>Stem cell research should be limited to adult stem cells. They have proven to be the most beneficial to study. It also helps to preserve the embryonic stem cells, preserving the life of the embryo.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30979	Redacted	5/20/2009 3:06:25 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>Prohibitions on sources of stem cells - The draft guidelines contain language stating that federal funding for research using stem cells derived from sources other than from embryos created for reproductive purposes and that are no longer needed, such as somatic cell nuclear transfer, parthenogenesis, and IVF embryos created for research purposes, is not allowed under these guidelines. I believe that these very promising techniques for deriving stem cell lines have scientific potential that is beyond what is possible with embryonic stem cell lines that are derived from the IVF process and should be eligible for federal funding. I request that the guidelines be revised to include stem cell lines derived from other sources such as somatic cell nuclear transfer, parthenogenesis, and IVF embryos created for research purposes.</p> <p>Failure to include a registry or similar 'safe harbor' for approved lines --The NIH draft guidelines do not appear to contemplate the continuation of a stem cell registry of approved lines. Without a registry, each institution will be required to review each stem cell line's derivation process and informed consent compliance, regardless of how widely that line is used elsewhere for NIH-funded research. This will create a significant burden on institutions and researchers and slow the pace of research. I recommend that the final guidelines include the continuation of an NIH-funded registry that will list lines that are eligible for research using NIH funds. If the final guidelines do not include the creation of a registry, I recommend that the guidelines include a "safe harbor" that does not require each research institution to start from scratch in reviewing a line, especially when they have been reviewed by another institution for NIH-funded research or are already in use by NIH for intramural research.</p> <p>Detailed informed consent provisions - The specific informed consent criteria listed in the draft guidelines establish a strong ethical framework for research on embryonic stem cell research moving forward and I support those criteria for stem cell lines derived after the date of the final guidelines, with one clarification. The first criterion states that "all options pertaining to use of embryos no longer needed for reproductive purposes were explained to the potential donor(s)". Since all IVF clinics do not offer the same options to patients, the final guidelines should clarify the language to state that "all options offered by that IVF clinic be explained."</p> <p>Grandfathering research using current stem cell lines - I believe that the goal of the final guidelines should be to ensure that any stem cell line that has been responsibly derived should be eligible for federal funding. I am concerned that there are many stem cell lines currently in use in research that were responsibly derived but may not meet all of the specific informed consent criteria in the draft guidelines or that the stem cell line owners may not have documentation of all criteria. In fact, if the guidelines are read literally and each criterion is applied with no flexibility, I am concerned that there are potentially no stem cell lines that are currently in use by federal grantees that would be eligible for continued federal funding and many ongoing research studies that have been underway for several years will be disrupted. I recommend that for stem cell lines in existence before the effective date of the new guidelines, NIH allow the lines to be eligible for federal funding if the grantee institution assures that the line was derived ethically, as defined by the standards established in 2001. Those standards are: -The stem cells must have been derived from an embryo that was created for reproductive purposes; -The embryo was no longer needed for these purposes;</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30979		5/20/2009 3:06:25 PM	<p data-bbox="634 115 1436 175">-Informed consent must have been obtained for the donation of the embryo; -No financial inducements were provided for donation of the embryo.</p> <p data-bbox="634 207 1879 267">The method that an institution uses to provide such an assurance could include review by the institution's Institutional Review Board ("IRB"). I believe that IRB concurrence of ethical derivation of existing lines is sufficient.</p> <p data-bbox="634 300 1921 328">Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and for considering these comments as you issue the final guidelines.</p>
30980		5/20/2009 3:06:41 PM	<p data-bbox="634 602 1936 750">Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p data-bbox="634 782 1932 966">I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p data-bbox="634 998 1932 1149">I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30981		5/20/2009 3:06:59 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30982		5/20/2009 3:07:07 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>
30983		5/20/2009 3:07:39 PM	<p>I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos.</p> <p>Expanding funding to new human embryonic stem cell lines will divert federal funds away from promising research that is treating people now with non-embryonic stem cells and will also divert funds away from other sources of embryonic-like stem cells that have been generated without the use of human embryos.</p> <p>The proposed regulations create a financial incentive for the creation of more human embryos to be destroyed to obtain their embryonic stem cells.</p> <p>The guidelines do not require full informed consent for the parents of the human embryos so that they understand that their options include permission for infertile couples to adopt them.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30984		5/20/2009 3:08:26 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>
30985		5/20/2009 3:09:05 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans facing the challenges of living with many diseases and disorders. I have been following progress in this field with great interest and understand the importance that it holds for people living with chronic diseases like multiple sclerosis. I am encouraged to see the field of human embryonic stem cell research expanded through the issuance of these guidelines and the change in federal policy around funding for this important scientific field. Much progress has been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines — in Section II B — would appear to permit federal funding of studies using stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and using new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos. Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses. Thank you.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30986		5/20/2009 3:09:07 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
30987		5/20/2009 3:09:14 PM	<p>I oppose killing human embryos. The proposed regulations will force taxpayers like me to fund research I believe is unethical because it requires the killing of human embryos.</p> <p>The proposed regulations create a financial incentive for the creation of more human embryos to be destroyed to obtain their embryonic stem cells.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30988		5/20/2009 3:09:15 PM	<p>The current NIH draft guidelines are a dramatic improvement over the restrictive 2001 funding policy for embryonic stem cell (hESC) research, but they could be even better. The draft guidelines will expand hESC research by increasing the range of available cell lines for NIH-funded research. The issue is which lines can be used in NIH research. That, in turn, depends on whether they were derived from embryos that were donated in an acceptable manner.</p> <p>First, the draft guidelines are redundant. The federal “Common Rule” regulations for the protection of tissue donors apply to all federally funded research and have been voluntarily adopted by most institutions for all research under their auspices. These regulations include a comprehensive system of independent oversight by Institutional Review Boards (IRBs), and documentation of proper standards and procedures for informed, voluntary consent free of any undue inducements. The draft guidelines set out a parallel set of requirements, but with terminology and procedures that require new interpretations and possibly new forms of oversight and documentation.</p> <p>Many existing hESC lines – whether approved or not by the Bush Administration -- were derived from embryos donated by couples who were fully informed of their options and of the purposes of the research, and whose donations were overseen by an IRB. Despite this, if their consent forms do not have the precise words listed in the draft guidelines, there is a risk these lines will be ruled ineligible for use in NIH-funded research. The same risk attaches to lines developed pursuant to the laws and regulations of various states and foreign countries, even if their requirements are substantially equivalent to those in the U.S.</p> <p>It is my belief that the following points conform to President Obama’s goal of expanding research on human embryonic stem cell research with an ethical process mandated by the Federal government that has demonstrated effectiveness for years.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The informed consent process for deriving the lines as described in the guidelines is basically the same that is already used for the donation of human tissue under the Common Rule, which requires voluntary informed consent, an appreciation of alternatives, and information about any risks or benefits. The draft guidelines, however, risk creating confusion because they use slightly different words and procedures. I recommend that any line derived from materials originally donated in accordance with the Common Rule be acceptable for use in NIH-funded research. The same standard should be applied to existing lines and to lines that are derived in the future. Similarly, the same standard should apply to lines derived here and abroad. 2. As a practical matter, the vast majority of lines already in existence were originally derived from embryos donated in accordance with the Common Rule. As is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that this occurred. And again, as is done for other tissue-research, IRBs can provide the necessary assurance that lines derived abroad come from materials originally donated in an acceptable manner. 3. The same considerations should apply to embryos already donated but from lines have not yet been derived, that is, the lines that are derived from them in the future should be usable in NIH-funded work provided the original donation was done in accordance with the Common Rule. 4. ESCROs and SCROs will be optional, with some institutions choosing to eliminate them entirely, and others maintaining them as a source of advice. 5. This proposal takes advantage of the fact that IRBs are already required to assure that cell lines and tissues have been obtained in an appropriate manner. This proposal avoids the redundancy and confusion inherent in the draft guidelines' approach.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30988		5/20/2009 3:09:15 PM	<p>In sum, the NIH should abandon the effort to create what is, essentially, a new, parallel system of governance for hES cell research alone. Instead, it should insist that hES cell work comply with the same regulatory standards and procedures that apply to donations from human research subjects. Treating embryonic stem cell research rules as a subset of human tissue research rules (including those for non-embryonic sources of stem cells) makes it more likely that they will be understood and properly implemented. And this approach will relieve barriers to responsible hES cell research while better respecting those who donated sensitive biological materials in order to advance this promising field of research.</p>
30989		5/20/2009 3:10:05 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p>
30990		5/20/2009 3:10:06 PM	<p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p> <p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30991	Redacted	5/20/2009 3:10:30 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30992	Redacted	5/20/2009 3:10:46 PM	<p>I have been a Type I diabetic 6 years and I beg you to PLEASE pass and do all you can to pass and make into law any & all help for me and all those like me with terminal and life long diseases/illnesses. We desperately need help & a cure or we will not live without constant struggles. Everyone from the top level of government to ordinary people are asking, "WHAT can be done to lower medical expenses & help get insurance fees under control?" The only hope for a normal life and to be able to afford a normal lifestyle for myself is the hope and prayer that stem cell will be approved and administered as soon as possible. My medical expenses just for survival & day to day life cost my parents \$1,000.00 PLUS every 2 months. This doesn't include if I'm sick or have to be hospitalized for a simple cold or flu episode. HOW am I suppose to have a normal life and afford food, car, home, and living expenses when I get out on my own when I having to pay extreme prices like this just to survive from one day to the next. Please, Please Help myself & all those like me. Everyone in this country gets financial help except for people who are diabetic, we can't even get insurance once we graduate high school or finish college and are no longer a dependent of our parents!!!!!!!!!! This is WRONG, very WRONG!!!!!! Even special education children get huge governmental checks (SSI and other funding) and there is no extra expense on parents simply because their child qualifies for special ed. The school system & state pays for any special educational needs at no cost to them. So why do they qualify for help, but I can't even get insurance once I'm on my own and not under my parent's care?!?!?!?! We have welfare, foodstamps, free clinics, free everything, but nothing to help regular families like me and my family. Families that try to work and make ends meet are left out in the cold and have to spend everything they have just to keep up with medical expenses. HELP ME!!!!!!!!!! HELP ALL LIKE ME WITH DIABETES, CANCER, AND ALL THE THOUSANDS OF DISEASES THAT TAKE OUR LIVELY-HOOD AWAY FROM US AND PREVENT US FROM LIVING LIFE TO THE FULLEST, WHEN WE DID NOTHING WRONG. We haven't used drugs to get our disease, we didn't abuse ourselves, we've done nothing except were born with an inherited bloodline or family genes that caused us to have these horribe diseases that we battle and fight against every minute of every day our entire lives until our bodies can no longer fight or survive. PLEASE HELP!!!! It's LONG past time that someone took care of the innocent in our country!!! Thank you for listening,</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30993		5/20/2009 3:10:57 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
30994		5/20/2009 3:11:27 PM	<p>As a society, we tread a fine line of ethics in scientific research. Adult Stem Cells have shown great promise and have been used successfully in many types of treatments in the health community. The same cannot be said of Embryonic Stem Cells. There has not been a break-through in any of the approved research to date. Please protect the life of our precious children and prevent unnecessary experimentation with viable human beings. We must be wise in knowing there are limits to where science should go and to avoid the obvious atrocity of using a living being for scientific experiments.</p>
30995		5/20/2009 3:11:47 PM	<p>I strongly support the expansion of stem cell reserch.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30996	Redacted	5/20/2009 3:12:00 PM	<p>Embryonic stem cell research holds great promise for millions of Americans suffering from many diseases and disorders. I am not a scientist, but I have been following progress in this field with great interest. Significant strides have been made over the past decade, and the final guidelines issued by NIH must build on this progress so that cures and new therapies can get to patients as quickly as possible. The final guidelines should not create new bureaucratic hurdles that will slow the pace of progress.</p> <p>I am pleased that these draft guidelines -- in Section II B -- would appear to permit federal funding of stem cell lines previously not eligible for federal funding and for new lines created in the future from surplus embryos at fertility clinics. However, as drafted, Section II B does not ensure that any current stem cell line will meet the criteria outlined and thus be eligible for federal funding. It will be important for the final guidelines to allow federal funds for research using all stem cell lines created by following ethical practices at the time they were derived. This will ensure that the final guidelines build on progress that has already been made.</p> <p>I also believe that the final guidelines should permit federal funding for stem cell lines derived from sources other than excess IVF embryos, such as somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT). Sections II B and IV of the draft guidelines do not permit such federal funding and I recommend that the final guidelines provide federal funding using stem cell lines derived in other ways. If not, it is essential that the NIH continue to monitor developments in this exciting research area and to update these guidelines as the research progresses.</p>
30997		5/20/2009 3:12:05 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
30998		5/20/2009 3:12:10 PM	<p>Please be in favor of the Diabetes Human Stem Cell guidelines as is being presented to you. I am an individual who has had Diabetes Type II for about 9 years. I am taking 2 oral medications, plus 3 different types of injections (Lantus, regular Novalin insulin, and Byetta) to keep my diabetes under control. Some days I feel so tired, but I drag myself out of bed and go to work. Please support Diabetes Human Stem Cells to help those of us with diabetes or the ones that may end up with diabetes in the future. Thanks for listening!!!</p>
30999	Redacted	5/20/2009 3:12:29 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
31000		5/20/2009 3:12:34 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetics like myself (type 1, 27 years old, diagnosed at age 9).</p>
31001		5/20/2009 3:12:47 PM	<p>Tax dollars should be used for ADULT Stem Cell Research, not embryonic stem cell research on babies who have been killed. My brother who has Parkinson,s was told by his doctor last year that in about 4 years adult stem cell treatments would be available to the public since the testing of these has been very successful so far.Now not only are we (U.S.) going to further condone the killing of unborn babies, we're going to take away funding from what works.</p>
31002		5/20/2009 3:12:57 PM	<p>As a diabetic, open heart surgery and prostate cancer survivor, I can only hope that expanding stem cell research can help my offspring and others in the future. Living with the disease is bad enough but having to also live with the after affects of surgery(ies) when there could be some much done is the much better outcome. A longer productive life that can be there if only stem cell research helps provide some answers. Please support funding and expanding stem cell research</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
31003		5/20/2009 3:13:20 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
31004		5/20/2009 3:13:23 PM	<p>Stem cells are not people. There should not be any question that stem cell research should be extended and utilized to its fullest capabilities in helping to cure disease in living persons! I am sick of the religious right dictating the rights and the morals for all. They have their beliefs, fine, but I want my type 1 diabetic daughter to see a cure before she starts experiencing all of the heartbreaking symptoms. Please protect the rights of ALL people to seek a cure. Stem cell research holds the greatest promise at this time to find cures for a variety of diseases.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
31005		5/20/2009 3:13:31 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
31033		5/20/2009 3:19:45 PM	<p>As a parent of an otherwise healthy and successful 26 year old child that has grown up with Type 1 diabetes who doesn't want to have a child due to the possibility of a genetic link to Type 1 diabetes can tell you the impact this disease has on a person's life I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research.</p> <p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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31034		5/20/2009 3:20:07 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
31035	Redacted	5/20/2009 3:20:58 PM	<p>I support the position of the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine to improve the new federal stem cell funding guidelines. My family is afflicted with Huntington's Disease. We do hope some of this research will produce a cure.</p> <p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment..</p>
31036		5/20/2009 3:21:00 PM	<p>I fully support the Human Stem Cell Guidelines as issued, specifically the following:</p> <p>These draft Guidelines would allow funding for research using only those human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose.</p> <p>I believe that using those embryos for research rather than destroying them is a sensible and ethical choice. Thank you for your consideration of my comments.</p>
31037		5/20/2009 3:21:05 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
31038	Redacted	5/20/2009 3:22:00 PM	<p>I support the position of the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine to improve the new federal stem cell funding guidelines. My family is afflicted with Huntington's Disease. We do hope some of this research will produce a cure.</p> <p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment..</p>
31039		5/20/2009 3:22:13 PM	<p>For many Americans with a personal connection to type 1 diabetes, the Administration's expansion of the federal policy on embryonic stem cell research has renewed our hope for a cure. I am writing today to support the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) draft guidelines and suggest a change to ensure promising, ethically conducted research currently underway will be eligible for federal funding in the future.</p> <p>The Administration's Executive Order on stem cell research restored scientific decision-making to its rightful place at the NIH. In these guidelines, the NIH has demonstrated its capacity to formulate a research framework that will unleash the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. I would encourage the NIH, however, to grandfather into this policy stem cell lines that have received federal funding, as well as existing lines that were derived in an ethically-responsible manner according to the best practices at the time. Research on these stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding so that scientists can maximize the scientific advancements already achieved through research on these lines.</p> <p>Research should be vigorously pursued on all promising stem cell sources that could potentially lead to a cure for type 1 diabetes. While embryonic stem cell research is still in its early stages, this research has already yielded impressive results in our continuing effort to find a cure for type 1 diabetes. Recent research suggests that embryonic stem cells can be differentiated to produce the insulin-producing beta cells that could reverse the course of type 1 diabetes.</p> <p>We do not yet know which stem cell sources may ultimately lead to a cure or be the most clinically useful or practical for patients with type 1 diabetes. It is clear, however, that the more knowledge we gain about embryonic stem cells, the better we can assess the full therapeutic potential of all stem cell sources. These draft guidelines allowing federal funding for embryonic stem cell research using excess embryos from fertility clinics will ensure that this research matures and its potential is more fully realized. I commend the NIH for allowing this important research to expand in a scientifically and ethically appropriate manner.</p>

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31040		5/20/2009 3:22:20 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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31041		5/20/2009 3:22:30 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for</p>
31042		5/20/2009 3:22:36 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>

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31043		5/20/2009 3:22:40 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p> <p>On a personal note, as a parent of a Type I diabetic I am appreciative of all that is being done on stem cell research.</p>
31044		5/20/2009 3:22:42 PM	I support the CIRM guidelines
31045		5/20/2009 3:22:56 PM	We strongly disagree with President Obama's push to grant more funding toward embryonic stem cell research. Human life is sacred, and so far using embryonic stem cells has not produced any positive results. Adult stem cells, however, are becoming increasingly effective in the battle against disease.
31046		5/20/2009 3:23:04 PM	Any federal dollar used for embryonic stem cell experimentation is a dollar not used for adult stem cells. This will delay adult stem cell treatments and cures. This new policy puts the health of Americans in danger. We need to put the patients first, and put federal funds toward the real treatments and real promise of adult stem cells.

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
31047		5/20/2009 3:24:33 PM	<p>I am against the killing of human embryos for any reason. I should not have to fund anything I oppose this much as a taxpayer. This goes against God's Word. Our country must stop disobeying God Almighty. He says "Choose life", and is very strong in His punishment of those who harm the innocence of young life.</p> <p>This funding could divert money from research that does not use human embryo in its efforts to help find cures. Would this not encourage even more embryo destruction? It is my current understanding that harvesting cells from my own adult DNA is more likely to help me than from any other source.</p> <p>This would not discourage research on cloning, and other human and/or animal experimentation that I would also find appalling. I am opposed to any and all experimentation that has any part in the destruction of humans of any age!</p>
31048		5/20/2009 3:24:51 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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31049	Redacted	5/20/2009 3:24:51 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
31050		5/20/2009 3:25:31 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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31051		5/20/2009 3:25:32 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
31052		5/20/2009 3:25:34 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

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31053		5/20/2009 3:25:44 PM	<p>No Brainer...</p> <p>Guidelines basically allow In Vitro doctors to create more embryos than needed (using my tax money)...forces me to pay for human embryo research (using my tax money)...from these regulations and always more interpretations of same, will spring more; this experimentation is a pandora box...using my tax money.</p> <p>I believe that the current successes of adult and self retrieval of stem cells is the avenue (also morally) to receive intensified federal money.</p>
31054		5/20/2009 3:26:01 PM	<p>There are no successful results from using embryonic stem cells and there are many verified results with improved health for study and treatments based on Adult Stem cell research.</p> <p>The public knows that ESC research is been proved all but useless so one can only deduct that those who developed and/or approve of this measure just wanna kill more babies.</p> <p>All stem cell research and guidelines should be concerning Adult Stem cell research and embyonic stem cell research should be banded because it's inhuman.</p>
31055		5/20/2009 3:26:02 PM	<p>The only successful treatments and cures come from adult stem cells, taken from bone marrow, umbilical cord blood, fat tissue, and other body tissues. Thousands of patients have had their health improved and their lives saved with adult stem cells. Dozens of diseases and injuries including cancer, juvenile diabetes, heart disease, spinal cord injury, multiple sclerosis, and Parkinson's disease have already been treated using adult stem cells, and more treatments are being developed.</p> <p>The new NIH guidelines are poor science and poor health care policy, and would divert dollars away from real treatments. Any federal dollar used for embryonic stem cell experimentation is a dollar not used for adult stem cells. This will delay adult stem cell treatments and cures. This new policy puts the health of Americans in danger. We need to put the patients first, and put federal funds toward the real treatments and real promise of adult stem cells.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
31056		5/20/2009 3:26:07 PM	<p>Suggested comments (copy and paste into Comment section of NIH comment form and edit as appropriate for you): Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes. I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule. Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research. I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>
31057		5/20/2009 3:26:28 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions. This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes. I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards. As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule. Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research. I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes. Thank you for giving me hope to see the cure within my lifetime.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
31058		5/20/2009 3:27:11 PM	<p>The National Institutes of Health should rescind its guidelines proposing to use federal funds for stem cell research that requires destroying live human embryos. It is especially troubling that some supporters of this research are urging the NIH to endorse an even broader policy, encouraging the deliberate use of in vitro fertilization or cloning to produce human embryos for stem cell research. Such creation of new life solely to destroy it would mark the final reduction of human beings to mere objects or commodities.</p> <p>My tax dollars should not be used to promote destructive embryonic stem cell research or any form of human cloning. Instead support should be directed to adult stem cell research, which is ethically sound, harms no one, and is already helping suffering patients with dozens of conditions.</p>
31059		5/20/2009 3:27:21 PM	<p>Stem cell research holds much promise in the search for a cure and better treatments for the nearly 24 million American adults and children with diabetes, as well as those with many other serious medical conditions.</p> <p>This research will allow scientists an opportunity to better explore how to control and direct stem cells so they can grow insulin-producing beta cells found in the pancreas. Creating new beta cells could mean a cure for type 1 diabetes and could provide a powerful tool for controlling type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>I strongly support the draft guidelines on embryonic stem cell research. They demonstrate the ability of NIH to create a research framework that will allow for the potential of embryonic stem cell research while maintaining the highest safety and ethical standards.</p> <p>As this process moves forward, however, I hope that NIH will consider adapting the guidelines to ensure they include funding not only new stem cell lines, but current stem cell lines that have been developed using prevailing ethical practices. Research on these current stem cell lines should be eligible for federal funding as part of the final rule.</p> <p>Given the enormous promise of stem cells for diseases such as diabetes, it is important to allow federal funding for all forms of stem cell research, including research on embryonic stem cells, and that NIH continue to adapt as our scientists learn more about the promise of stem cell research.</p> <p>I commend NIH for taking this important action to support research that provides the potential for new treatments, and ultimately a cure, for diabetes.</p>

ID	Status	Date_Stamp	Comments
31060	Redacted	5/20/2009 3:27:37 PM	<p>SUMMARY: The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is requesting public comment on draft guidelines entitled ``National Institutes of Health Guidelines for Human Stem Cell Research" (Guidelines).</p> <p>The purpose of these draft Guidelines is to implement Executive Order 13505, issued on March 9, 2009, as it pertains to extramural NIH-funded research, to establish policy and procedures under which NIH will fund research in this area, and to help ensure that NIH-funded research in this area is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. Internal NIH procedures, consistent with Executive Order 13505 and these Guidelines, will govern the conduct of intramural NIH research involving human stem cells.</p> <p>These draft Guidelines would allow funding for research using human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose. Funding will continue to be allowed for human stem cell research using adult stem cells and induced pluripotent stem cells. Specifically, these Guidelines describe the conditions and informed consent procedures that would have been required during the derivation of human embryonic stem cells for research using these cells to be funded by the NIH. NIH funding for research using human embryonic stem cells derived from other sources, including somatic cell nuclear transfer, parthenogenesis, and/or IVF embryos created for research purposes, is not allowed under these Guidelines.</p> <p>NIH funding of the derivation of stem cells from human embryos is prohibited by the annual appropriations ban on funding of human embryo research (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2009, Pub. L. 110-161, 3/11/09), otherwise known as the Dickey-Wicker Amendment.</p> <p>According to these Guidelines, there are some uses of human embryonic stem cells and human induced pluripotent stem cells that, although those cells may come from allowable sources, are nevertheless ineligible for NIH funding.</p> <p>For questions regarding ongoing NIH-funded research involving human embryonic stem cells, as well as pending applications and those submitted prior to the issuance of Final Guidelines, see the NIH Guide http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-09-085.html.</p> <p>DATES: Written comments must be received by NIH on or before May 26, 2009.</p> <p>ADDRESSES: The NIH welcomes public comment on the draft Guidelines set forth below. Comments may be entered at: http://nihoerextra.nih.gov/stem_cells/add.htm. Comments may also be mailed to: NIH Stem Cell Guidelines, MSC 7997, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20892-7997. Comments will be made publicly available, including any</p>

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31060		5/20/2009 3:27:37 PM	<p>personally identifiable or confidential business information they contain.</p> <p>SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 9, 2009, President Barack H. Obama issued Executive Order 13505: Removing Barriers to Responsible Scientific Research Involving Human Stem Cells. The Executive Order states that the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Director of NIH, may support and conduct responsible, scientifically worthy human stem cell research, including human embryonic stem cell research, to the extent permitted by law.</p> <p>The purpose of these draft Guidelines is to implement Executive Order 13505, issued on March 9, 2009, as it pertains to extramural NIH-funded research, to establish policy and procedures under which NIH will fund research in this area, and to help ensure that NIH-funded research in this area is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. Internal NIH procedures, consistent with Executive Order 13505 and these Guidelines, will govern the conduct of intramural NIH research involving human stem cells.</p> <p>Long-standing Department of Health and Human Services regulations for Protection of Human Subjects, 45 CFR part 46, establish safeguards for individuals who are the sources of many human tissues used in research, including non-embryonic human adult stem cells and human induced pluripotent stem cells. When research involving human adult stem cells or induced pluripotent stem cells constitutes human subject research, Institutional Review Board review may be required and informed consent may need to be obtained per the requirements detailed in 45 CFR part 46. Applicants should consult http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/humansubjects/guidance/45cfr46.htm.</p> <p>As described in these draft Guidelines, human embryonic stem cells are cells that are derived from human embryos, are capable of dividing without differentiating for a prolonged period in culture, and are known to develop into cells and tissues of the three primary germ layers. Although human embryonic stem cells are derived from embryos, such stem cells are not themselves human embryos.</p> <p>Studies of human embryonic stem cells may yield information about the complex events that occur during human development. Some of the most serious medical conditions, such as cancer and birth defects, are due to abnormal cell division and differentiation. A better understanding of the genetic and molecular controls of these processes could provide information about how such diseases arise and suggest new strategies for therapy. Human embryonic stem cells may also be used to test new drugs. For example, new medications could be tested for safety on differentiated somatic cells generated from human embryonic stem cells.</p>

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31060		5/20/2009 3:27:37 PM	<p>Perhaps the most important potential use of human embryonic stem cells is the generation of cells and tissues that could be used for cell-based therapies. Today, donated tissues and organs are often used to replace ailing or destroyed tissue, but the need for transplantable tissues and organs far outweighs the available supply. Stem cells, directed to differentiate into specific cell types, offer the possibility of a renewable source of replacement cells and tissues to treat diseases and conditions, including Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal cord injury, burns, heart disease, diabetes, and arthritis.</p> <p>[[Page 18579]]</p> <p>NIH currently funds ongoing research involving human embryonic stem cells as detailed under prior Presidential policy. Under that policy, Federal funds have been used for research on human embryonic stem cells where the derivation process was initiated prior to 9 p.m. EDT August 9, 2001, the embryo was created for reproductive purposes, the embryo was no longer needed for these purposes, informed consent was obtained for the donation of the embryo, and no financial inducements were provided for donation of the embryo.</p> <p>These draft Guidelines would allow funding for research using only those human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose. Funding will continue to be allowed for human stem cell research using adult stem cells and induced pluripotent stem cells. Specifically, these Guidelines describe the conditions and informed consent procedures that would have been required during the derivation of human embryonic stem cells for research using these cells to be funded by the NIH. NIH funding for research using human embryonic stem cells derived from other sources, including somatic cell nuclear transfer, parthenogenesis, and/or IVF embryos created for research purposes, is not allowed under these Guidelines.</p> <p>Please note that, for NIH funded research using the permitted human embryonic stem cells, the requirements of the Department's protection of human subjects regulations, 45 CFR part 46, may or may not apply, depending on the nature of the research. For further information, see Human Embryonic Stem Cells, Germ Cells and Cell Derived Test Articles: OHRP Guidance for Investigators and Institutional Review Boards.</p> <p>NIH funding of the derivation of stem cells from human embryos is prohibited by the annual appropriations ban on funding of human embryo research (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2009, Pub. L. 110-161, 3/11/09), otherwise known as the Dickey-Wicker Amendment.</p> <p>According to these Guidelines, there are some uses of human embryonic stem cells that, although those cells may come from allowable</p>