EXHIBIT B, VOL. 1
Cerebral Palsy Stem Cell therapy

Cerebral palsy patient, 11, shows huge improvement after the treatment. She has been severely physically disabled since birth. She could neither walk or talk and it seemed that was how it would always be. In October she had stem cell treatment in California. Since returning home she has shown huge improvement, even speaking her first words.
We can reverse Autism symptoms

Is my loved one a candidate?
If your loved one struggles with Autism, you know how tough day-to-day life can be. You understand the frustration that comes with the condition, particularly when planning activities or making decisions on education.

Know More

https://www.stemcell.life/
“We give YOU HELP and HOPE where YOU and others have given up”

Can Stem Cell Therapy really help patients with AMD?
Yes it can. Macular Degeneration is damage to the macula and a subsequent loss of central vision.
There are two types – wet and dry and both of which benefit from Stem Cell Therapy. The wet is due to abnormal blood vessel growth.
The dry has yellow deposits (drusen) due to cholesterol. The Stem Cells make NEW macular blood vessels which either clean up the deposits (in dry) or increase circulation making normal blood vessels (in wet).
Stem Cell Treatments have been shown to improve sight in patients with macular degeneration.
These procedures help patients who don’t respond to typical drug treatment. These patients often have better results if stem cell therapy is begun early.

There is light at the end of the tunnel

Regenerative Medical Group offers patients access to Macular degeneration stem cell therapy using amniotic Stem Cells.
These Macular Degeneration Stem Cell Treatments have been shown to improve sight in patients with Macular degeneration. These procedures help patients who don’t respond to typical drug treatment. These patients often have better results if stem cell therapy is begun early in the illness.
Since we have hundreds of patient with successful results we have been able to identify patterns of where stem cells make NEW cells. This is one of our advantages in helping you!

Be a Miracle Today!
What is Macular Degeneration?
If you’re here, you’ve probably just been diagnosed, or suspect you have Macular Degeneration, or someone you care about has just been diagnosed or suspects they have the disease. This entire site is dedicated to information regarding Macular Degeneration, but this page will give you a quick general overview to get you oriented.

Macular Degeneration

Macular Degeneration is the leading cause of vision loss, affecting more than 10 million Americans—more than cataracts and glaucoma combined.

At present, Macular Degeneration is considered an incurable eye disease.

Macular Degeneration is caused by the deterioration of the central portion of the retina, the inside back layer of the eye that records the images we see and sends them via the optic nerve from the eye to the brain. The retina’s central portion, known as the macula, is responsible for focusing central vision in the eye, and it controls our ability to read, drive a car, recognize faces or colors, and see objects in fine detail.

One can compare the human eye to a camera. The macula is the central and most sensitive area of the so-called film. When it is working properly, the macula collects highly detailed images at the center of the field of vision and sends them up the optic nerve to the brain, which interprets them as sight. When the cells of the macula deteriorate, images are not received correctly. In early stages, macular degeneration does not affect vision. Later, if the disease progresses, people experience wavy or blurred vision, and, if the condition continues to worsen, central vision may be completely lost. People with very advanced macular degeneration are considered legally blind. Even so, because the rest of the retina is still working, they retain their peripheral vision, which is not as clear as central vision.

Types of Macular Degeneration

There are two basic types of Macular Degeneration: “dry” and “wet.”
Approximately 85% to 90% of the cases of Macular Degeneration are the “dry” (atrophic) type, while 10-15% are the “wet” (exudative) type.

Stargardt disease is a form of macular degeneration found in young people, caused by a recessive gene.
Stages of Macular Degeneration

There are three stages of Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD).

- Early AMD: Most people do not experience vision loss in the early stage of AMD, which is why regular eye exams are important, particularly if you have more than one risk factor (see below). Early AMD is diagnosed by the presence of medium-sized drusen (yellow deposits beneath the retina).
- Intermediate AMD: At this stage, there may be some vision loss, but there still may not be noticeable symptoms. A comprehensive eye exam with specific tests will look for larger drusen and/or pigment changes in the retina.
- Late AMD: At this stage, vision loss has become noticeable.

Causes of AMD

The specific factors that cause macular degeneration are not conclusively known, and research into this little understood disease is limited by insufficient funding. At this point, what is known about age-related Macular Degeneration is that the causes are complex, but include both heredity and environment. Scientists are working to understand what causes the cells of the macula to deteriorate, seeking a macular degeneration treatment breakthrough.

They know the causes are not the same for Age-related Macular Degeneration as they are for Stargardt disease. Stargardt disease has a specific genetic cause in most cases, whereas AMD involves both genetic and environmental factors. Dr. Carl Kupfer, the former Director of the National Eye Institute, National Institutes of Health, has stated that Macular Degeneration will soon take on aspects of an epidemic as the Baby Boomers' age: "As the "baby boom" generation ages, and in the absence of further prevention and treatment advances, the prevalence of AMD is estimated to reach epidemic proportions of 6.3 million Americans by the year 2030." AMD supports research on age-related macular degeneration symptoms, causes, and treatment.

Risk Factors

The biggest risk factor for Macular Degeneration is age. Your risk increases as you age, and the disease is most likely to occur in those 55 and older. Other risk factors include:

- Genetics: People with a family history of AMD are at a higher risk.
- Race: Caucasians are more likely to develop the disease than African-Americans or Hispanics/Latinos.
- Smoking: Smoking doubles the risk of AMD.

What are some of the Macular Degeneration complications that can be improved through stem cell therapy?

Patients who receive stem cell therapy through RMG have not required additional eye injections and report improvements in multiple aspects of the disease.

After amniotic stem cells, most of patients experience:

- Decreased need for brighter light when doing close work or reading
- Less blurriness of printed words
- Less difficulty recognizing faces
- Corrected crooked central vision
- Decreased blurred dark or white spot in the center of the field of vision
- Improved hazziness of your central or overall vision
- Decreased difficulty adapting to low levels of light, such as when entering a dimly lighted room
- Minimized hallucinations of people or geometric shapes (experienced in advanced cases)
See If You Qualify for RMG Stem Cell Therapy (Patient enrollment is limited)

To determine if you, or your loved one, may qualify for RMG Stem Cell Therapy, it is necessary to ask some medical questions. Please be assured that all information you provide will only be used to determine eligibility for this treatment opportunity.

If your answers show that you or your loved one may be a candidate for this treatment, your information will be forwarded to our medical team so they can contact you.

**Can Stem Cell therapy help patients with chronic kidney disease?**

**Yes it can.** Stem Cells can make new cells that replace damaged cells and reverse chronic kidney disease symptoms. RMG offers patients access to chronic kidney disease Stem Cell therapy using amniotic Stem Cells. These Stem Cell treatments improve complications in patients with chronic kidney disease. These procedures help patients who don't respond to typical drug treatments, want to reduce their reliance on medication, or are looking to try Stem Cell therapy before starting a lifelong drug treatment.

**How do Stem Cells work in patients with chronic kidney disease?**

Chronic kidney disease (CKD), also termed chronic renal disease, is a condition in which your kidneys are damaged and unable to filter blood as well as healthy kidneys can. As a result, wastes from the blood remain in the body and may lead to other health problems. It is estimated by the Center of Disease Control that more than 10% of adults in the United States – more than 20 million people – may have CKD. As kidney disease progressively worsens, wastes in the blood can build to high levels and make you feel very sick. Complications develop slowly over a long period of time, and can include high blood pressure, weak bones, anemia, nerve damage, and poor nutritional health. Kidney disease also increases risk of having heart and blood vessel disease. CKD may be caused by diabetes, high blood pressure and other disorders. As CKD progresses, they are categorized as stages listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stages of Chronic Kidney Disease of all Types</th>
<th>Stages</th>
<th>Qualitative Description</th>
<th>Renal Function (mL/min/1.73 m²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kidney damage-normal GFR</td>
<td>&gt;90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kidney damage-mild GFR</td>
<td>60-89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Moderate GFR</td>
<td>30-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Severe GFR</td>
<td>15-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>End-stage renal disease</td>
<td>&lt;15 (or dialysis)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*GFR = glomerular filtration rate* is a test to see how well the kidneys are working, by estimating how much blood passes through the glomeruli each minute. Glomeruli are tiny pores in the kidneys that filter waste, from the blood. Once GFR falls, it can be a sign of problems.
Stem Cells improve kidney function, make new blood vessels in the kidney and improve our body's immune system to optimize the defense of the kidneys from diseases. The increase in circulation from new vessels creates more filtering and better kidney function that decreases waste inside our bodies. Stem cells have been shown to help avoid and reduce dialysis. This allows patients to work and continue as productive citizens. This also allows family members and friends more free time because patients regain independence.

The financial benefits of eliminating dialysis and its consequences greatly outweigh the costs of stem cells. The long-term expense of dialysis is replaced by a short protocol of stem cells, which in all likelihood will eventually be a covered benefit of some insurance plans.

Patient Testimonials:

You can avoid dialysis!

Is a lovely lady who suffered from Chronic Kidney Disease for six years. She was around stage 4 of her Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD).

Watch this short video where [name] will tell you her story. We're so happy for her! Bless you [name].

Patients who receive stem cell therapy through RMG report improvements in multiple aspects of depression related complications, such as:

- Fatigue
- Fluid retention, swelling of extremities
- Shortness of breath
- Urination changes
- Kidney pain felt in the lower back
- Sleep problems
- Numbness or tingling in the toes or fingers
- Poor appetite
- Trouble concentrating
- Puffiness around your eyes, especially in the morning
- Muscle cramping at night
- Dry, itchy skin

Regenerative Medical Group

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