Hope for diabetics



news. Jamie Langbein (left), 5, of E ookeville, Md., has lifeining Type 1 diabetes and has her Lingers pricked 10 times a check blood sugar. Her family was excited to hear that stem meday might become insulin-procucing pancreatic cells.

rtion groups

em disturbed and con-

ind their positions diffisquare with the fundail principle that human precious and ought to be rved," Kenneth L. Conpresident of the Family Council, said of ion foes who praised the dent's decision.

had been who ting on Bush to hold the against federal financing uch research, suggested the stance of some groups sed to abortions might be en more by loyalty to Bush by their principles. "If a ident Al Gore had come with this position," he said,

"I am left to wonder whether or not their reaction would hav : been entirely different."

I ush seems aware of the spli within his core constituenc / and eager to try to heal it. In article Sunday on The Ner, York Times op-cd page, Bu: h underscores his own devot on to anti-abortion principle; - those same principles that his critics on the right ac use his stem-cell decision of violating. "We do not end some lives for the medical be refit of others," he writes. "For me, this is a matter of ecaviction: a belief that life, in luding early life, is biologically human, genetically dis-

Stem cells: help fight Crohn's, lupus, MS

By DEBRA SHERMAN REUTERS

- Adult stem CHICAGO cells extracted from the blood of two patients with Crohn's disease have been used to retheir faulty immune systems, the latest success with a technique being tested at several hospitals.

While scientists think stem cells collected from embryos offer the most potential in research on a variety of illnesses - for which President Bush has proposed allowing limited federal funding - doctors are already using adult stem cells to counteract autoimmune diseases such as Crohn's, multiple sclerosis and lupus.

Northwestern at Doctors. Memorial Hospital in Chicago said that a 22-year-old female Crohn's patient, whose white blood cells were attacking her digestive system, was doing well" phenomenally months after the procedure.

Doctors were so pleased with her progress that they performed the procedure on a second Crohn's patient, a 16-yearold boy, last week.

Crohn's disease, a chronic inflammatory disease that can affect any part of the gastrointestinal tract, afflicts about 50,000 Americans and is most common in adolescents and young adults.

Immunologist Richard Burt Northwestern, who performed the procedure on the Crohn's patients, said early re-

sults were very encouraging.
"This is a patient who had bloody, watery diarrhea about 10 times a day for nine years, with a lot of abdominal pain Since the procedure, she has had no diarrhea, is eating and is in no pain," Burt said of the firs patient.