

# Body Parts Unethically Harvested At This UCSF Training Hospital

1. Healthy children from healthy parents are aborted at Zuckerberg SF General Hospital up to the 24th week of pregnancy (6 months).



2. UCSF is against the use of feticidal injections, which other institutions use to "induce fetal demise" after the 20th week. This means fetuses are disarticulated while still alive in utero, or often die before delivery from the trauma of a Labor Induction abortion.



intranet.bixbycenter.ucsf.edu/about/news\_archive.html

08/10/07

**Philip Darney, MD, MSc, interviewed by *The Boston Globe* about injection use to ensure fetal demise in late-term abortions**

San Francisco General Hospital does not use digoxin or potassium chloride injections to ensure fetal demise in late-term abortions because, "We do not believe that our patients should take a risk for which the only clear benefit is a legal one to the physician," wrote Dr. Philip Darney, San Francisco General Hospital's Chief of Obstetrics & Gynecology, in an e-mailed response to the reporter's inquiry. "Shots assist in aborting fetuses" (Goldberg, 8/10/07) focused on doctors' reactions to the U.S. Supreme Court's April decision to uphold the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act. The Act imposes the possibility of a two-year prison sentence for abortions in which the fetus is partially delivered while alive.

3. In tight coordination with the abortion facility, staff from UCSF research labs wait for abortions to be completed in order to collect skin, lungs, genitals, and other specimens for experiments.



## EXPERIMENTAL MODEL AND SUBJECT DETAILS

Human fetal salivary glands were harvested from post-mortem fetuses obtained from elective legal abortions with the written informed consent of the patients undergoing the procedure and the approval of the Institutional Review Board at the University of California San Francisco (IRB# 10-00768). Specimens were donated anonymously at San Francisco General Hospital. Adult human salivary gland biopsies (Table S1) were collected via the UCSF Biospecimen Resources Program (BIOS) under the institutional review

transcriptome trends we are reporting. Human fetal salivary glands were harvested from post-mortem fetuses between 22 and 24 weeks of gestation with the approval of the Institutional Review Board at the University of California San Francisco (IRB# 10-00768). Tissue was identified by location and glandular appearance. Sex was confirmed through analysis of transcript levels of male-specific genes, namely, *UTY* and *KDM5D* (Staedtler et al., 2013).

4.

The consent form for collecting aborted remains, which only describes children or specimens as "pregnancy tissue," is given to parents prior to their appointments — influencing whether they will follow through with their decision.

1-C80001T

SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL AND TRAUMA CENTER

Consent For Tissue Donation  
SG/Women's Options Center

NAME  
DOB  
MRN  
PCP

Patient ID/ Addressograph

San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center is a research hospital. This means that all patients receiving care here are asked if they want to be a donor of blood and/or tissue, depending on the care they are receiving.

Research with pregnancy tissue has been used to help people with diseases such as cancer, HIV, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases, and diseases that women get when they are pregnant, such as preeclampsia and gestational diabetes.

It is important to us that your preferences and beliefs are respected.

If you are willing to donate pregnancy tissue, the following statements apply:

- I already have completed my consent form for the abortion.
- Tissue will be collected anonymously, which means my name will not be used.
- My decision about tissue donation will not affect how or when my abortion is done.
- Regardless of what I decide, the doctor will complete my abortion in the usual way.
- The doctor will not benefit in any way from my decision.

5.

UCSF researchers write study designs to include an ongoing supply of aborted body parts instead of other specimens that are ethical alternatives. This institution is choosing to rely on the deaths and conscious torture of children in utero.



Obtained through the California  
Public Records Act (PRA #020-107)

6.

Although labor induction abortions are known to have a high risk of live births late in pregnancy (50%), UCSF has no protocol on the books on providing medical care in those scenarios. When interviewed by Politifact, a UCSF representative said that they have never had a live birth — which is a statistical impossibility.



*There is a strong case that criminal activity is taking place behind closed doors.  
Help raise the call for an investigation and for UCSF to replace  
aborted organ harvesting with ethical research.*



Learn more at [prolifesf.com/ucsf](http://prolifesf.com/ucsf)  
or [prolifesf.com/harvestingjustice](http://prolifesf.com/harvestingjustice)