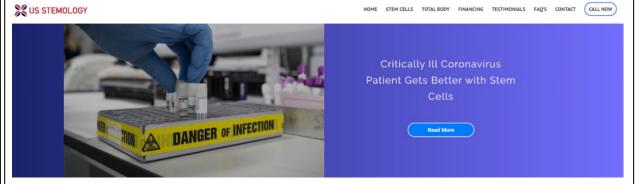
information and belief:

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I. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 From their Seattle clinic, Defendants US Stemology and Tami Meraglia, M.D. marketed unproven stem cell treatments for COVID-19 infection, diabetes, lupus, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, and a host of other serious medical conditions. Marketed under the names US Stemology and Seattle Stem Cell Center, Defendants' clinic offered patients essentially the same stem cell procedure as a cure-all for all of these conditions. Defendants marketed this cure without any reasonable substantiation for its effectiveness, in violation of Washington's Consumer Protection Act.
- 1.2 During the early stages of the global COVID-19 pandemic, when many Washingtonians were fearful and searching for answers, Defendants capitalized on that fear by advertising stem cell treatments to prevent or treat COVID-19 infection based on anecdotal information from a few news articles. For instance, during early 2020, Defendants' websites featured a prominent banner informing consumers, "Critically Ill Coronavirus Patient Gets Better with Stem Cells," under an icon encouraging consumers to "CALL NOW."



https://ustemology.com (last visited Apr. 30, 2020).

1.3 This statement regarding the ability to treat COVID-19 with stem cell procedures, in concert with the invitation to call now, gave consumers the net impression that Defendants were offering stem cell procedures at their clinic to treat COVID-19. At the time Defendants advertised stem cell procedures to treat COVID-19, Defendants lacked any competent and

reliable scientific evidence to support the effectiveness of those procedures. Nor did any such evidence exist.

- 1.4 Defendants' incautious response to the global pandemic is demonstrative of their recklessness in marketing stem cell treatments for serious cardiopulmonary, neurological, and autoimmune diseases to consumers. Since at least 2018, Defendants have charged over one hundred patients over \$740,000 to administer stem cell treatments for which Defendants lacked any competent and reliable scientific evidence regarding efficacy.
- 1.5 While charging patients thousands of dollars for unproven stem cell treatments, Defendants also led these patients to believe that they were participating in legitimate clinical trials. However, Defendants failed to follow basic principles of human clinical research, such as the use of a control group or a standard course of treatment across study participants, and the individuals purportedly independently reviewing the research were the researchers themselves, causing an irreconcilable conflict of interest.
- 1.6 Defendants' misleading and unsubstantiated claims regarding the ability of stem cell procedures to treat a wide range of serious medical conditions had the capacity to deceive and cause significant injury to a substantial number of consumers in Washington and nationwide.
- 1.7 As a result of their repeated violations of the CPA, Defendants are liable for civil penalties, injunctive relief, restitution, and other appropriate relief, as set forth below.

II. PARTIES

- 2.1 The Plaintiff is the Attorney General on behalf of the State of Washington. The Attorney General is authorized to commence this action pursuant to RCW 19.86.080 and RCW19.86.140. The Washington State Attorney General's Office created the Consumer Protection Division to detect, investigate, and prosecute any act prohibited or declared to be unlawful under the Washington Consumer Protection Act.
- 2.2 Defendant US Stemology, LLC ("US Stemology"), is a Washington limited liability company with its principal place of business located at 311 West Republican Street, Seattle,

regenerate cells," and in the future, "could *possibly* be used to treat many medical conditions and diseases." Currently, however, these treatments remain unproven.

- 4.2 The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulates stem cell products in the United States.³ With limited exceptions, the FDA requires new stem cell products or therapies to go through a review process by submitting an Investigational New Drug Application (IND) and obtaining the FDA's approval for clinical trials to proceed.⁴ The only stem-cell products currently approved by the FDA are blood-forming cells (hematopoietic progenitor cells) derived from cord blood, for limited uses relating to disorders of the body systems involved in the production of blood.⁵ The FDA warns consumers that stem cell treatments which are neither FDA-approved nor in clinical trials under an IND pose serious safety risks, even where the treatments use a patient's own stem cells.⁶ For this reason, RCW 18.130.420 requires Washington providers of stem cell therapies to give written notice to patients if they perform treatments not approved by the FDA or subject to an IND.⁷
- 4.3 However, in recent years, stem cell clinics like Defendant US Stemology have proliferated throughout the country, advertising stem cell treatments outside the FDA's approval process as a cure-all for a myriad of medical conditions. Defendants made such representations to consumers despite the fact that no adequate scientific substantiation exists to support the effectiveness of these treatments.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Id.

 $^{^3}$ Id.

⁴ *Id*.

⁵ *Id*.

⁶ *Id*.

⁷ RCW 18.130.420 also exempts clinical trials under the auspices of "the foundation for the accreditation of cellular therapy, the national institutes of health blood and marrow transplant clinical trials network, or AABB [Association for the Advancement of Blood & Biotherapies]." RCW 18.130.420(5)(b).

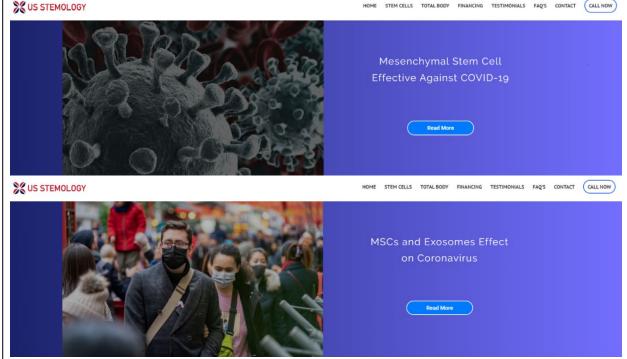
4.4 Starting in at least 2018, Defendants promoted and performed stem cell treatments using adipose-derived mesenchymal stromal cells (AD-MSCs),⁸ which are cells harvested from a patient's own fat tissue in a procedure similar to liposuction. Typically, Defendants' AD-MSC treatments for cardiopulmonary, neurological, and autoimmune diseases consisted of manufacturing a product referred to as Stromal Vascular Fraction (SVF) from the patient's AD-MSCs and injecting the SVF into the patient intravenously or via soft tissue.

- 4.5 Defendants also promoted and performed stem cell treatments using lab-manufactured stem cell products known as exosomes and cord cells. Defendants purchased the exosome products, isolated from neonatal mesenchymal stromal cells, from Kimera Labs in Miramar, Florida. Defendants purchased the cord cell products, derived from umbilical cord blood, from FIOR Bioscience in Sandy, Utah. Defendants then injected these exosome and cord cell products into patients intravenously, either in conjunction with AD-MSC treatments or as standalone treatments.
- 4.6 Defendants' website seattlestemcellcenter.net and Facebook page referred to their stem cell treatments as part of a "US Based Clinical Trial" and claimed that this purported research was being conducted under the oversight of an Institutional Review Board (IRB). However, Defendants did not submit an IND application or obtain the FDA's approval to perform their unproven treatments on patients.
- 4.7 Defendants charged patients \$8,900 for a single AD-MSC treatment, or \$13,500 for a "package" of three AD-MSC treatments. Defendants charged patients \$5,000 for standalone exosome or cord cell treatments and charged patients \$2,200 to add an exosome or cord cell treatment to their AD-MSC treatment.

⁸ The terms "mesenchymal stromal cells" and "mesenchymal stem cells" refer to the same cell type and are often used interchangeably.

B. Defendants' Deceptive Claims Regarding the Prevention or Treatment of COVID-19 Infection with Stem Cell Procedures.

4.8 During at least three months in early 2020, in the early stages of the global COVID-19 pandemic, Defendants' websites usstemology.com and seattlestemcellcenter.net featured prominent banners that rotated between the following three statements concerning the ability of stem cell procedures to treat COVID-19 infections: (1) "Critically Ill Coronavirus Patient Gets Better with Stem Cells," (2) "Mesenchymal Stem Cell Effective Against COVID-19;" and (3) "MSCs and Exosomes Effect on Coronavirus." These banners appeared directly under a "CALL NOW" icon.



https://ustemology.com (last visited Apr. 30, 2020)

4.9 These statements regarding the ability to treat COVID-19 with stem cell procedures gave consumers the net impression that Defendants were offering stem cell procedures to patients at their clinic to prevent or treat COVID-19.

4.10 During the same time period, usstemology.com featured a pop-up advertisement which encouraged website visitors to download a "Free Coronavirus Survival THRIVING Guide" (Thriving Guide). The pop-up stated, "I want to share with you a few things that you may not have heard regarding the Coronavirus and ways to protect yourself and loved ones."

FREE Coronavirus Survival THRIVING Guide

I want to share with you a few things that you may have not heard regarding the Coronavirus and ways to protect yourself and loved ones.

Your Name *	Your Email *	Phone Number
Name	Email	Phone
	Download No	w

https://ustemology.com (last visited Apr. 30, 2020)

4.11 The Thriving Guide itself lists "Stem Cell Therapy" as the first topic listed under the heading "Prevention and Protection," before listing Centers for Disease Control recommended preventative measures such as handwashing and wearing face masks. The Thriving Guide further states: "you can get a Stem Cell treatment in the summer or early fall as your personalized 'vaccine' against getting sick with COVID-19. The reason for this is because stem cell therapy treats the lungs first and has long term anti-inflammatory and immune modulating properties."

Prevention and Protection

Since COVID-19 can not enter our bodies without our help there is a lot we can do to protect ourselves.

Stem Cell Therapy: The FDA recently approved a study using Stem Cells from your own fat as a Preventative treatment against COVID-19. That means you can get a Stem Cell treatment in the summer or early fall as your personalized "vaccine" against getting sick with COVID-19. The reason for this is because stem cell therapy treats the lungs first and has long term anti-inflammatory and immune modulating properties

https://ustemology.com (last visited Apr. 30, 2020)

- 4.12 Defendants also promoted stem cell procedures for the prevention or treatment of COVID-19 directly to the recipients of their email marketing lists. On April 5, 2020, Defendant Meraglia sent an email blast to her marketing list with the subject heading, "Stem Cells and Coronavirus—what you need to know." The email stated, "Did you know that Stem Cells are being used to treat Covid-19 positive patients successfully around the world and are being investigated as a possible preventative measure?" and further stated, "And… we as members of the Cell Surgical Network, have received an IRB approval for this!"
- 4.13 Defendants' representations in the Thriving Guide and their email marketing communication regarding stem cell treatments to prevent COVID-19 infection gave consumers the net impression that Defendants' clinic was offering those treatments and that those treatments were effective.
- 4.14 During the course of the State's investigation, Defendants were unable to provide any adequate prior scientific substantiation to support their claims that COVID-19 could be prevented or treated with AD-MSC, exosome, or cord cell procedures. Nor did any adequate scientific substantiation exist to support those claims at the time they were made.



https://seattlestemcellcenter.net (last visited Apr. 23, 2020)

- 4.18 Both the ustemology.com and seattlestemcellcenter.net website homepages listed 21 cardiopulmonary, neurological, and autoimmune conditions under a heading stating "Conditions We Are Investigating," followed by invitations to "Call Now for a Free Consultation" (on seattlestemcellcenter.net) and to "Book a free consult NOW" (on usstemology.com).
- 4.19 Relevant to the State's Complaint, Defendants' websites promoted stem cell procedures to treat the following cardiopulmonary conditions: (1) asthma; (2) cardiomyopathy; (3) chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and other lung disease; (4) congestive heart failure; and (5) post myocardial infarction.
- 4.20 Relevant to the State's Complaint, Defendants' websites promoted stem cell procedures to treat the following neurological conditions: (1) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;

4.27 Medical treatment, which is intended to benefit the individual patient, is distinct from clinical research, which is intended to benefit future patients. ¹⁰ According to the FDA, medical treatment "[u]ses products and procedures accepted by the medical community as safe and effective," whereas clinical research "[t]ests products and procedures of unproven benefit to the patient." ¹¹

4.28 Defendants' repeated statements on their websites regarding "stem cell treatment" and "stem cell therapy," as well as the promise to customize treatment to meet individual needs, gave consumers the net impression that Defendants were offering stem cell procedures to treat the conditions listed on Defendants' websites and that those procedures are effective.

4.29 Relevant to the State's Complaint, Defendants' clinic actually performed stem cell procedures on patients to treat the following conditions: (1) asthma; (2) cardiomyopathy; (3) chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and other lung disease; (4) congestive heart failure; (5) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; (6) multiple sclerosis; (7) muscular dystrophy; (8) neuropathy; (9) Parkinson's; (10) spinal cord injury; (11) stroke; (12) traumatic brain injury; (13) diabetes; (14) Crohn's disease, (15) lupus; (16) myasthenia gravis; and (17) scleroderma. Defendants charged over one hundred patients in excess of \$700,000 in the aggregate for various stem cell procedures to treat these 17 conditions.

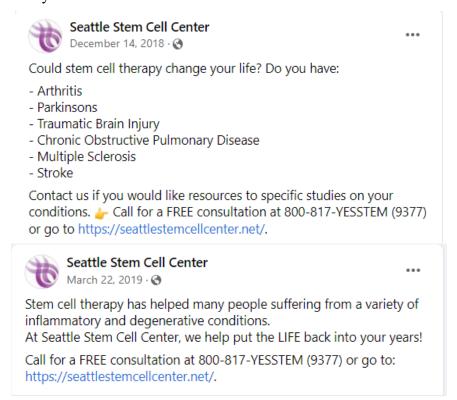
4.30 Defendants advertising of stem cell procedures for serious cardiopulmonary, neurological, and autoimmune conditions specifically targeted individuals or communities based on the presence of a sensory, mental, or physical disability by advertising stem cell procedures for chronic and sometimes incurable medical conditions. Such targeted advertising preyed on

¹⁰ "Clinical Research Versus Medical Treatment," https://www.fda.gov/patients/clinical-trials-what-patients-need-know/clinical-research-versus-medical-treatment (Mar. 22, 2018), attached hereto as Exhibit B.

¹¹ *Id*.

individuals with disabilities by giving them false hope as to Defendants' unsubstantiated stem cell procedures.

- 4.31 Defendants published posts to their Facebook page which stated, "STEM CELL THERAPY is an exciting potential therapeutic option for those who have reached the end of traditional medical options or who are wanting to explore using their own cells for treatment."
- 4.32 Defendants also targeted their Facebook posts toward individuals with specific chronic or incurable conditions, such as Parkinson's, multiple sclerosis, or degenerative conditions generally.



https://www.facebook.com/SeattleStemCellCenter/ (last visited January 10, 2022)

4.33 On information and belief, Defendants' deceptive representations about their stem cell procedures had an outsize impact on individuals or communities based on the presence of a sensory, mental, or physical disability, who were more likely to pursue stem cell treatments for chronic or incurable conditions.

https://www.facebook.com/SeattleStemCellCenter/ (last visited January 10, 2022)

4.36 FDA regulations require that human clinical trials be approved and monitored by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) to ensure protection of the rights and welfare of human research subjects. FDA regulations impose various restrictions on the membership of IRBs, including the requirement that "No IRB may have a member participate in the IRB's initial or continuing review of any project in which the member has a conflicting interest, except to provide information requested by the IRB." 21 C.F.R. § 56.107(e) ("IRB membership"). Customarily, IRBs are operated by universities and other large research institutions.

- 4.37 Defendants purport to be conducting human studies under the supervision of an IRB operated by the International Cell Surgical Society (ICSS), a tax-exempt organization located in Palm Desert, California. Relevant to the State's Complaint, the ICSS approved IRB proposals for the following categories: (1) "Clinical Efficacy of Autologous Stromal Vascular Fraction SVF for Acute COVID-19 Infection," (2) "Clinical Efficacy of Adipose Derived SVF for Cardiac Conditions," (3) "Clinical Efficacy of Adipose Derived SVF for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Asthma," (4) "Clinical Efficacy of Adipose Derived SVF for Degenerative Neurological Conditions," and (5) "Clinical Efficacy of Adipose Derived SVF for Autoimmune Conditions."
- 4.38 The primary researchers listed on all five of these ICSS-approved IRB proposals are Eliot B. Lander M.D. and Mark Berman M.D. Dr. Lander and Dr. Berman operate the California Stem Cell Treatment Center in Rancho Mirage, California. Neither Defendant Meraglia nor Defendant US Stemology are listed as investigators on these five IRB proposals.
- 4.39 Dr. Lander and Dr. Berman are also the founders of the Cell Surgical Network, a group of affiliated stem cell treatment providers across the United States. Defendants are affiliates of the Cell Surgical Network.

- 4.40 IRS Form 990 Series Return filings by ICSS, which are publically available on the IRS website, indicate that for the tax years 2015 through 2020, Dr. Berman was the President of ICSS and Dr. Lander was its Secretary.
- 4.41 Accordingly, Dr. Berman and Dr. Lander were principal officers of ICSS when it approved the five above-referenced IRB proposals for Dr. Berman and Dr. Lander to conduct stem cell research on human subjects. This arrangement was an impermissible conflict of interest in violation of FDA regulations.
- 4.42 On information and belief, the IRB operated by the ICSS exists solely to provide approval of purported research studies conducted by Dr. Lander and Dr. Berman and their Cell Surgical Network affiliates, including Defendants.
- 4.43 On information and belief, Defendants' cord cell and exosome procedures were not performed pursuant to any IRB-approved protocol.
- 4.44 Defendants were not performing legitimate clinical research when they performed stem cell procedures on patients based on the five above-referenced IRB proposals. In that regard, Defendants did not follow a standard course of treatment for patients who participated in their purported research studies, instead letting patients determine which stem cell treatments to receive (AD-MSC, cord cell, or exosome) and how many treatments to receive.
- 4.45 Defendants purported research studies did not make use of a control group to determine whether any recorded results occurred as a result of the stem cell treatments performed.
- 4.46 Defendants relied solely on anecdotal evidence in the form of patient surveys to assess the results of the stem cell treatments performed.
- 4.47 Instead of performing legitimate clinical research, Defendants used the existence of these self-interested IRB protocols to mislead patients to believe that they were participating in clinical research when they were simply paying to receive unproven and potentially unsafe medical treatments.

- 4.48 Defendants performed these unproven and potentially unsafe procedures absent the supervision of a legitimate IRB and the accompanying protections that are intended to ensure patient safety and minimize adverse events.
- 4.49 Defendants' unfair and deceptive acts and practices in marketing stem cell treatments without adequate prior scientific substantiation and making deceptive claims regarding their purported patient-funded research have impacted the public interest and are likely to continue without relief from this Court.
- 4.50 Defendants, at all times relevant to this action, have been engaged in trade or commerce within the meaning of RCW 19.86.010(2), by marketing various stem cell procedures to consumers in Washington and nationwide. Defendants conduct business in the state of Washington.

V. CAUSE OF ACTION (Unfair and Deceptive Claims Regarding Stem Cell Treatments in Violation of the Consumer Protection Act, RCW 19.86.020)

- 5.1 Plaintiff re-alleges Paragraphs 1.1 through 4.50 and incorporates them as if set fully herein.
- 5.2 Defendants engaged in "trade" or "commerce" within the meaning of the Consumer Protection Act, RCW 19.86.010(2), by marketing stem cell procedures to consumers in Washington and nationwide and by charging patients for those services.
- 5.3 Through statements on their websites and elsewhere, Defendants represented that stem cell procedures could prevent or treat COVID-19 without possessing any competent and reliable scientific evidence to substantiate those representations.
- 5.4 Through statements on their websites and elsewhere, Defendants represented that stem cell procedures could treat various cardiopulmonary, neurological, and autoimmune conditions without possessing any competent and reliable scientific evidence to substantiate those representations.

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- 5.5 Defendants' claims regarding the ability of various stem cell procedures to prevent or treat COVID-19, cardiopulmonary, neurological, and autoimmune conditions had the capacity to deceive a substantial portion of the public.
- 5.6 Defendants' practice of claiming various stem cell procedures could prevent or treat COVID-19, cardiopulmonary, neurological, and autoimmune conditions was unfair. Through statements on their websites and elsewhere, Defendants misrepresented their paid stem cell treatments as legitimate clinical research, when Defendants were not conducting legitimate clinical research.
- 5.7 Defendants' misrepresentations of their paid stem cell treatments as legitimate clinical research had the capacity to deceive a substantial portion of the public.
- 5.8 Defendants' misrepresentations of their paid stem cell treatments as legitimate clinical research were unfair.
- 5.9 Defendants' unfair and deceptive acts and practices in promoting stem cell treatments to prevent or treat COVID-19, as well as cardiopulmonary, autoimmune, and neurological conditions, without adequate scientific substantiation have impacted the public interest and are likely to continue without relief from this Court.
- 5.10 Based on the above deceptive acts and practices, Plaintiff is entitled to relief under the Consumer Protection Act including injunctive relief and restitution pursuant to RCW 19.86.080, civil penalties pursuant to RCW 19.86.140 for each and every violation of RCW 19.86.020, and reimbursement of the costs of this action, including reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to RCW 19.86.080.

VI. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, the State prays for the following relief:

6.1 That the Court adjudge and decree that the Defendants have engaged in the conduct complained of herein.

1	DATED this 14th day of March, 2022.
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3	ROBERT W. FERGUSON
4	Attorney General
5	
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