PATIENT CASE STUDY

Cerebral Palsy with Microcephaly & Visual Impairment

Patient ID*: I309
AGE: 2.8 years / Male
COUNTRY: Greece
DIAGNOSIS: Cerebral Palsy with Microcephaly and Visual impairment

The patient had developed this neurodevelopmental disorder at birth. He was born on the 27th week of pregnancy and kept on ventilator. He stayed in neonatal ICU for 2 months. He had no communication skills and had delayed developmental mile stones with almost diminished overall gross motor functions. There was also a history of seizures and drooling of saliva.

REASON FOR COMING FOR TREATMENT: His parents had tried all available conventional treatments for the child in the best of neurology and child hospitals in their country and elsewhere with no improvements. The doctors informed them that there was no curative treatment available. The family thought of trying emerging treatments, benefits of which they had seen in patient groups with similar condition.

TREATMENT: Mesenchymal Stem Cells derived from Wharton's Jelly of Human Umbilical cord. He received 6 injections of stem cells, 3 through Intravenous route in a dose of 1 million/kg body weight and 3 injections of adequate cells through intrathecal route.

START DATE OF TREATMENT: 07th Feb 2013

BEFORE TREATMENT: All limb muscles had increased tone. He could only partially hold his head and could turn sideways from supine position. In prone position he was unable to do any movement. Power in all muscles was 3/5 to 4/5.

AFTER TREATMENT: The following improvements were noticed at discharge:

- There was improvement in gross motor function. He could now support his weight on forearms in prone position and his neck holding ability became better.
- There was also improvement in drooling of saliva.

Further follow-up is underway as additional improvements may be expected in next few months.

Disclaimer: Stem cell therapy using tissue stem cells does not fall under the realm of accepted modalities of treatment. The results reaped from this therapy may differ from person to person.

To protect identity names of patients not disclosed.