Adult Stem Cell Successes in Humans and Animals:


2005  German doctors showed repair of chronic heart damage up to 8 ½ years old using the patients’ own adult stem cells for treatment. Strauer BE, et al., “Regeneration of human infarcted heart muscle by intracoronary autologous bone marrow cell transplantation in chronic coronary artery disease”, *Journal of the American College of Cardiology* 46, 1651-1658, November 1, 2005.


2005  In a follow-up study, Texas doctors found that after treatment with a patient’s own adult stem cells, heart muscle repair occurred. Dohmann HFR, et al., “Transendocardial autologous bone marrow mononuclear cell injection in ischemic heart failure”, *Circulation* 112, 121-126, July 26, 2005.

2005  Scientists found that rats injected with cardiac stem cells experienced heart tissue regeneration, with the damaged area decreasing by 29%. Researchers claim these results make cardiac stem cells excellent candidates for cardiac regeneration, and give the possibility that the patient’s own stem cells could be collected, expanded and stored for subsequent therapeutic repair. Dawn B et al., “Cardiac stem cells delivered intravascularly traverse the vessel barrier, regenerate infarcted myocardium, and improve cardiac function”, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA* 102, 3766-3771, March 8, 2005.

2005  Cardiologist Douglas Losordo at Tufts University showed that a type of human bone marrow stem cell can turn into most tissue types of the body. When transplanted into rats which had heart attacks, the stem cells repaired damaged heart tissue. Yoon Y-s et al.,


2004 Researchers from the Texas Heart Institute received FDA approval for bone marrow stem cell transplants in patients with severe heart failure. This study showed that after 12 months, patients who were treated had significant improvement in ability to exercise. Perin EC, et al. “Improved exercise capacity and ischemia 6 and 12 months after transendocardial injection of autologous bone marrow mononuclear cells for ischemic cardiomyopathy.” Circulation September 14, 2004.

2003 Researchers found that infusing bone marrow stem cells into patients after a heart attack aided regeneration of the heart. A major reason for the effective treatment was the ability of the infused cells to migrate to the damaged area. Britten MB et al., “Infarct remodeling after intracoronary progenitor cell treatment in patients with acute myocardial infarction”; Circulation 108, 2212-2218; November 2003.

Touted ESCR Heart Studies—Mixed Results in Animals:


2004 Doctors at the Mayo Clinic transformed embryonic stem cells into fully functional cardiac cells and transplanted them into damaged regions of the hearts of rats. The results showed that the walls of the heart were stronger. Hodgson DM, et al. “Stable benefit of embryonic stem cell therapy in Myocardial infarction,” American Journal of Physiology-Heart and Circulatory Physiology, August 2004.