

Table. Current Clinical Trials Involving Mesenchymal Stem Cells for Acute Organ Injury

Acute Organ Injury	Inclusion Criteria	Intervention	Route of MSC administration	Status	Results/Outcomes
Lung : ARDS	-NCT01775774 (University of California San Francisco, United States of America) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 18 years old ✓ MV with PaO₂/FiO₂ < 200 and PEEP > 8 cmH₂O ✓ Bilateral infiltrates on the chest X-ray ✓ No clinical evidence for left atrial hypertension 	-Phase I/II multicenter, non randomized, dose escalation clinical study. -Allogeneic bone marrow-derived human MSC. -Comparison of treatment and adverse event rates between the 1, 5 and 10 x 10 ⁶ cells/kg dose cohorts.	IV	Recruiting	-Safety of IV infusion of allogeneic bone marrow-derived human MSC in patients with ARDS.
	-NCT01902082 (Shaoxing Second Hospital, China) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 18-90 years old ✓ ARDS Berlin criteria ✓ Bilateral infiltrates in chest X-ray ✓ No cardiac failure ✓ PaO₂/FiO₂ < 200 	-Phase I, controlled, randomized, double blinded clinical study. -Allogeneic adipose-derived human MSC. -1 x 10 ⁶ cells/kg dose versus placebo.	IV	Recruiting	-Safety/Efficacy. -Adverse events. -ICU free days at day 28. -Ventilator free days at day 28. -IL-6, IL-8, SP-D, TNF-α levels.
Kidney : AKI	-NCT00733876 (Inter Mountain Medical Center, Murray, Utah, United States of America) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ >18 years old ✓ Elective CABG or cardiac valve surgery ✓ High risk for postoperative AKI ✓ Patent femoral artery without aortic aneurysm ✓ Ability to give informed consent 	-Phase I monocenter, non randomized dose escalation clinical study. -Allogeneic bone marrow-derived human MSC.	Intra aortic	On going Not recruiting	-Prevention and treatment of postoperative AKI. -Results: absence of MSC-specific adverse or serious adverse events, potential preventive effects in postoperative AKI.
	-NCT01602328 (multicenter, United States of America) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ >21 years old ✓ Cardiopulmonary bypass ✓ Baseline serum creatinine ✓ Able to comply with visit schedule ✓ Ability to give informed 	-Phase II multicenter, randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled study. -Allogeneic human bone marrow-derived MSC. -Single administration at a target dose of 2 x 10 ⁶ cells/kg.	Route of administration unspecified	Recruiting	-Safety/efficacy study. -Time to kidney recovery. -All cause mortality or dialysis (composite endpoint). -Long-term follow up time up to 36 months.

- consent
- ✓ AKI defined as ≥ 0.5 mg/dL rise in serum creatinine from baseline within 48 hours of removal from cardiopulmonary bypass

- NCT01275612 (Ospedali Riuniti of Bergamo, Italy)
- ✓ 18-80 years old
- ✓ Requiring cisplatin therapy (>80 mg/m²)
- ✓ ECOG PS <2
- ✓ Normal renal, hepatic, and bone marrow function
- ✓ Physician's assessment of life expectancy : 4-10 months
- ✓ Evidence of acute renal injury
- ✓ Written informed consent

-Phase I, monocenter, non randomized pilot, explorative, dose escalation study.
 -Ex vivo-expanded MSC.
 -Comparison of treatment adverse event rates between the 1, 2 and 5 x 10⁶ cells/kg dose.

IV

Recruiting

-Safety/efficacy study.
 -Serum creatinine concentration.
 -To evaluate the rate of renal function loss up to 15 days post cisplatin infusion.
 -Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) and N-acetyl-p- D glucosaminidase enzyme (NAG) urine levels.

Brain : Stroke

- NCT00875654 (University Hospital, Grenoble, France)
- ✓ 18-70 years old
- ✓ Carotid ischemic stroke in the previous 14 days
- ✓ NIHSS ≥ 7
- ✓ Optimal medical treatment
- ✓ General state compatible with functional rehabilitation

-Phase II, monocenter, randomized, open label, placebo-controlled study.
 -Autologous MSC less than 6 weeks after stroke.
 -Group placebo vs dose 1 and dose 2 groups (therapeutic doses unknown).

IV

Recruiting

-Feasibility and tolerance at 2 weeks and at 1, 2, 4, 6 months and 1, 2 years.
 -Clinical and functional effects at 2 weeks and at 1, 2, 4, 6 months and 1, 2 years.
 -Determination of the most effective dose of stem cells.
 -Define best criteria for a future trial (phase III).

- NCT01849887 (University of California, Irvine, United States of America)
- ✓ 18-80 years old
- ✓ Middle cerebral artery ischemic stroke on MRI
- ✓ NIHSS 7-20
- ✓ Standard post stroke medical care reasonably possible

-Phase I/II, monocenter, randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled, escalating dose study.
 -Allogeneic bone marrow-derived MSC.
 -Placebo vs treated group (therapeutic doses unknown).

IV

Not yet recruiting

-Adverse events at 1 month after MSC infusion.

- NCT01716481 (Samsung Medical Hospital, South Korea)
- ✓ 30-75 years old
- ✓ Middle cerebral artery

-Phase III, monocenter, randomized, open label, placebo-controlled study.
 -Autologous bone marrow-derived-MS-C cultured with

IV

Recruiting

-Functional outcome, cognition, quality of life improvement at 90 days.
 -Immediate reaction and long term adverse effects at 90

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ischemic stroke on MRI ✓ NIHSS 6-21 ✓ Informed consent ✓ Standard post stroke medical care reasonably possible 	<p>serum obtained from the patient at the acute phase of stroke (ischemic preconditioning).</p> <p>-Dose : 1×10^6 cells/kg.</p>			<p>days.</p> <p>-Biomarkers.</p>
<p>-NCT01461720 (National University of Malaysia, Bangi Selangor, Malaysia)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 30-70 years old ✓ Stroke onset within 1 week to 2 months ✓ NIHSS 10-30 ✓ Never received thrombolysis ✓ Unilateral middle cerebral artery infarct on MRI 	<p>-Phase II, monocenter, randomized, open label, placebo-controlled study.</p> <p>-Autologous bone marrow-derived MSC.</p> <p>-Placebo vs autologous bone marrow-derived MSC (dose unspecified).</p>	IV	Not yet recruiting	<p>-Change in NIHSS, functional recovery, Rankin scale, MRI size of infarct at 6 weeks and at 3, 9 and 12 months.</p> <p>-Change in quality of life at 12 months.</p>
<p>-NCT01678534 (Instituto de Investigacion Hospital Universitario, La Paz, Bolivia)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 60-80 years old ✓ <12 hours of stroke onset ✓ Middle cerebral artery territory (CT or MRI) ✓ NIHSS 8-20 ✓ Signed informed consent 	<p>-Phase II, monocenter, randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled study.</p> <p>-Allogeneic adipose-derived MSC.</p> <p>-Placebo vs MSC group at a target dose of 1×10^6 cells/ kg.</p>	IV	Recruiting	<p>-Safety at 24 months.</p> <p>-Adverse events, neurological and systemic complications.</p> <p>-Development of tumors.</p>
<p>-NCT01468064 (Southern Medical University, China)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 18-80 years old ✓ Within 7 days of the onset of symptoms ✓ Middle cerebral artery territory by MRI ✓ NIHSS ≥ 7 ✓ Signed informed consent 	<p>-Phase I/II, multicenter, randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled study.</p> <p>-Autologous bone marrow-derived MSC at 2.5×10^5 cells/kg or endothelial progenitor cells at 2.5×10^6 cells/kg.</p> <p>-Second instillation of same dose of cells, 1 week after initial dose.</p> <p>-Placebo vs MSC group vs endothelial progenitor cells group.</p>	IV	Not yet recruiting	<p>-Feasibility, safety, efficacy.</p> <p>-Number of adverse events at 1 year.</p> <p>-Functional outcomes at 1 year.</p>

<p>-NCT01091701 (Stempeutics Research Pvt Ltd, Malaysia)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 20-80 years old ✓ Within 10 days of onset of symptoms ✓ Intracranial hemorrhage excluded by CT or MRI ✓ Stroke symptoms present for at least 30 minutes and have not improved prior to treatment ✓ Able to comply with study procedures for the entire length of the study 	<p>-Phase I/II, multicenter, randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled study. -<i>Ex vivo</i> cultured allogeneic MSC (origin unknown) at the dose of 2×10^6 cells/kg. -Placebo vs MSC group.</p>	IV	Not yet recruiting	<p>-Safety and efficacy. -Types and number of adverse events at 1 year. -Improvement of neurologic recovery at 1 year. -Improvement of functional recovery, global neurological outcome, infarct size by MRI.</p>
<p>-NCT01922908 (The University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston, United States of America)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 18-83 years old ✓ Acute ischemic stroke ✓ NIHSS 7-25 ✓ Stroke onset within 3-10 days 	<p>-Phase I/II, monocenter, randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled study. -Allogeneic bone marrow-derived MSC. -Placebo vs 3 different MSC therapeutic doses (doses unspecified).</p>	IV	Recruiting	<p>-Maximum tolerated dose. -Improved functional outcomes.</p>
<p>-NCT01962233 (Heibe Medical University, China)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Clinical and laboratory tests meet the criteria of hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy. 	<p>-Phase I, monocenter, non randomized, open label study. -Allogeneic, umbilical cord-derived MSC at the dose of $100-800 \times 10^6$ cells per infusion. -Single group assignment.</p>	IV	Recruiting	<p>-NIHSS score, neurological outcomes, adverse events at 15, 90 and 180 days.</p>

AKI = acute kidney injury; ARDS = acute respiratory distress syndrome; CABG = coronary artery bypass surgery; CT = computerized tomography; ECOG PS = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; FiO₂ = inspiratory oxygen fraction; ICU = intensive care unit; IL = interleukin; IV = intravenous; MRI = magnetic resonance imaging; MSC = mesenchymal stem cells; MV = mechanical ventilation; NIHSS = National Institutes of Health stroke scale; PaO₂ = partial pressure of oxygen; PEEP = positive end-expiratory pressure; SP-D = surfactant protein D; TNF-α = tumor necrosis factor alpha.