

Adipose-Derived Regenerative Cells in Patients with Ischemic Cardiomyopathy

Pilot trial randomized patients with no revascularization option to transendocardial injection of cell therapy (n = 21) or placebo (n = 6).

- Harvesting of abdominal fat tissue was well tolerated with no malignant arrhythmias; adverse events similar in both groups
- At 6 months, baseline LV total mass and global wall motion index scores increased with cell therapy ($P < 0.001$ and $P = 0.04$, respectively) but not with placebo
- Over 18 months, exercise-related metabolic values and peak oxygen consumption decreased significantly in the control group but were preserved in the treatment group

Implications: In patients with chronic heart disease, adipose-derived regenerative cells appear safe with signals of functional improvement.

Perin EC, et al. *Am Heart J.*
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