einstein Official Publication of the Instituto Israelita de Ensino e Pesquisa Albert Einstein

ISSN: 1679-4508 | e-ISSN: 2317-6385

How to cite this article:

Mazzeo A, Santos EJ. Mesenchymal stem cells in the treatment of coronavirus-induced pneumonia (COVID-19). einstein (São Paulo). 2020;18:eCE5802. http://dx.doi.org/10.31744/einstein journal/2020CE5802

Receveid on:

Apr 28, 2020

Accepted on:

June 29, 2020

Copyright 2020



This content is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Mesenchymal stem cells in the treatment of coronavirus-induced pneumonia (COVID-19)

Células-tronco mesenquimais no tratamento da pneumonia induzida pelo coronavírus (COVID-19)

Angela Mazzeo¹, Enrico Jardim Clemente Santos²

- ¹ Instituto Israelita de Ensino e Pesquisa Albert Einstein, Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein, São Paulo, SP, Brazil.
- ² Celltrovet-Células Tronco Veterinárias, São Paulo, SP, Brazil.

DOI: 10.31744/einstein journal/2020CE5802

Dear Editor,

Stem cell therapy has been investigated by a number of basic, pre-clinical and clinical studies, and these studies have proved that stem cells are safe and effective in the treatment of many medical conditions and diseases. (1-4) A study including 10 patients with confirmed diagnosis for coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19), and pneumonia due to infection by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), reported significant improvement in symptoms of all patients treated with mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) with no adverse effects. Of these patients, 7 were treated with intravenous concentration of 1x10⁶ cells per kilogram of body weight and 3 were treated with placebo. Patients were followed-up for 14 days. Results observed included a significant reduction of chest infiltration, reduction of proinflammatory cytocines including tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-α), and an increase of peripheral lymphocytes rate with phenotype recovering of CD4⁺ T cell count and dendritic. In addition, an increase was observed of anti-inflammatory gene expression and trophic factors. (5) Although further studies including more patients are warranted, data published in the literature so far suggest that MSCs is safe and effective for treatment in patients with SARS-CoV-2 pneumonia. (5)

Chinese Clinical Trial Registry (ChiCTR2000029990).

AUTHORS' INFORMATION

Mazzeo A: http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8483-5002 Santos EJ: http://orcid.org/0000-0003-0869-3342

REFERENCES

- Alessandrini M, Preynat-Seauve O, De Bruin K, Pepper MS. Stem cell therapy for neurological disorders. S Afr Med J. 2019;109(8b):70-7. Review.
- Doyle EC, Wragg NM, Wilson SL. Intraarticular injection of bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells enhances regeneration in knee osteoarthritis. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc. 2020 Jan 31. doi: 10.1007/ s00167-020-05859-z. [Epub ahead of print] Review.
- Hostettler KE, Gazdhar A, Khan P, Savic S, Tamo L, Lardinois D, et al. Multipotent mesenchymal stem cells in lung fibrosis. PLoS One. 2017;12(8):e0181946. Erratum in: PLoS One. 2018;13(1):e0191144.
- Maranda EL, Rodriguez-Menocal L, Badiavas EV. Role of mesenchymal stem cells in dermal repair in burns and diabetic wounds. Curr Stem Cell Res Ther. 2017;12(1):61-70. Review.
- 5. Leng Z, Zhu R, Hou W, Feng Y, Yang Y, Han Q, et al. Transplantation of ACE2(-)mesenchymal stem cells improves the outcome of patients with COVID-19 pneumonia. Aging Dis. 2020;11(2):216-28.