Cell regeneration medicine in case of salih myopathy and hypoxic encephalopathy

Keywords: stem cell, bone marrow, adipose tissue cells, immunomodulatory effect

Abbreviations: CMM, stem cells; CMMGW, warthon gelatin stem cells; GW, warthon’s jelly; HMCII, histocompatibility antigen type II; CD, marker molecules on the cell surface; WG: warthon’s gelatin; BDNF, brain derived neurotrophic factor; IGF 1, insulin growth factor type 1; TRH, thyrotropin-releasing hormone; ACTH, adrenocorticotropin hormone; TGF-B, beta transformation Stimulating Factor

Introduction

Currently there are several sources from which to perform stem cell extraction (MSC), among the most relevant and with the most promising uses are bone marrow, adipose tissue cells and Warthon gelatin cells (CMMWG). The latter comes from the umbilical cord, tissue specialized in the production of stem cells with the characteristics of high capacity for self-renewal and multiple differentiation, and the great advantage that its use does not present ethical restrictions since it is disposed of after delivery.1,2 Stem cells obtained from (GW) have low immunogenicity due to the fact that they do not activate the proliferation of T cells, as they do not express the main histocompatibility complex class II (MHCII) or the cd40, cd80 and cd86 molecules, necessary for the activation of t cells.3 The world literature has not shown that when CMMGW is administered, the proliferation of lymphocytes is suppressed and also does not activate mhc20. For this reason, rejection after cell graft transplantation is minimal or null, even among individuals without any consanguinity.4 Another beneficial effect is that MSCs have an immunomodulatory effect on T and B lymphocytes, dendritic cells and NK cells, since it can inhibit the proliferation of immune cells and reduce the secretion of cytokines and the presence of the subtypes of cells infiltrated in tissue,5,6,8 which attenuates inflammation and promotes wound healing. These characteristics and properties of allogeneic CMMGW provide an advantage for tissue regeneration and thus achieve wound closure and avoid rejection.9-12

Among the orphan and rare diseases we find salih myopathy, a hereditary musculoskeletal pathology, which developed as a delay in motor skills such as the inability to get up, sit or walk, associated with contractures that restrict movement of the neck or back, and on some occasions generating dilated cardiomyopathies, thus preventing the maintenance of cardiac output and perfusion in the other organs. This autosomal recessive phenomenon is produced by an alteration in the TTN gene, located on the long arm of chromosome 2 (2q31); which codes for the Tinin protein, vital for the proper functioning of the sarcomer.9-12

Clinical case

1-year-old male patient with a diagnosis of Salih myopathy, hypoxic encephalopathy, cerebral palsy, gastroesophageal reflux. He entered the Cell Regeneration Medical Organization (January 2020), where he was assessed by an interdisciplinary team (Dr. Medicine of cell regeneration, Md Anesthesiologist, Md physiatrist) finding: alterations in alertness (stupor), temporal-spatial disorientation, language, presents praxis or generalized involuntary movements, neurogenic bladder with evacuating catheterizations for 4 months, severe swallowing disorder, requires nutrition by gastrostomy, presents generalized spasticity, at cardiorespiratory level, rhythmic heart sounds there is no presence of murmurs and in the pulmonary auscultation there is the presence of scattered rhonchi in both lung fields. The diagnosis of Salih myopathy was made by complete PCR amplification of the exons of the TTN gene and their subsequent sequencing (an extra-institutional examination). Within the laboratory tests without alteration in coagulation times, without signs of infection, with a normal platelet leakage which would refer us to perform ultrasound implantations with minimal risk. For this reason, the medical board decided to endorse cell regeneration therapy with CMMGW combined with nanopharmacology, diamagnetotherapy, during its initial assessment it is applied to an instructional assessment tool, see annex 1 before the start of treatment, with the aim of having an examination with quantifiable nominal variables in order to show the progressive changes that occur during its post-treatment evolution. The patient is evaluated 3 and 6 months after treatment with the same tool.

Regeneration therapy

Cell therapy: In surgery rooms CLÍNICA INO Bogotá Colombia (aseptic environment, CMMGW implantations are performed with two specific objectives: immediate response implantations (intrathecal implantation, intravenous implantation), and depot implantation (ultrasound-guided cervical epidural implantation, implantation intramuscular) for a total of 100 million CMMGW combined with specific somatic tissue cells of the muscle, the diencephalon and the cerebral cortex in order to have better adaptations to the responses of your encephalopathy and myopathy.

Diamagnetic therapy: By means of the CTU mega 20 machine, diamagnetic therapy was performed for stimulation and migration of neuronal plasticity 7 sessions.
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**Microbiological therapy:** probiotics in high doses for a period of 4 months, with 6 different strains, together with orthomolecular nutrition (nutrients in dose cans) which allows us to stimulate defense systems and hormonal and endocrine regulation.

**Physiological regulation:** BDNF (brain derived neurotrophic factor), neurotrophin 3, neurotrophin 4, melatonin, insulin growth factor type 1 (IGF1), coenzyme Q10, ACTH oxytocin, TRH, b-endorphin, TGFβ, anti-interleukin 1, Interleukin 10, Enzyme catalysts, RNA and DNA recombin.

**Molecular activation:** DEPREXIL, which stimulates neuronal development, and improves cellular oxidation at the central level, and CELL ORGAN helps muscle and neuronal development. PROCUMIN (doses of essential and non-essential amino acids in high doses for the stimulation of your brain and your muscles).

**Results**

6 months after cell implantation, and the establishment of all regeneration medicine treatment, the patient showed a significant evolution towards improvement. We found that their level of attention allows them to be more connected with the environment, fix and recognize objects better, spasticity persists but with less respect to the beginning, improvement in swallowing of saliva in no longer requiring bladder catheterizations for 3 months, improvement of their secretions and bronchial hyperresponsiveness, see annex 2.

**Discussion**

Salih myopathy has a low incidence and prevalence worldwide. It is also known as early-onset myopathy with fatal heart disease, and until now there is no specific type of treatment known to control the symptoms or cure the disease.

It is categorized as orphan and rare, whose cases are rare worldwide. For this reason, finding a significant cohort to carry out a study that promotes this therapy is difficult; However, at Cell Regeneration Medical Organization, a recognized international center for the treatment of orphan and rare diseases, we offered a treatment based on CMMGW (conjunction with the implementation of different therapeutic tools (nanopharmacology, microbiological therapy and diamagnetotherapy), are considered a life expectancy others as presented with the neurogenic bladder.

**Conclusion**

Physiological regeneration medicine treatment based on cell therapy (CMMGW) in conjunction with the implementation of different therapeutic tools (nanopharmacology, microbiological therapy and diamagnetotherapy), are considered a life expectancy for the patient and an interesting medical alternative in the fight for discover possible treatments that are more effective than the current ones not only for salih myopathy but also for other types of rare orphan diseases.

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**Conflicts of interest**

Author declare that there is no conflict of interest.

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