Review and perspectives of cell based clinical trials as treatment for urine incontinence

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Stress urinary incontinence (SUI) affects 200 million people worldwide. Standard therapies provide symptomatic relief without targeting the underlying etiology, showing patient-to-patient variability, limited success and complications after treatment. Cell based therapies have been evaluated in clinical trials demonstrating that are feasible and safe. However, there is not yet harmonization on the selection of the best cell type nor the amount of cells to inject. We review all clinical trials to treat SUI using cell-based therapies and propose a new cell source to use to regenerate the striated muscle of the damaged urinary sphincter in patients with SUI.

Biography
Lara M F has completed her PhD studies developed in CIEMAT in 2007 from Córdoba University and Postdoctoral studies from Stanford University School of Medicine and TransDerm INC (CA, US). She is the Head of the research laboratory of the Urology Unit in Virgen de la Victoria University Hospital. She has published more than 30 papers in reputed journals and participated in more than 10 projects.

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