

CUMULATIVE STATISTICAL REPORT #01

COPD CASES

DATE: February 2011 - January 2014

AGE: 34 - 62 GENDER: Both NO: 13 patient

GOAL: The goal of this report is to assess the success of Stem cells treatment in Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease patients at Swiss Medica treatment center.

ENTRY DATA: 13 out of 17 patients treated from February 2011. to January 2014. willingly participated in this research by filling out the received questionnaire, rating the improvements in their symptoms. Analyzed symptoms are chosen by the effect they have on quality of life of a particular patient by his/hers own subjective opinion. Research included subjects with all types of COPD.

SUBJECTS BACKGROUND

AGE/GENDER: 7 out of 13 subjects were Male (6 Female). Two patients belong to 32-42 age group, five patients to 42-52 age group and six patients to 52-62 age group.

GENDER		AGE		
MALE	FEMALE	32-42	42-52	52-62
7	6	2	5	6
54%	46%	15%	38%	47%

GEO. ORIGIN: Most of our subject originated from Northern Europe (6), followed by participants from Southern Europe (4) and Northern Asia (2). Two patients from North America (1) took part in the research.

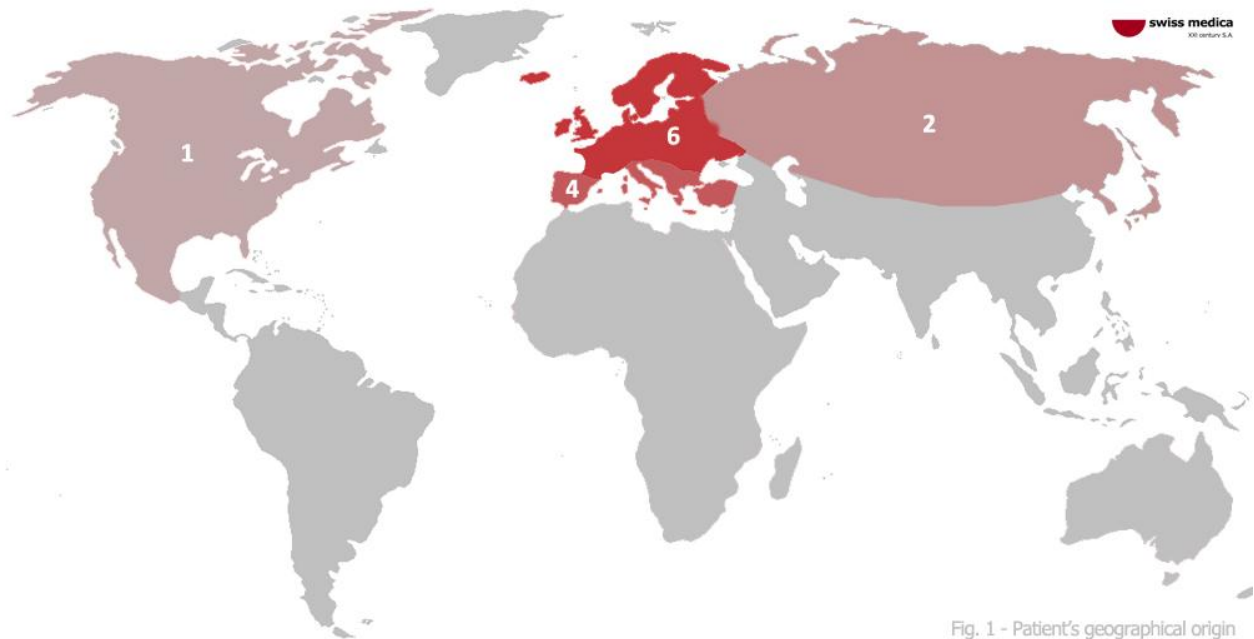


Fig. 1 - Patient's geographical origin

COPD TYPE: 8 of our 13 subjects were diagnosed with Emphysima; 6 with Chronic Bronchitis out of which 46 % had Bronchiectasis.

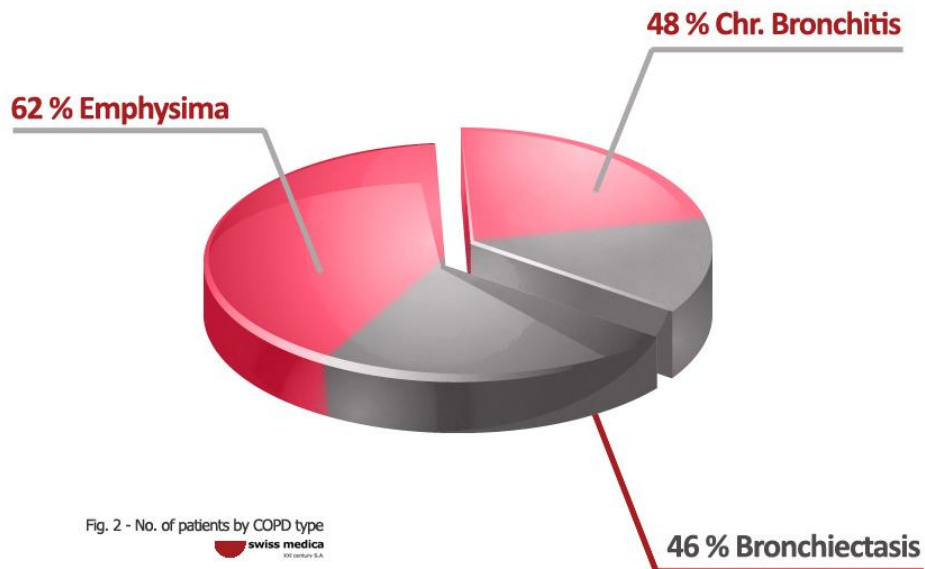


Fig. 2 - No. of patients by COPD type

TREATMENT DATA

NUMBER OF TREATMENTS: Most of our subjects underwent only one (combined bone marrow and adipose) treatment - 10 patients. Two patients had 2, and one of them had to have 3 stem cell treatment procedures to achieve satisfying treatment results.

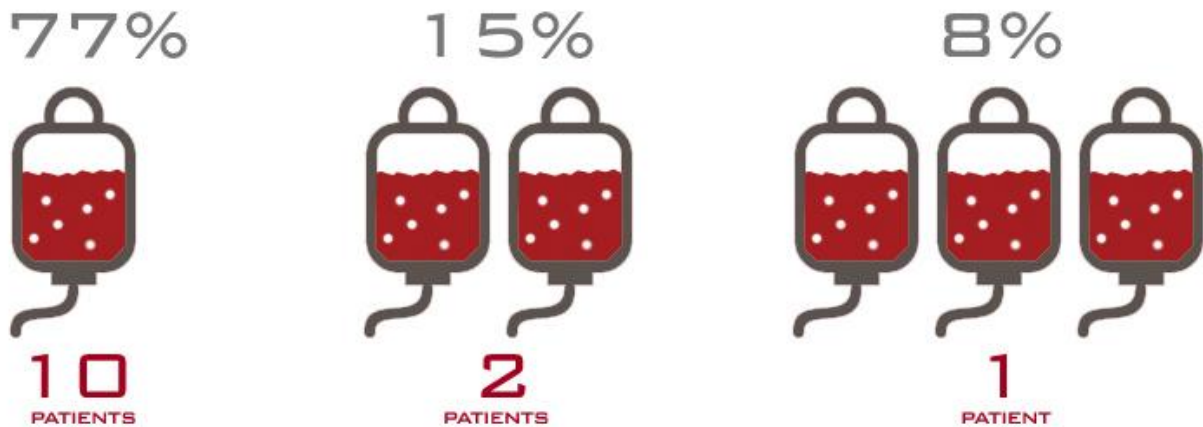


Fig. 3 - Number of procedures



EVALUATION OF ENHANCED TREATMENT PROCEDURES: Most of our patients feel that enhancement procedures and physiotherapy greatly augmented stem cell treatment results by improving symptoms relating to cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, mucus production, fatigue and appetite.

Enhancement procedures additionally improved my condition.



Symptoms improved by enhancement procedures:

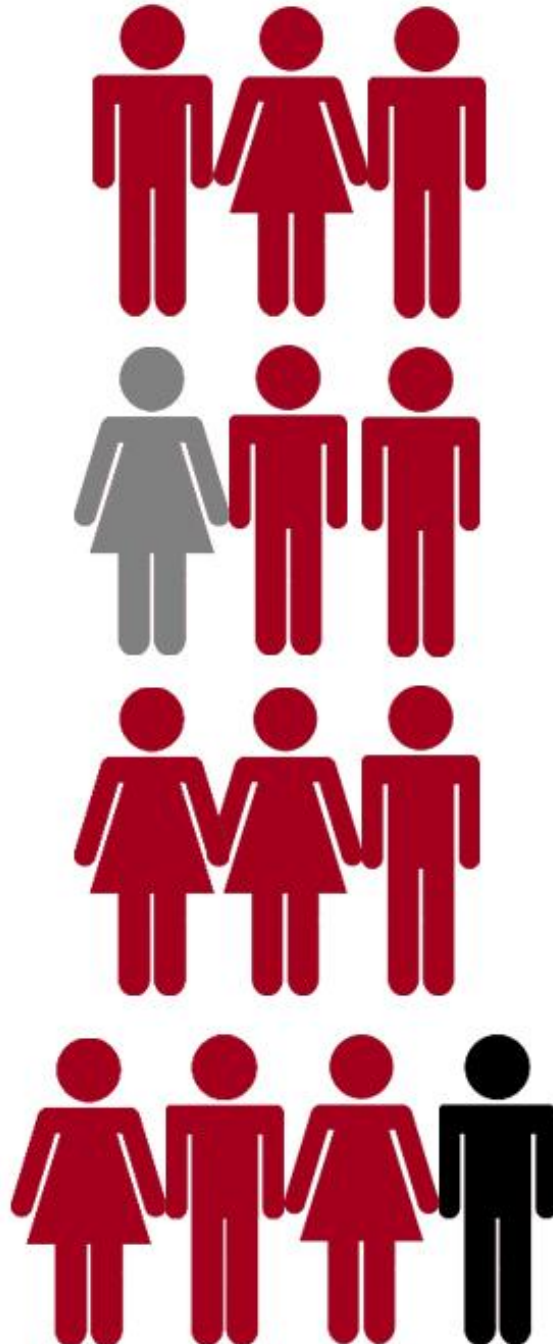
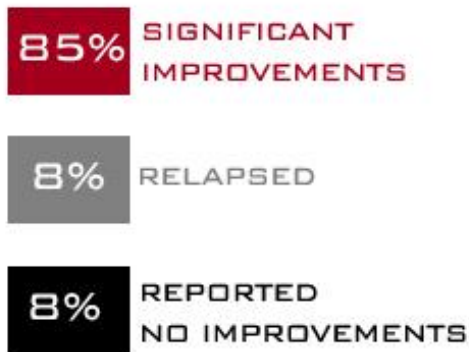


Fig. 5 - Enhancement procedures - patient's evaluation



IMPROVEMENTS: 12 of our subjects had significant improvements after Stem Cells treatment. One subject reported no improvements whatsoever, while one patients relapsed 6 months after the treatment: due to tobacco smoking by his own admittance.

Fig. 4 - Improvements
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IMPROVEMENTS BY SYMPTOMS: Our subjects rated improvements in their symptoms (grades: 1 through 10) immediately after stem cells treatment. Based on cumulative results, we can conclude that all of the symptoms improved significantly. Most improved symptoms were: Fatigue (average grade: 9.1), appetite (9), and energy level (8.8) while least improved symptoms were: mucus production (average grade: 5.2) and wheezing (5).

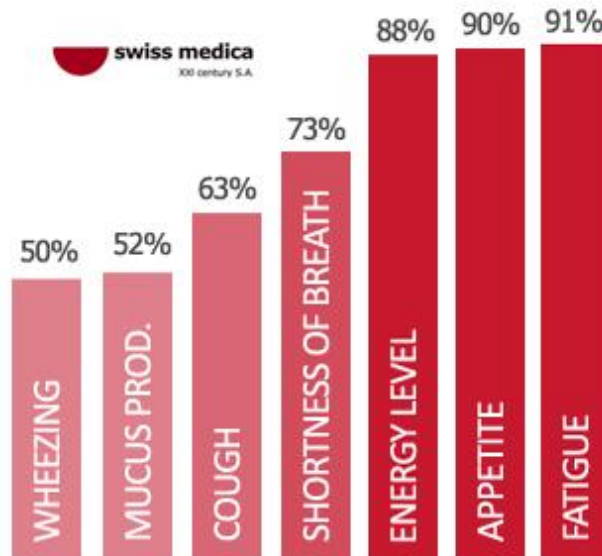


Fig. 6 - COPD improvements immediately after stem cells treatment

IMPROVEMENTS DEVELOPMENT: Our subjects rated same improvements in their symptoms on their first (3 months after treatment) and second follow-up (6 months after treatment). Based on those results, we can conclude that patient's condition mostly improves immediately after the treatment (average grade: 6.91) with additional minor but significant improvements 3 months (1.09) and 6 months (0.32) after the treatment.

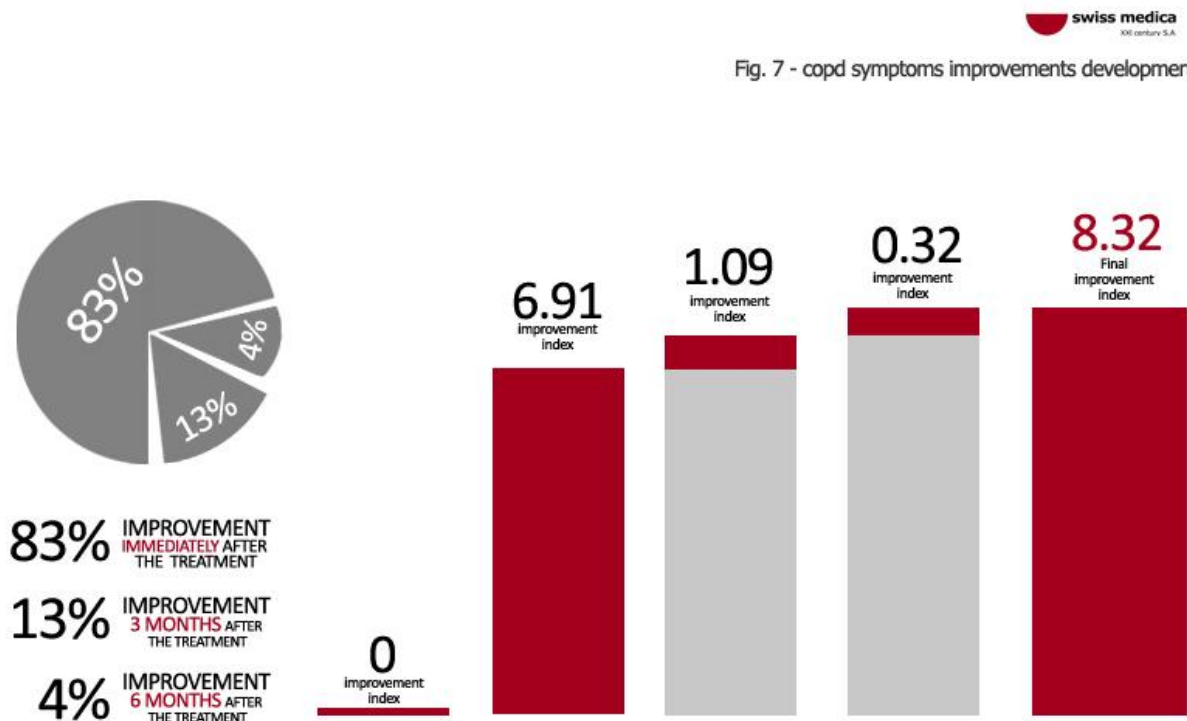


Fig. 7 - copd symptoms improvements development

CONCLUSION

Based on the patient's evaluation on the levels of improvement of their condition, we can conclude that Stem cells treatment for COPD patients at Swiss Medica treatment center can be considered highly successful.

Patient's own opinions are proving improvements in quality of life by improvements in symptoms that influenced their quality of life the most. Cumulative results of this research show that patients consider that stem cell treatment for COPD improved their symptoms (on average) by **83,2 %**.

83% of those improvements occur immediately after the treatment with additional improvements up until 6 months after the treatment (when this research finished). Additional improvements are possible but are not covered by this study.