



GEN KÖK
Genom ve Kök Hücre Merkezi
Genome and Stem Cell Center

KURU TIP YBMD'DE KÖK HÜCRE TEDAVİSİ

Prof.Dr. Ayşe Öner, FEBO
Erciyes Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi
Göz Hastalıkları AD KAYSERİ
ANKARA



KÖK HÜCRE NEDİR?

Kök Hücre:

- * Hücrenin özelleşmemiş en temel ve saf halidir.
- * Vücuttaki pek çok hücre tipine differensiye olabilir.
- * Hasarlı hücre ve dokuları onarabilir.





KÖK HÜCRELERİN ÖZELLİKLERİ

- Proliferasyon
- Self-renewal: Kendini yenileme
- Differensiasyon



DIFFERENSİASYON

Differensiasyon: Farklı hücelere dönüşebilir.

Bu süreçte internal ve eksternal faktörler rol alır.

İnternal faktörler: Hücrenin genleriyle ilişkilidir.

Eksternal faktörler hücrenin bulunduğu ortamdaki diğer hücreler ve moleküllerle (microenvironment) ilişkilidir..

KÖK HÜCRE TİPLERİ

1-EMBRYONİK KÖK HÜCRE

2- ERİŞKİN KÖK HÜCRE

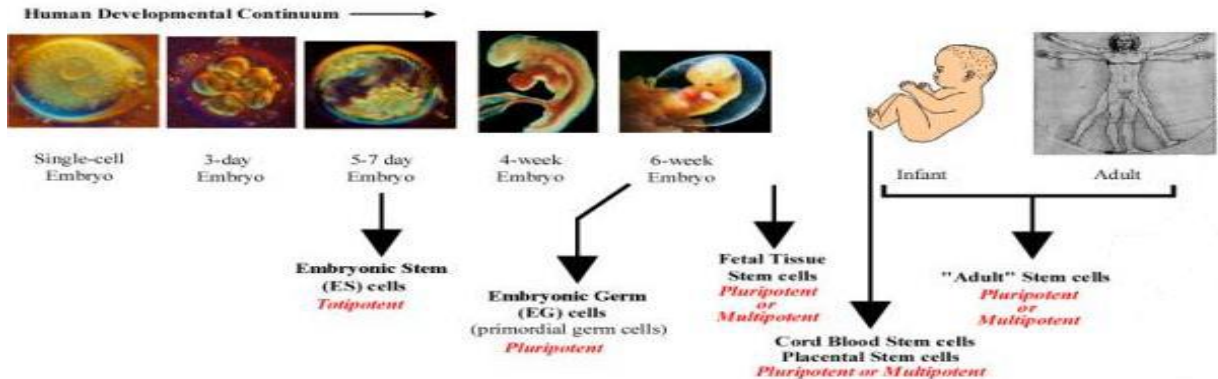
- Mesenkimal KH

- İndüklenmiş pluripotent KH

3-KORDON KANI KÖK HÜCRESİ

4- AMNİYOTİK SIVI KÖK HÜCRESİ

Stem Cells





ÜLKEMİZDE KÖK HÜCRE UYGULAMALARI

- * İnsan embriyonik kök hücre kullanımı yasaktır (2005)
- * Erişkin kök hücre ve İPKH kullanımı için ise Lokal Etik Kurumdan ve Sağlık Bakanlığı'ndan (Doku ve Organ Nakli Biriminden) onay gereklidir.

(TCK: 90)



KÖK HÜCRE TEDAVİSİNİN MEKANİZMASI

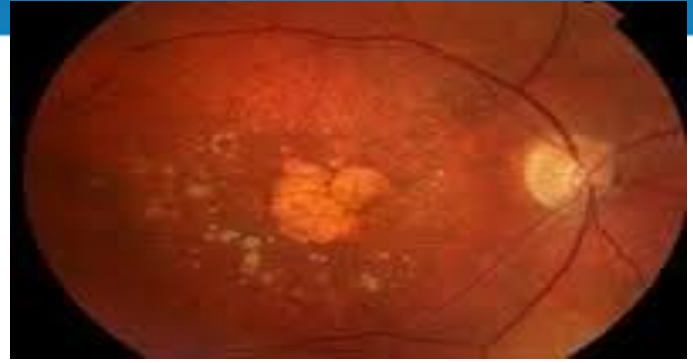
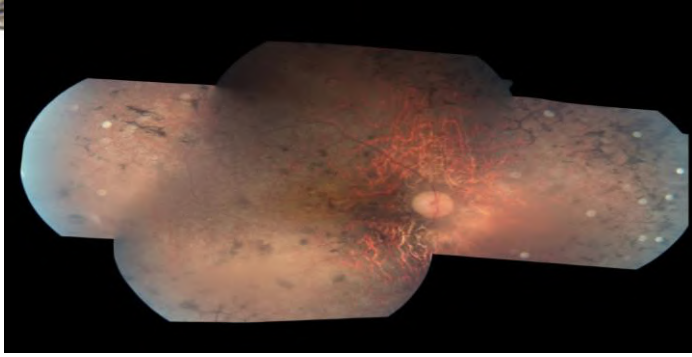
- * (1) Hücre Replasmanı: Sağlıklı kök hücreler dejenere hücrelerin yerini alabilir (Differensiasyon).
- * (2) Nutrisyonel Destek: Sağlıklı kök hücreler salgıladıkları faktörlerle etraftaki hücrelerin yaşamlarını destekler.
(bFGF, VEGF, M-CSF, GM-CSF, PlGF, TGF- β , HGF, IGF-1, IL, angiogenin)
- * (3) Yeni bağlantılar oluştururlar.



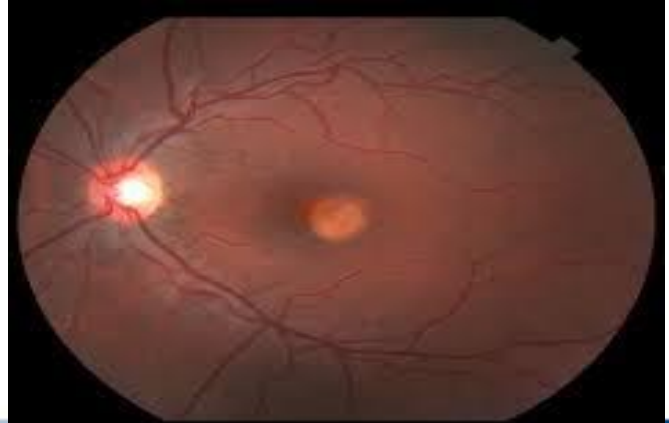
Gözde Kök Hücre Kullanımı

- * Çok küçük dozlar yeterli olur.
- * Cerrahi yaklaşım kolaydır.
- * Nakledilen hücre kolayca izlenir.
- * Gözün immün yapısı uygundur.
- * Diğer göz kontrol olarak kullanılabilir.
- * Ekstraoküler yayılım söz konusu değildir.

HEDEFLENEN RETİNAL HASTALIKLAR



RP, Leber KA, YBMD, BEST, STARGARDTS'





*YBMD'DE KLİNİK ÇALIŞMALAR



EKH ÇALIŞMALARI

- * Faz ½: Subretinal EKH
- * 9 **Stargardt's MD** ve 9 kuru tip **YBMD** olgusu
- * 22 ay takip
- * Ciddi yan etki yok
- * 13 (72%) olguda subretinal pigmentasyon artışı
- * 10 olguda EİDGK artışı
- * Görme ile ilgili hayat kalitesinde artış.

* Schwartz SD et al. Human embryonic stem cell-derived retinal pigment epithelium in patients with age-related macular degeneration and Stargardt's macular dystrophy: follow-up of two open-label phase 1/2 studies. Lancet. 2015 Feb 7;385(9967):509-16.

EKH ÇALIŞMALARI

Stem Cell Reports Article

ISSCR 

OPEN ACCESS

Treatment of Macular Degeneration Using Embryonic Stem Cell-Derived Retinal Pigment Epithelium: Preliminary Results in Asian Patients

Won Kyung Song,^{1,*} Kyung-Mi Park,² Hyun-Ju Kim,² Jae Ho Lee,³ Jinjung Choi,⁴ So Young Chong,⁵ Sung Han Shim,⁶ Lucian V. Del Priore,⁷ and Robert Lanza^{8,*}

¹Department of Ophthalmology, CHA Bundang Medical Center, CHA University, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do 463-712, Republic of Korea

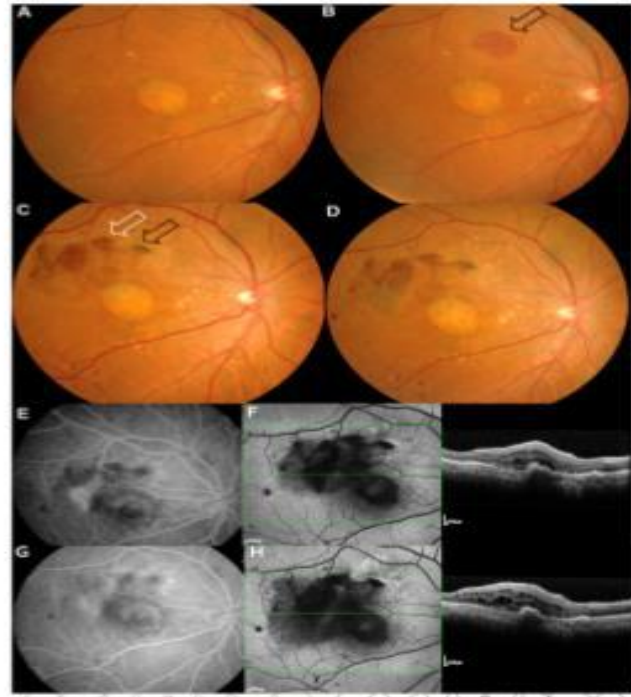
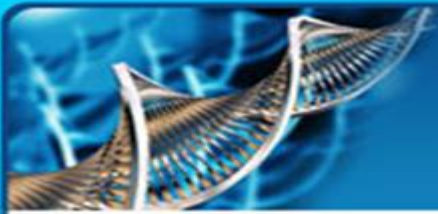
4 YBMD, 4 Stargardt MD olgusu, 1 yıllık takip

Ciddi okuler ve sistemik yan etki yok

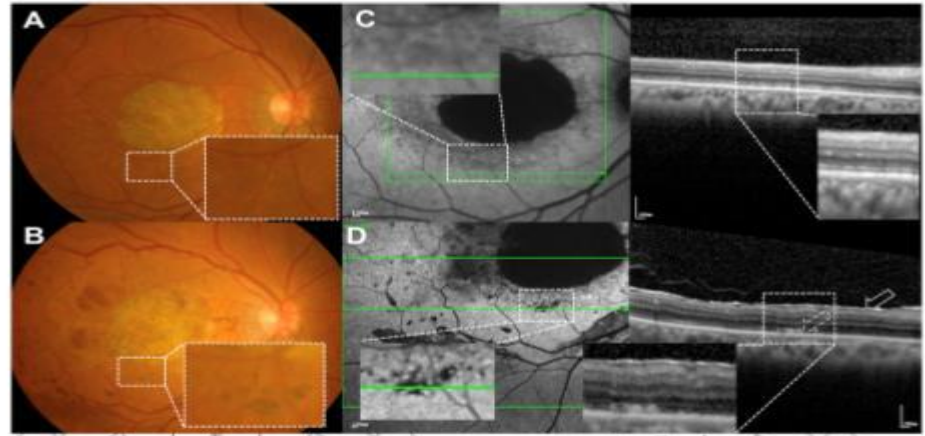
1 olguda KNVM ve 3 doz Lucentis

Tüm olgularda pigmentasyon artışı

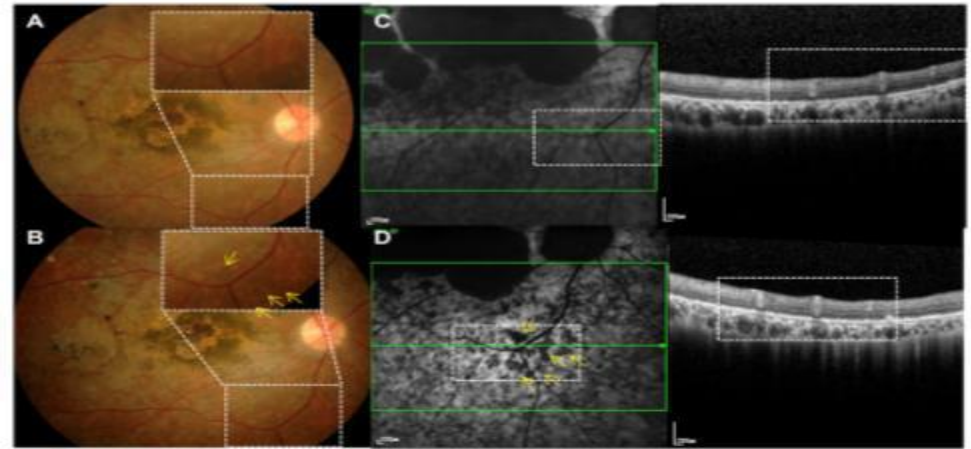
Tüm olgularda GK artışı



KNVM



Subretinal pigmentasyon



Cell surgery and growth factors in dry age-related macular degeneration: visual prognosis and morphological study

Paolo Giuseppe Limoli¹, Celeste Limoli¹, Enzo Maria Vingolo², Sergio Zaccaria Scalinci³ and Marcella Nebbioso⁴

J.Vis Exp. 2018 Feb 12;(132). doi: 10.3791/56469.

Regenerative Therapy by Suprachoroidal Cell Autograft in Dry Age-related Macular Degeneration: Preliminary In Vivo Report.

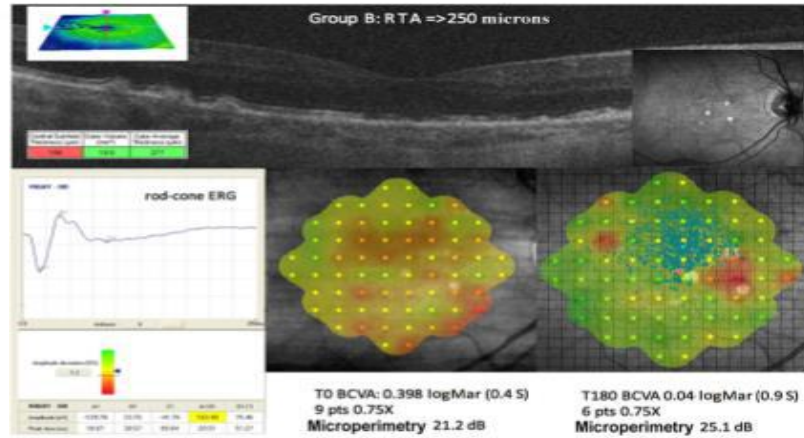
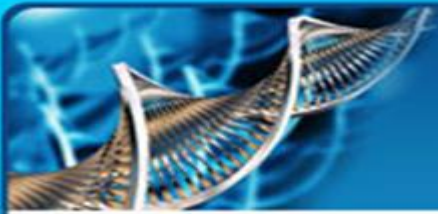
Limoli PG¹, Vingolo EM², Limoli C¹, Scalinci SZ³, Nebbioso M⁴.

25 OLGUNUN 36 GÖZÜ KURU TİP YBMD SUPRAKOROİDAL ADMKH

Table 3: Patient compliance analysis (PCA) shows that, at 6 months post surgery, 19 of 36 eyes (52.78%) recorded better vision, 14 (38.89%) no change in functional situation, and 3 (8.33%) a worsening.

PCA	Group A	Group B	Total
Number of eyes	14	22	36
Improved (%)	5 (35.71)	14 (63.64)	19 (52.78)
Unchanged (%)	7 (50)	7 (31.82)	14 (38.89)
Worse (%)	2 (14.29)	1 (4.55)	3 (8.33)

Among the 19 eyes of patients who noted an improvement at 6 months post surgery, 5 (26.3%) belong to group A and 14 (73.7%) to group B.



Mikroperimetri örneği

Evaluating role of bone marrow-derived stem cells in dry age-related macular degeneration using multifocal electroretinogram and fundus autofluorescence imaging

Atul Kumar¹, Neha Midha¹, Sujata Mohanty², Annu Chohan¹, Tulika Seth³, Varun Gogia¹, Shikha Gupta¹

30 hasta, santral GA olan olgular, GK 0.1 den düşük olanlar

Kötü olan göze otolog Ki- MKH

6 aylık takip, Mf ERG de iyileşme

GA boyutunda küçülme (Diğer gözde büyüme)

GK'de fark yok (Diğer gözde azalma)

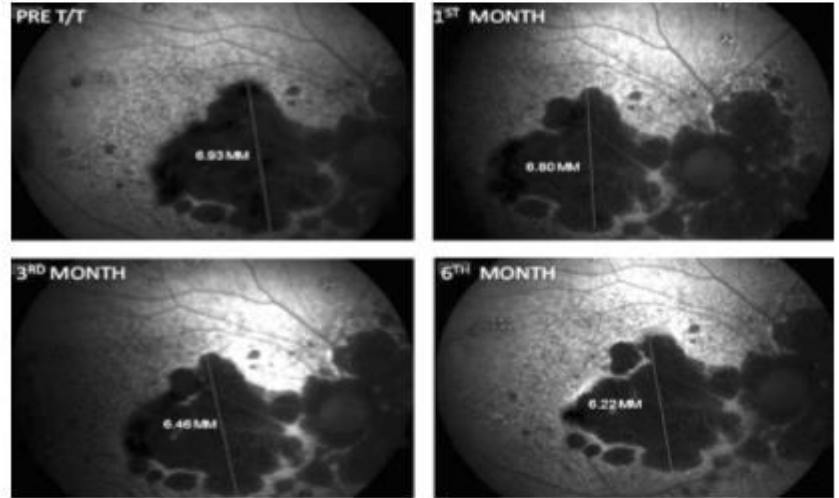
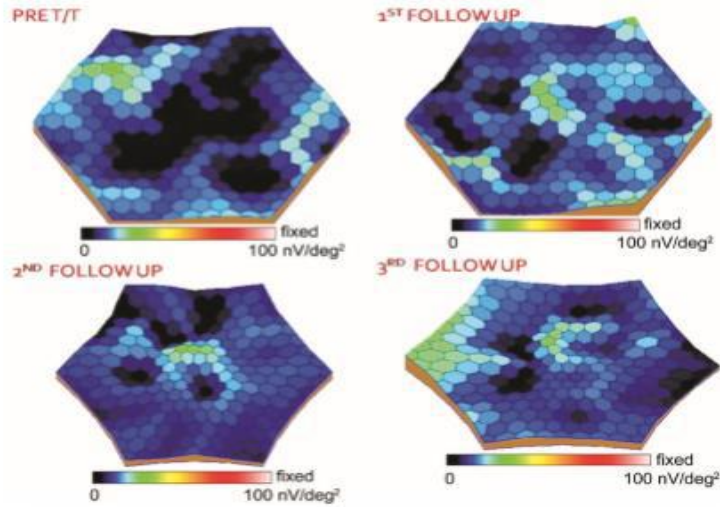
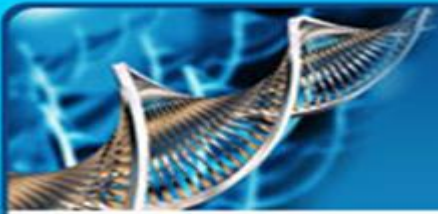


Figure 4 Representative FAF imaging of a patient prior to stem cell injection and on three subsequent follow-ups after the injection.

Mf ERG ve FAF örneği

Intravitreal use of bone marrow mononuclear fraction containing CD34⁺ stem cells in patients with atrophic age-related macular degeneration

This article was published in the following Dove Press journal:
Clinical Ophthalmology
19 May 2017
[Number of times this article has been viewed](#)

10 ATROFİK YBMD, GK 20/100 DEN DÜŞÜK OLGULAR

OTOLOG Kİ-MKH, İNTRAVİTREAL

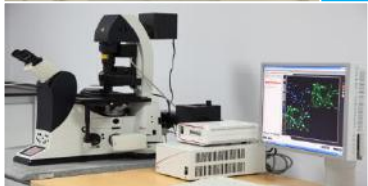
GK ' DE ANLAMLI ARTIŞ (20/320 DEN 20/200'E YÜKSELMİŞ)

PERİMETRİDE İYİLEŞME

ATROFİK ALANLARDA KÜÇÜLME

EÜTF VE GENKÖK

*everything
about life*





FAZ II ÇALIŞMAMIZ

- * 20 olgu opere edildi. (4 YBMD OLGUSU)
- * En iyi gören olgumuz 1 mps
- * Görmesi düşük olan göz opere edildi.
- * Suprakoroidal olarak adipoz dokudan derive edilmiş allojenik mezenkimal KH kullanıldı.

GMP (Good manufacturing practice) (İyi Klinik Uygulamalar)

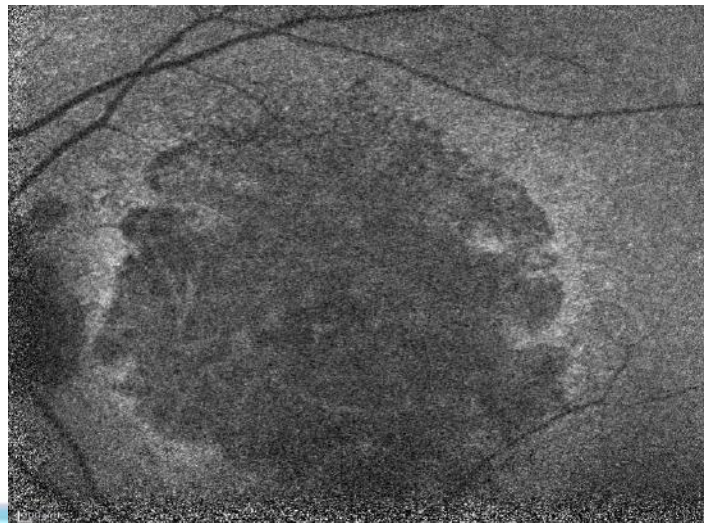
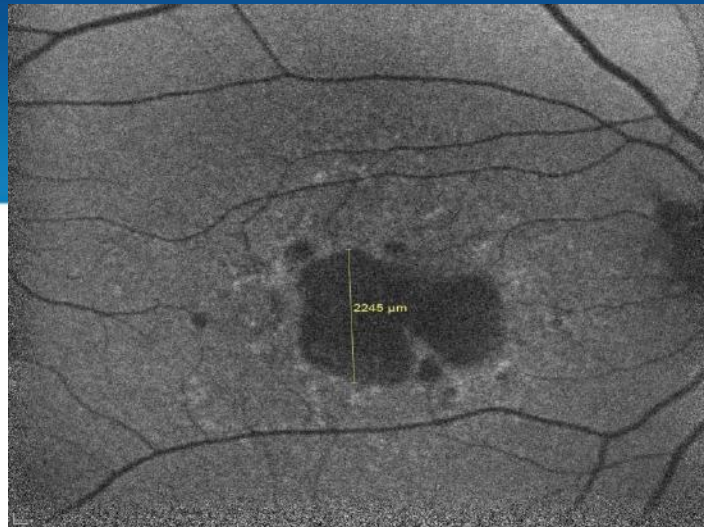
ADMKH ler uluslar arası standartlarda üretildi

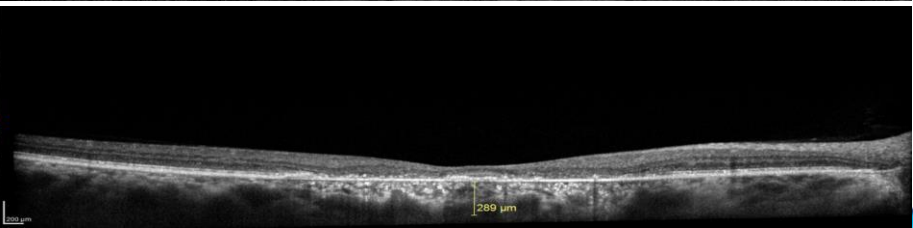
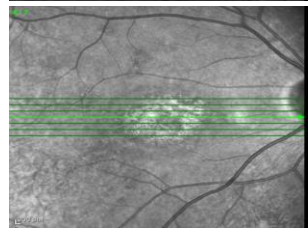
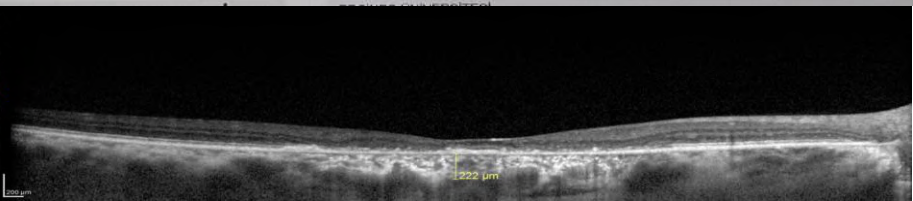
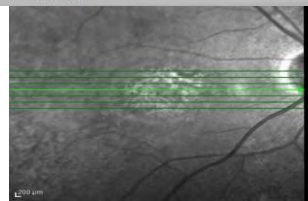
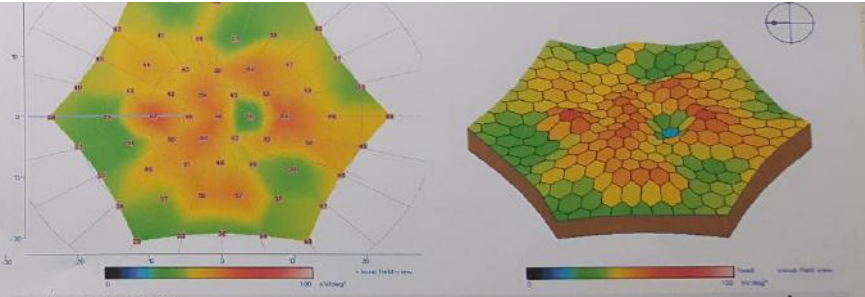
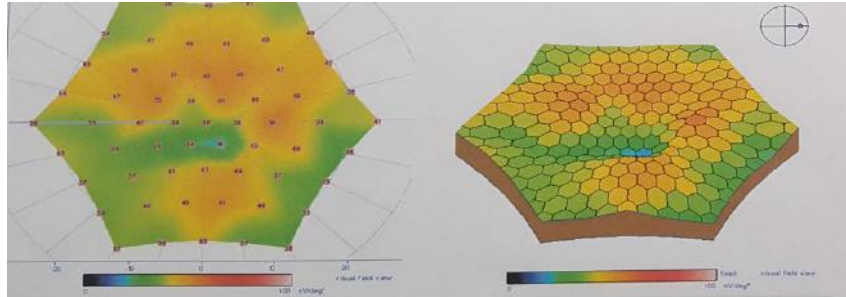
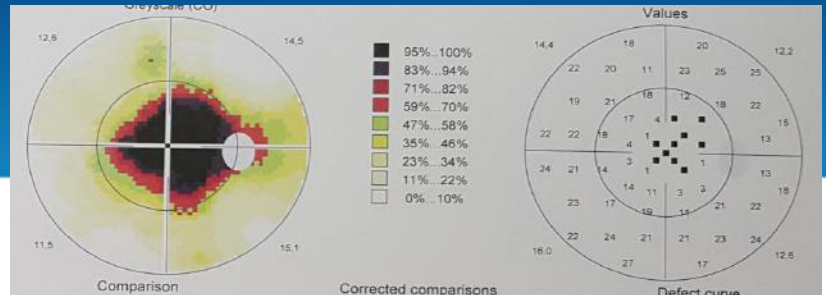
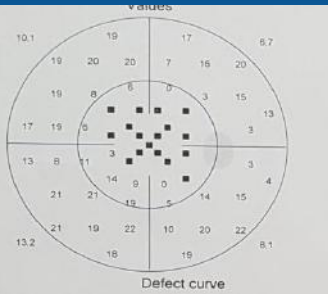
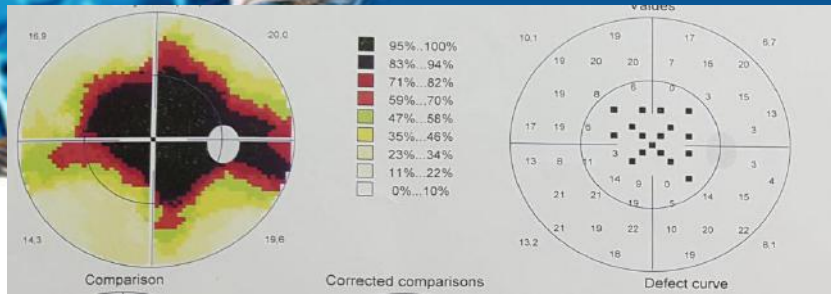


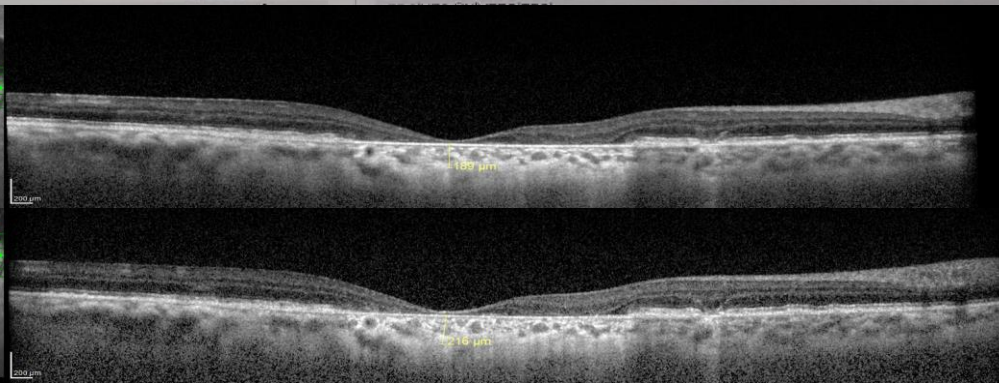
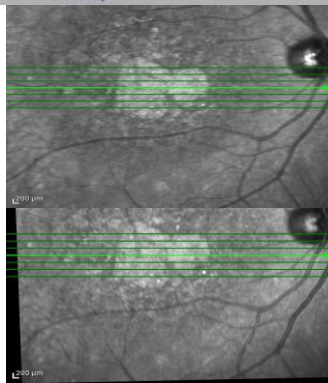
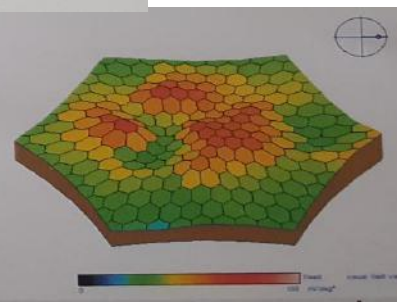
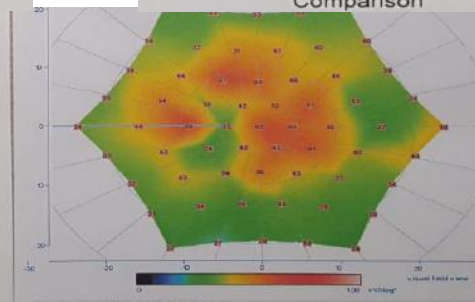
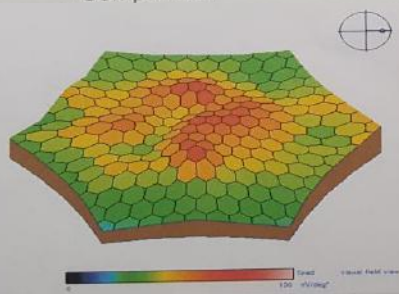
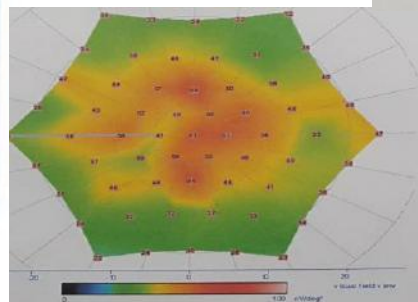
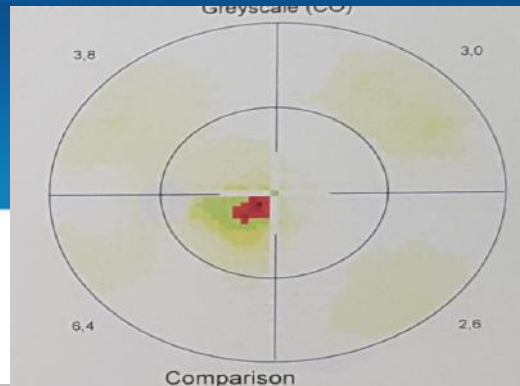


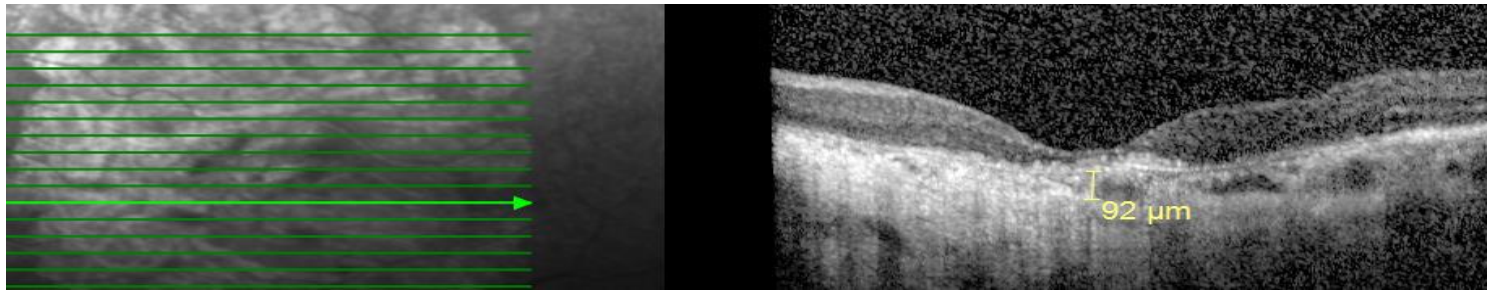
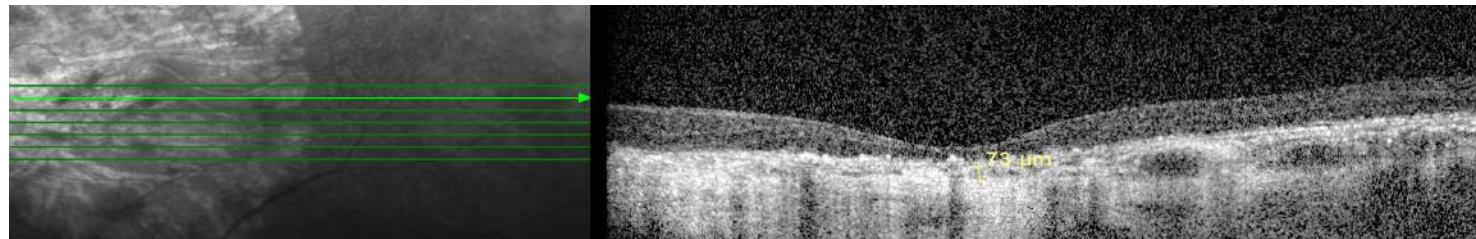
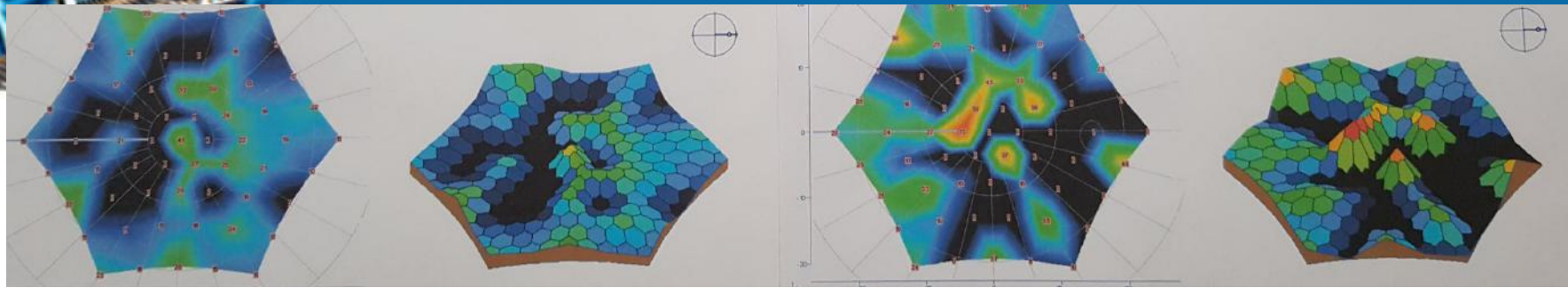
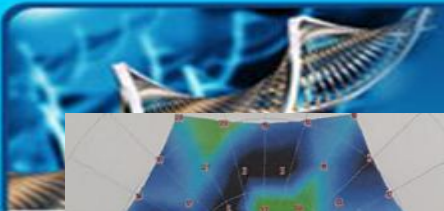
SONUÇLAR

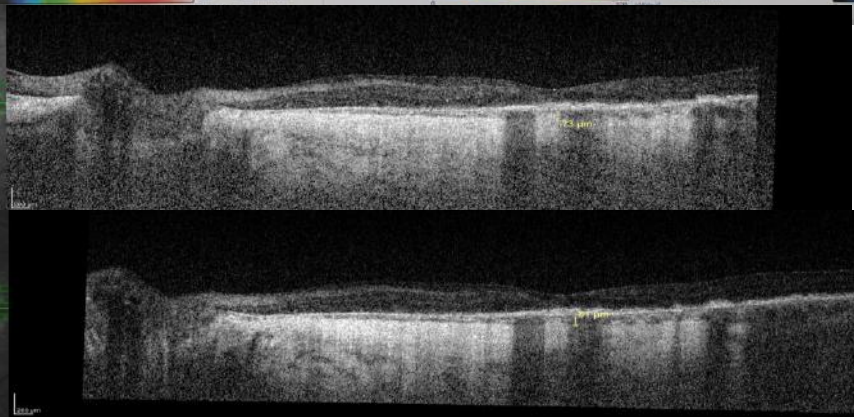
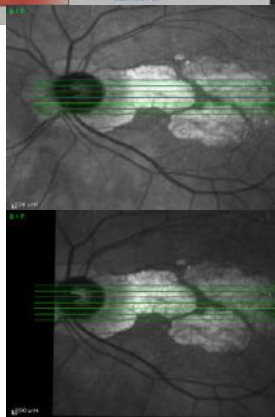
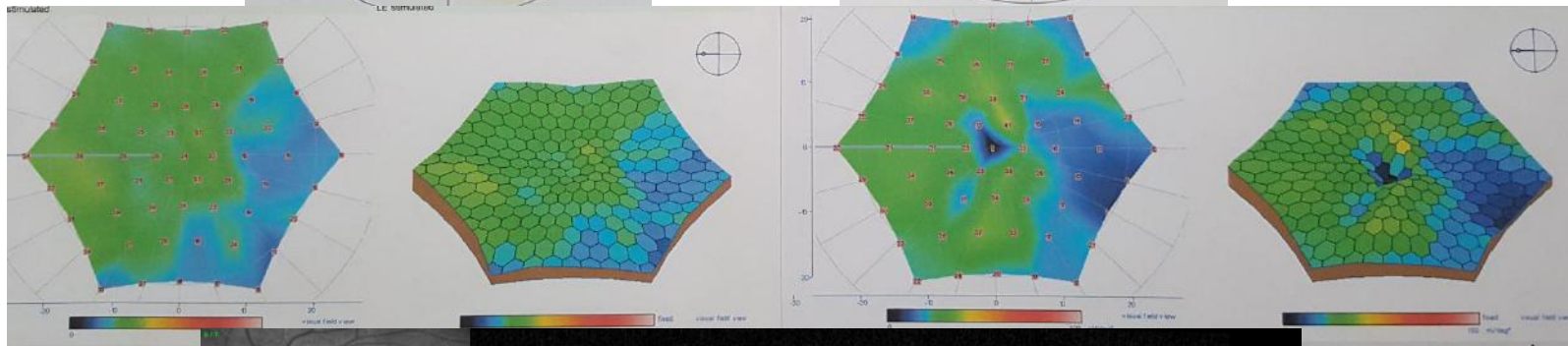
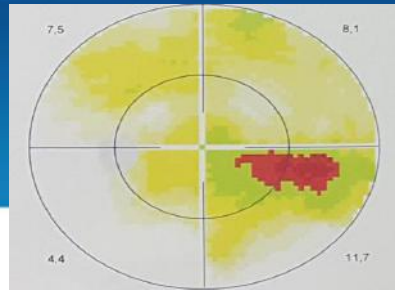
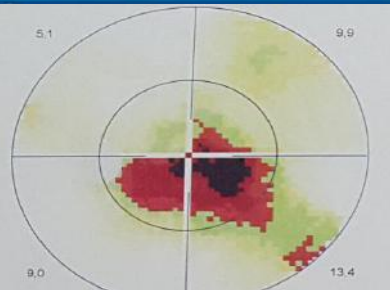
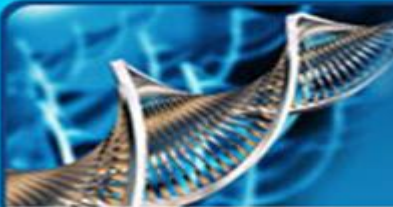
- * Hiçbir olguda sistemik komplikasyon olmadı.
- * Hiçbir olguda okuler komplikasyon yok.
- * Postop konjonktival hiperemi dışında olumsuz bulgu yok
- * Reaksiyon yok

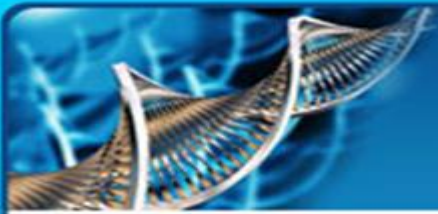












Gelecekte...

