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Allogenic Stromal Vascular Fraction (SVF) therapy for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM): Case study

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Abstract

Introduction

T2DM is a common chronic metabolic disease which is increasing all over the world. Currently, there is no

known cure but the disease can only be controlled to improve the quality of life.

Objective

To investigate the potential of Stromal Vascular Fraction (SVF) for glycaemic control in T2DM patients.

Background

55 years old gentleman with underlying T2DM since year 2009 and was started on oral anti-diabetic (OAD)

agents for the past 10 years. In view of his poor glycaemic control despite on optimal conventional

medications, he consented to undergo Allogenic SVF therapy.

Method

Careful preparation measures were taken including proper selection of donor through screening. SVF cells

isolated and prepared in sterile setting. The patient underwent 3 sessions of Allogenic SVF therapy started

in Oct 2018, followed by Mar 2019 and June 2019. Each of the sessions, patient received 30ml SVF derived

from 50ml condensed adipose tissue (approximately 50-100,000 MSC per ml of adipose tissue) by intravenous injection.

Result

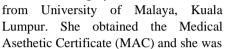
Follow up was carried out 1 month after each session of Allogenic SVF therapy. Fasting glucose reduced from 12.4mmol/L to 7.6mmol/L and HbA1c reduced from 7.6% to 6.9%. Patient's OAD agent dosage adjusted and no complication was observed.

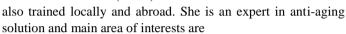
Conclusion

We demonstrated the safety administration of intravenous Allogenic SVF. Despite conventional treatment, we hope to encourage more SVF research for glycaemic control in T2DM and develop an effective stem-cell based treatment for diabetes.



Dr. Pei Swam Ng, as a proud dean list graduate of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS)





regenerative medicine (stem cell, PRP and bioidentical hormone therapy) and facial injectables.



Speaker Publications:

- 1. Assessment of the efficacy of Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP) for Facial Rejuvenation in different age; 21st World Dermatology Congress, June 22-23, 2020
- 2. Toh, T. H., Lim, K. S., Ng, C. C., Idris, I., Ahmad, S. B., Lim, T. T., ... & Tan, C. T. (2019). Genotypic and phenotypic variation of CADASIL among Chinese, Indians and Rungus in Malaysia. Neuroscience Research Notes, 2(3), 1-11. (Non-ISI/Non-SCOPUS)
- Goh, H.C., Chew L. L., Bong C.W., Ng. C.C. & V.C. Chong (2019). Past and present infestation of the stalked ciiate Zoothamnium sp. on copepods in the Klang Strait. Aquatic Microbial Ecology 83: 263-279. (ISI-Indexed)
- 4. Cecilia C, KH Loh, CC Ng, AL Ooi, Y Konishi, SP Huang, VC Chong. (2019) Utilization of DNA Barcodes for the Identification of Larval Fishes in Tropical Estuarine Waters (Malacca Straits, Malaysia). Zoological Studies. (1900075) (ISI-Indexed)
- Tan, G. W., Sivanesan, V. M., Abdul Rahman, F. I., Hassan, F., Hasbullah, H. H., Ng, C. C., ... & Tan, L. P. (2019). A novel and non-invasive approach utilising nasal washings for the detection of nasopharyngeal carcinoma. International journal of cancer. (ISI-Indexed)

13th International Conference on Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine, April 20-21, 2020, Webinar

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