

## Tilmelding af Foredrag

### Foredragets titel

Long-term effect of intraglandular mesenchymal stem/stromal cell therapy for radiation-induced hyposalivation and xerostomia: Results from the MESRIX-III randomized, trial

### Forfatter(e)

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### Afdeling/praksis

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### Uddannelsesniveau

PhD-studerende, MD

### Introduktion

There is currently no established treatment for salivary gland hypofunction and xerostomia. The aim of this study was to assess the long-term effectiveness and safety of intraglandular adipose-derived mesenchymal stem/stromal cells (ASCs) as a potential treatment for xerostomia in individuals previously treated with radiotherapy for head and neck cancer.

### Materiale/metode

This was a single-center, double-blinded, placebo-controlled trial. Patients were randomly assigned in a 1:1 ratio to undergo ultrasound-guided injections into the submandibular glands, receiving either 25 million allogenic ASC or a placebo. The patients were followed for a duration of 12 months: The evaluation of patients included the measurement of unstimulated whole saliva flow rate (UWS) and stimulated whole saliva flow rate (SWS) through sialometry.

Additionally, patient-reported outcomes were evaluated using two questionnaires: the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire, Head and Neck Module (EORTC QLQ-H&N35), and the Xerostomia Questionnaire (XQ). Serious adverse events were recorded, and blood samples were collected to assess immune response.

### Resultater

Preliminary results to be presented.

### Diskussion

It remains uncertain whether intraglandular treatment with ASCs offers a sustained, long-term benefit for xerostomia. This study will gain insights into the long-term effectiveness and safety of intraglandular ASC therapy for radiation-induced xerostomia.

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