

HOME STEM CELL TRANSPLANT

CONTACT

Mission Statement

This website documents one man's quest to cure his MS through determination, perseverance and a little luck.

Although harsh drugs and strict diet were successfully supressing my devestating MS relapses, disease progression was quickly deteriorating my ability to walk and slowly deteriorating my ability to think. The logical solution for me was to try HSCT, which is not FDA approved, so I left the country to do it. This website documents my research and journey to effect a cure.

What is HSCT?

Written by MS Warior Category: Stem Cell Transplant C Created: 08 July 2016



0 Comments

Updated 7/14/16

Analogous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant, sometimes abbreviated as ASCT or HSCT, is a process by which your own (analogous) hematopoietic stem cells (i.e. immune system stem cells), grown in your own bone marrow, are harvested from your body (usually through your blood), then given back to you after chemotherapy (which wipes out your existing immune system) to rebuild a new immune system (without memory of your autoimmune disease) from scratch.

Important Timeframes

• My Stem Cell Transplant Date: June 5th, 2016

Time Since Transplant

3 Years

07 Months

- Treatment duration: 4 weeks
- Typical onset of disability reversal: +9 months
- Typical complete recovery from procedure: +1 to
 +2 years
- Typical maximum reversal of disability: +2 years

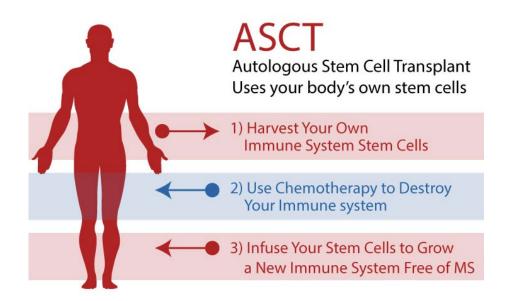
Disclaimer

I am not a doctor. I am a scientist (engineer) who has had MS since March 2013.

Collection of My Stem Cells during Aphresis

This is in effect a reboot of the immune system.

There are many types of stem cells in the body, each which can grow in to particular types of new cells. Hematopoietic stem cells grow into new immune cells, and they are abundant and easy to capture. Furthermore, a mobilizing drug (i.e. filgrastim) can be used to encourage the bone marrow to generate HSCs by the millions.



HSCT (aka ASCT) for autoimmune disease (i.e. MS) is not yet FDA approved in the USA, and therefore most Western Medicine neurologists have little or no idea what the treatment is, what it does, or how safe it is.

The process was first developed in the 1950s as a Nobel Prize winning procedure to treat certain types of cancer. In the late 1960s, it was further used to treat lymphoma. In the mid-1990s, a version of the method was pioneered by Dr. Richard Burt and Dr. Shimon Slavin to target autoimmune diseases, and by the mid-2000s, the procedure had been modified from myeloablative to non-myeloablative, significantly decreasing mortality rates.

Explanation Video

This video explains HSCT in the words of one of the procedure's primary pioneers. If you do nothing else on this website, watch this presentation.

This video is a presentation made by Dr. Richard Burt, a leading pioneer of the HSCT for the autoimmune disease process. This is the single, most comprehensive description of what MS is and why HSCT is so important:

Cellular Horizons Day 2 - Using Adult Sten

Note that I applied to Dr. Burt's clinical trial and was rejected as I hear most everyone is. He seems to want only people who get really sick, really fast but haven't been sick for terribly long.

Latest Blogs

- Bloodwork Back To Normal (Year 3.3)
- Why Neurologists in the US Don't Recommend HSCT (Month +35.8)
- Better Pain Management (Month +33.6)

But isn't myeloablative more effective?

"No, it is not, as far as MS and other autoimmune illnesses are concerned," Dr. Fedorenko said.

"Cancer is a fatal illness and so our goal is to save the patient's life. We have to treat both red and white cells. But MS is not fatal and so our goal is different. Now we are seeking to halt the disease and give the patient an improved quality of life. To do this, we only need to treat the lymphoid cells, not the red cells that carry oxygen. And that, in simple terms, is the difference between myeloablative and non-myeloablative HSCT.^[1]

In the myeloablative procedure, all the body's immune cells are completely destroyed, including those in the blood and bone marrow. In the non-myeloablative procedure, only adult immune cells which exist in the blood are destroyed, leaving the bone marrow and existing stem cells intact. The non-myeloablative procedure is both safer and provides for a faster recovery. In the early 2000's mortality rates dropped from <5% to <0.5% as the process preference changed to non-myeloablative. In the 2010's mortality rates further dropped to <0.2% as the process was further refined and pre-treatment testing was enhanced.

As of this writing (7/2016), there have been over 500,000 HSCTs performed since its inception, and currently, some 50,000 HSCT procedures are completed each year (mostly for cancer)^[2]. Approximately 1,500 - 2,500 HSCTs have been performed for MS and autoimmune disease with a cumulative mortality rate of <1%^[3]. But since the procedure has been refined over the years, recent figures show that it's become even safer. As of June 2016, between Moscow and Mexico alone, over 660 patients have completed HSCT^[4] for MS with a near-zero mortality rate^[5]. I did read about one woman from Brisbane with late-stage, chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy who died from heart failure after the procedure in Moscow, but it's unclear if HSCT was the direct cause. Another died unexpectedly shortly after a severe reaction to chemo done in Israel. We do know that patients with co-morbidities are not good candidates for safe HSCT, and your body must be strong enough to withstand high-dose chemo (usually cyclophosphamide). Otherwise, the safety is almost on par with some of the dangerous DMT's (especially if you're JC positive) we might otherwise be taking.

Today, survival rate (of the procedure) at five years, drug-freee and relapse free, is generally better than 80%. Few patients experience a relapse or continuing progression. About half of

Final Re-Vaccinations & The Medical Cannabis Primer (Month +32.9)

- "Sustained Decrease in Disability" (+30.6 months)
- No Progression Seen on MRI (Month +29.7)
- Cruising Along (Month +29)
- Nerve Decompression Surgery (Month +21.8)
- Looks Like It Worked (Month +17.2)
- Further Pain Improvements (Month +15)
- Significantly Lower Pain (Month +14.4)
- More Thoughts About MMJ, Meds & Pain (Month +13)
- +1 Years and Counting! (Month +12.6)
- Better & Better (Month +11.5)
- Major Pain Improvements. Finally. (Month +10.6)
- DIMS, SIMS and the Medicine Cabinet in the Brain (Month +9.6)
- Sliding Sideways (Month +9.2)
- Pain, Pain, Go Away! (Month +8)
- Doctor: MS in Remission! (Month +6.75)
- Neuroplasticity (Month +6.1)
- Hopefully, My Last MRIs, Forever (Month +6)
- Chemobrain (Month +5.2)
- Kickin' and Screaming (Month +5)
- Month +3.7 Progress Report
- Fresh Foods Welcome! (Month +3.2)
- Thoughts About Pain (Month +3)
- Making Good Progress (Week +12)
- First Followup Rituximab Infusion scheduled (Week +9.5)
- Walking Towards Improvement (Day +54)
- Neutrophils Recovering Appropriately (Day +39)
- Less Pain Lately. Horray! (Day +25)
- The Highs & Lows of Recovery (Day +22)
- Homeward Bound (Day +12)
- Treatment Complete (Day +11)
- Final leg of the procedure (Day +10)
- Healing fast! (Day +8)
- Neutropenia (Day +6)

MS Cured! - What is HSCT?

patients experience a significant reversal of pre-treatment disability. In Dr. Burt's Stage 3, International Clinical Trial, average quality of life increased over 33% and EDDS scores decreased by well over 1 full point.^[6]

The fact is that HSCT is currently the only option available to address autoimmune diseases which has a possibility of significantly increasing quality of life, in addition to stoping the disease progress! And it's the only one which can do so without the need for further DMTs^[7].

HSCT is based upon the idea that:

- a patient can generate a large number of hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs), which can be harvested and stored for future use.
- the patient's immune system can be effectively destroyed with chemotherapy without harming the patient's other bodily functions.
- a patient can survive without an immune system for a short period of time if kept in a clean environment and with the help of antiviral medication.
- the patient's harvested HSCs can be transplanted back into the patient, where they will effectively assist the patient's bone marrow to regrow a new immune system.
- the patient's new immune system will have no "memory" acquired by the old immune system, including a memory of autoimmune

1. HSCT: Denis Fedorenko, a Family Man Who 'Instills Confidence'. 2016. http://multiplesclerosisnewstoday.com/blog/2016/07/08/hsct-dr-fedorenko-the-family-mantreating-hundreds-of-ms-patients/

2. George Goss, themscure.blogspot.com

3. ibid.

4. Over 550 cases completed in Moscow: source, Alex Greene Interview with Dr. Federenco,

May 11, 2016. 114 cases treated at Clínica Ruiz as of 6/17/16: source, Dr. Ruíz-Arqüelles. 5. ibid.

6. Dr. Richard Burt presentation, Cellular Horizons 3rd International Conference, April 28,

2016

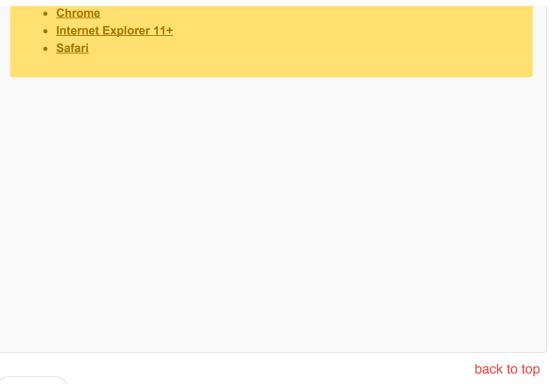
7. ibid.

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Immune System Gone (Day +2)

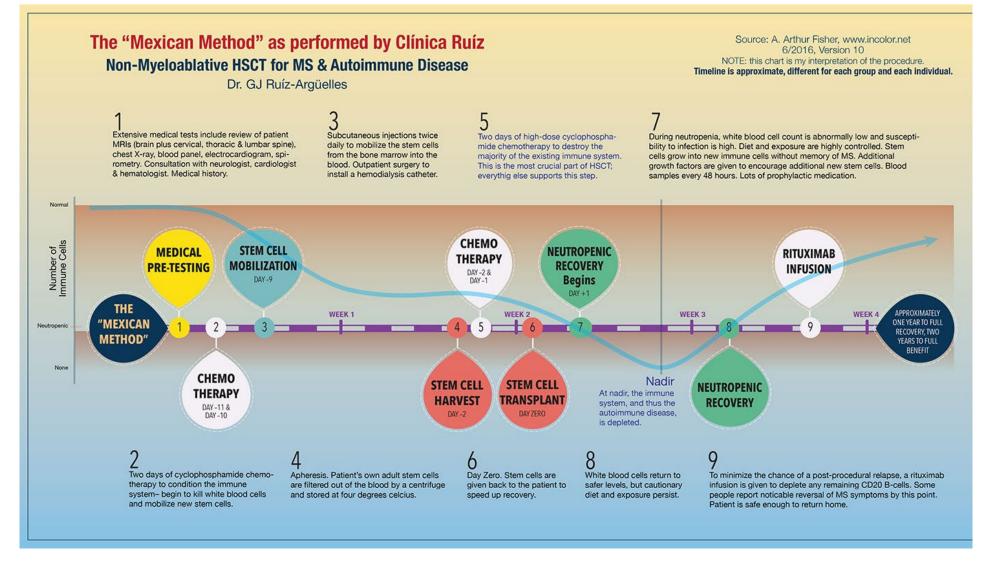
- Jumped the gun (Day +3)
- One million stem cells per kilo (Day -2)



Prev

The Mexican Method - Protocol Diagram

Below is a timeline I created of the "Mexican Method," as performed by Clínica Ruíz. This protocol is a little different from that of Dr. Richard Burt and Dr. Shimon Slavin, who were the pioneers of this amazing process. As of this writing, this process is not yet FDA approved in the USA, but it is in a Stage 3 Clinical Trial.



The Mexican Method, illustration by A. Fisher version 10, updated 6/17/16 *Subject to Change!

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