

CLAIMS

Claim 1. A test method for predicting or diagnosing a prognosis for cerebral infarction in a subject, the risk of cerebral infarction following a transient ischemic attack, or asymptomatic cerebral infarction by using the number of SSEA-3-positive pluripotent stem cells as an
5 indicator, comprising: a step for measuring the number of SSEA-3-positive pluripotent stem cells present in a blood sample collected from the subject.

Claim 2. The test method according to claim 1, wherein the blood sample collected from the subject is collected during the period from immediately to 60 days after the onset of cerebral
10 infarction-like symptoms.

Claim 3. The test method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the SSEA-3-positive pluripotent stem cells are mobilized from the bone marrow to the peripheral blood during the acute stage of ischemic cerebral infarction.
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Claim 4. The test method according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein prognosis for cerebral infarction is associated with smoking and/or alcohol consumption by the subject.

Claim 5. The test method according to any of claims 1 to 4, further comprising a step for
20 comparing with a cutoff value.

Claim 6. A method for screening for therapeutic drugs for cerebral infarction, comprising: a step for measuring the number of SSEA-3-positive pluripotent stem cells present in a blood sample obtained from a subject after having contacted the subject with a candidate
25 compound of a therapeutic drug for cerebral infarction.

Claim 7. The screening method according to claim 6, further comprising a step for comparing with a cutoff value.