Abstract

Method for the treatment of cerebral ischaemia and usage of erythropoietin or erythropoietin derivatives for the treatment of cerebral ischaemia

The present invention relates to a method for the treatment of cerebral ischaemia and a drug for the treatment of cerebral ischaemia in particular in humans, as occurs for example in the case of stroke patients.

It was found surprisingly that peripheral administering of erythropoietin to the cerebral tissue affected by the ischaemia has a distinctly protective effect. Erythropoietin has the effect thereby that the region of the cerebral tissue which is damaged permanently, in particular in the penumbra, is dramatically reduced relative to conventional measures in the case of cerebral ischaemia without erythropoietin administration.