An object of the present invention is to provide a new method for treating cerebral hemorrhage associated with a reperfusion therapy for vessel occlusion and, in particular, to provide means for reducing risk of cerebral hemorrhage associated with thrombolytic therapy and treating motor dysfunction and higher brain dysfunction associated with an ischemic vascular disorder.

Solution to Problem

[0008]

The inventors have found that by intravenously administering MSCs, in combination with thrombolytic therapy with rt-PA, to a transient middle cerebral artery occlusion model that has been induced by inserting an intraluminal suture into the artery, hemorrhagic infarction is suppressed markedly and significant improvement of motor function over time is exhibited.
In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to the use of mesenchymal stem cells in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an ischemic vascular disorder, wherein the medicament is to be used in combination with a reperfusion therapy for vessel occlusion, wherein the reperfusion therapy for vessel occlusion comprises administration of tissue plasminogen activator.
In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to the use of mesenchymal stem cells in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing cerebral hemorrhage

after a reperfusion therapy for vessel occlusion, wherein the reperfusion therapy for vessel occlusion comprises administration of tissue plasminogen activator.

[0009]

Accordingly, the present disclosure relates to the following (1) to (18).

(1) A medicament for treating an ischemic vascular disorder, comprising mesenchymal stem cells, wherein the medicament is used in combination with a reperfusion therapy for vessel occlusion;

(2) the medicament according to (1) above, wherein the medicament reduces risk of cerebral hemorrhage associated with the reperfusion therapy for vessel occlusion;

Claims

[Claim 1]

Use of mesenchymal stem cells in the manufacture of a medicament for treating an ischemic vascular disorder, wherein the medicament is to be used in combination with a reperfusion therapy for vessel occlusion, wherein the reperfusion therapy for vessel occlusion comprises administration of tissue plasminogen activator.

[Claim 2]

The use according to claim 1, wherein the medicament reduces risk of cerebral hemorrhage after the reperfusion therapy for vessel occlusion.

[Claim 3]

The use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the ischemic vascular disorder is an ischemic cerebrovascular disorder or myocardial infarction.

[Claim 4]

The use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the ischemic vascular disorder is a super acute phase or acute phase of an ischemic cerebrovascular disorder or acute myocardial infarction.

[Claim 5]

The use according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the mesenchymal stem cells are mesenchymal stem cells derived from bone marrow.

[Claim 6]

Use of mesenchymal stem cells in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing cerebral hemorrhage after a reperfusion therapy for vessel occlusion, wherein the reperfusion therapy for vessel occlusion comprises administration of tissue plasminogen activator.

[Claim 7]

The use according to claim 6, wherein the medicament is to be used for a patient with an ischemic vascular disorder.

[Claim 8]

The use according to claim 7, wherein the ischemic vascular disorder is an ischemic cerebrovascular disorder or myocardial infarction.

[Claim 9]

The use according to claim 7 or 8, wherein the ischemic vascular disorder is a super acute phase or acute phase of an ischemic cerebrovascular disorder or acute myocardial infarction.

[Claim 10]

The use according to any one of claims 6 to 9, wherein the mesenchymal stem cells are mesenchymal stem cells derived from bone marrow.