Author Year Country PEDro Score Research Design Total Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Vaquero et al. 2018 Spain Pre-Post N=10	**Population:** Mean age=45.1±10.6 yr; Gender: males=9, females=1; Time since injury=18.1±16.7 yr; Level of injury: C=5, T=2, L=3; Severity of injury: AIS A=3, B=2, C=3, D=2; Type pf pain=neuropathic. **Intervention:** Participants received intrathecal administrations of 100 million mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) into their subarachnoid space via lumbar puncture in mo 1, 4, and 7 of the study for a total of 300 million MSCs, with follow-up at 4, 7 and 10 mo. **Outcome Measures:** Neuropathic pain scores (NP).	1. Over the follow-up period there is a clear significant reduction in NP scores for all but 1 patient. 2. Significant improvement from baseline to mo 4 for NP score, and this was maintained throughout the entire follow-up period (p=0.003).
Vaquero et al. 2018 Spain Pre-Post Extended Follow-Up N=11	**Population:** Mean age=44.9±10.2 yr; Gender: males=7, females=4; Time since injury=13.7±14.8 yr; Level of injury: C=4, T=4,L=3; Severity of injury: AIS A=3, B=4, C=3, D=1; Type pf pain=neuropathic. **Intervention:** Participants had 3 administrations of 100 million mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) into their subarachoid space via lumbar puncture over 3 mo, and were followed for 10 mo. **Outcome Measures:** Efficacy analysis in 9 of the participants and safety analysis in 11, VAS	1. 4 of 11 participants in the safety analysis group experienced mild adverse events (AE) to the extent of transitory sciatic pain, headaches and pain in area of lumbar puncture, with one serious AE unrelated to treatment. 2. 8 participants had NP shown via VAS scores, but at follow-up all scores either decreased or became 0 (p=0.012), except for one participant whose NP was not modified.