Table 25. Mesenchymal Stem Cells Transplantation Therapy for Anxiety following

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Author Year Country Research Design PEDro Score Total Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Yang et al. (2020) China RCT Pedro= 6 Level 1b N=68	Population: Intervention group (autologous Bone Marrow Mesenchymal Stem Cells (BMSCs) transplantation therapy; n=34): Mean age=35.29±8.04yr; Gender: males=27, females=7; Mean time post injury=Not reported; Level of injury: thoracic: 34; Severity of injury: AIS A= 22; AIS B= 7; AIS C=5; Anxiety status=severe as assessed by the Self-rating Anxiety Scale. <i>Control group</i> (standard occupational therapy, n=34): Mean age=34.67±7.59yr; Gender: males=26, females=8; Mean time post injury=not reported; Level of injury: thoracic=34; Severity of injury: AIS A= 20; AIS B= 9; AIS C=5; Anxiety status=severe as assessed by the Self-rating Anxiety Scale. Intervention: Participants were randomized to receive Bone Marrow Mesenchymal Stem Cells (BMSCs) transplantation or standard occupational therapy. The BMSCs transplantation therapy group received 2x Bone Marrow Mesenchymal Stem Cells transplant 10d apart in addition to rehabilitation services for	 The SAS and SDS scores of BMSCs transplantation group after treatment were significantly lower than those of standard occupational therapy group (p<.001). The SAS and SDS scores of BMSCs transplantation group and standard occupational therapy group post treatment were significantly lower than those before treatment (p<.001).

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