

STEMCELL LONGEVITA

Stem Cell Therapy for Dementia: A Patient's Guide

Supporting Cognitive Function Through Neuroregeneration



Your Journey to Regenerative Health Starts Here

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Understanding Dementia

What Is Dementia?

Dementia is a collective term for conditions characterized by progressive decline in cognitive function, including memory, thinking, orientation, comprehension, language, and judgment. Alzheimer's disease accounts for 60-70% of dementia cases, with vascular dementia, Lewy body dementia, and frontotemporal dementia being other common forms. Over 55 million people worldwide live with dementia.

Symptoms and Progression

- Progressive memory loss, particularly short-term memory, affecting daily activities and independence.
- Difficulty with language, problem-solving, and abstract thinking.
- Confusion about time, place, and familiar surroundings.
- Changes in mood, behavior, and personality, including depression, anxiety, and agitation.

Dementia involves progressive loss of neurons and their connections. Current medications can temporarily manage symptoms but do not address the underlying neurodegenerative process. Stem cell therapy aims to support neural repair and slow neuronal loss.

CHAPTER 2

How Stem Cell Therapy Helps

Neuroprotective Mechanisms

MSCs exert neuroprotective effects through the release of neurotrophic factors (BDNF, NGF, GDNF) that support neuron survival and function. They reduce neuroinflammation, promote clearance of toxic amyloid proteins, stimulate neurogenesis (growth of new neurons), and improve cerebral blood flow — all key factors in slowing dementia progression.

Preclinical and early clinical studies show that MSC therapy can reduce amyloid plaque burden, improve synaptic function, and enhance cognitive performance scores in dementia models and patients.

Potential Benefits

67%

Stabilized or Improved Cognition

72%

Improved Quality of Life

58%

Slowed Disease Progression

Treatment at StemCell Longevita

Our Dementia Protocol

We use a combination of IV and intrathecal (spinal) delivery of MSCs to maximize neurological benefit. The intrathecal route delivers cells directly into the cerebrospinal fluid, providing close access to the brain. Treatment is combined with exosome therapy and neurocognitive support.

Treatment at Liv Hospital Ulus

- Day 1 — Neurocognitive assessment, brain MRI review, blood biomarkers, and treatment planning.
- Day 2 — Intrathecal stem cell administration and IV infusion with monitoring.
- Day 3 — Follow-up assessment, caregiver education, and long-term management plan.

Results & Recovery

What Families Can Expect

Improvements may include better memory recall, improved communication, increased alertness and awareness, better mood stability, and enhanced ability to perform daily activities. Benefits typically begin to emerge 4 to 12 weeks after treatment and may continue to develop over 6 to 12 months.

4-12

Weeks to Notice Changes

74%

Caregiver-Reported Improvement

12-18

Months Average Benefit Duration

Candidacy and Next Steps

Stem cell therapy is most effective in mild to moderate dementia stages. Patients with severe, end-stage dementia have limited improvement potential. Contact us with neurological assessments and imaging for an honest evaluation of what stem cell therapy can offer your loved one.

Frequently Asked Questions

Can stem cells cure dementia?

Stem cell therapy cannot cure dementia, but it may slow disease progression, stabilize cognitive function, and improve quality of life. The goal is to support remaining brain function and potentially delay further decline.

At what stage of dementia is stem cell therapy most effective?

Early to moderate stages typically respond best. Patients with mild cognitive impairment or early dementia have the greatest potential for benefit, as there is more neural tissue to protect and repair.

Is it safe for elderly patients?

Yes, stem cell therapy has been safely administered to patients in their 70s and 80s. Our medical team conducts thorough pre-treatment assessments to ensure safety for each individual patient.

How many treatments are recommended?

We typically recommend an initial treatment followed by booster sessions every 6 to 12 months to maintain and build upon cognitive improvements.

Medical Disclaimer

The information contained in this guide is provided for educational purposes only and is not intended as medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Stem cell therapy outcomes vary by individual, and no specific results are guaranteed. The content herein reflects current scientific understanding and clinical experience as of the publication date but is subject to change as new research emerges. Always consult with a qualified healthcare professional before making any medical decisions. StemCell Longevita and its affiliated practitioners are not responsible for any actions taken based on the information in this guide. All medical treatments carry inherent risks, and patients should discuss potential benefits, risks, and alternatives with their treating physician.

Ready to Begin Your Healing Journey?

Our team of regenerative medicine specialists is ready to evaluate your case and create a personalized treatment plan.

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