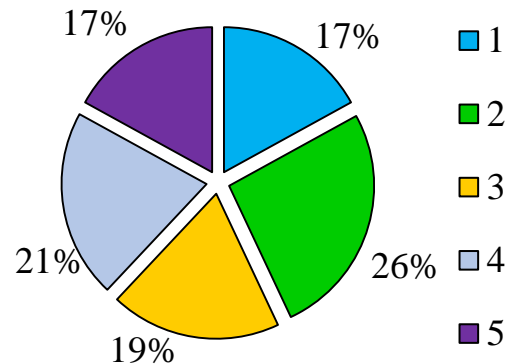
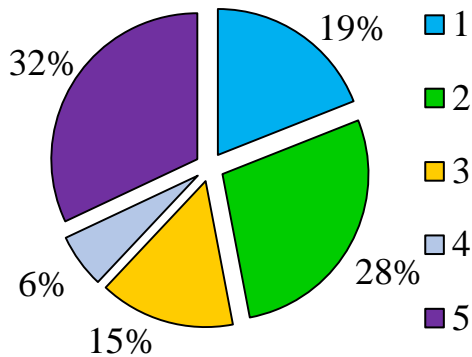


STROKE

Human umbilical cord blood cell therapy of 97 research subjects with sequelae of cerebrovascular hemorrhage and cardiovascular accident (CVA) (ie, stroke) sequelae showed significant improvement of mobility of upper and lower extremities, muscle strength of upper and lower limbs and neurological function after therapy.

A. Analysis of Mobility of Upper Extremities

B. Analysis of Mobility of Lower Extremities



A. Improvement of mobility of upper extremities – 55 (67.9±5.2)% patients

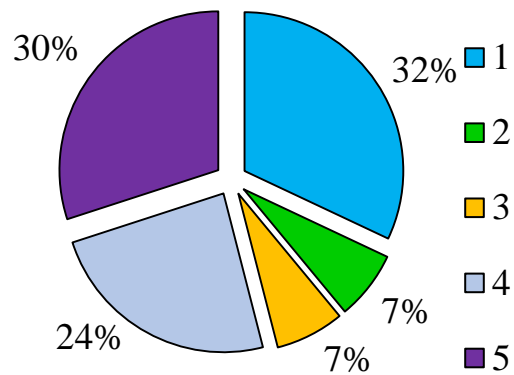
1. Significant improvement with the ability to make a fist, eat independently and realize normal activities – 15 patients (18.5±4.3)%.
2. Improvement with the ability to make a fist but not able to eat independently and realize other normal activities – 23 patients (28.4±5.0)%.
3. Improvement with the ability to bend independently but not able to make a fist and all other normal activities – 12 patients (14.8±3.4)%.
4. Some improvement of limb muscle tension but not able to bend independently, eat and realize other normal activities – 5 patients (6.2±3.3)%.
5. No improvement – 26 patients (32.1±5.2)%.

B. Improvement of mobility of lower extremities - 78 (83.0±3.9)% patients

1. Significant improvement with the ability to walk (with or without help) – 16 patients (17.0±3.9)%.
2. Improvement with the ability to stand (with or without help) but not able to walk – 24 patients (25.5±4.4)%.
3. Improvement with the ability to move independently, but not able to stand and walk – 18 patients (19.2±4.1)%.
4. Some improvement of limb muscle tension but not able to move independently, stay and walk – 20 patients (21.3±4.2)%.

5. No improvement – 16 patients (17.0±3.9)%.

C. Analysis of Neurological Function



C. Improvement of neurological function – 59 patients (70.2±5.0)%.

1. Improvement with the ability to speak – 27 patients (32.2±5.2)%.
2. Improvement with the ability to speak few words – 6 patients (7.1±2.8)%.
3. Improvement with the ability to nod, vocalize, but not speak – 6 patients (7.1±2.8)%.
4. Improved consciousness but not able to nod, vocalize and speak – 20 patients (23.8±4.7)%.
5. No improvement – 25 patients (29.8±5.0)%.