# Article information:

Safety and effectiveness of stem cell therapies in early-phase clinical trials in stroke: a systematic review and meta-analysis | Stem Cell Research & Therapy | Full Text
<https://stemcellres.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13287-017-0643-x>

# Article summary:

1. Stem cells have demonstrated potential as a reparative therapy for post-stroke disability.

2. The safety and feasibility of administering different types of stem cell therapies in stroke seem to be reasonably proven.

3. However, the effectiveness needs to be established through bigger clinical trials with more pragmatic designs that address the challenges posed by stroke and stem cells as therapeutic agents.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally trustworthy and reliable, providing an overview of the current evidence for use of stem cell therapies in stroke from early-phase clinical trials. It provides a comprehensive review of the literature on this topic, summarizing the findings from multiple studies and meta-analyses. The authors provide a balanced view on the potential benefits and risks associated with stem cell therapies, noting that further research is needed to establish their effectiveness in treating stroke patients.

The article does not appear to contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular viewpoint or treatment option. It also does not appear to present one side more than another, instead presenting both sides equally and allowing readers to draw their own conclusions based on the evidence presented.

The only potential bias noted in the article is that it does not explore counterarguments or alternative treatments for stroke patients beyond stem cell therapies, such as rehabilitation or other medical interventions. Additionally, some of the claims made in the article are not supported by evidence, such as when it states that “the translation of [advances in imaging techniques] into meaningful therapeutic options has until recently been met with limited success” without providing any evidence for this claim.

In conclusion, overall this article is trustworthy and reliable but could benefit from further exploration of counterarguments and alternative treatments for stroke patients beyond stem cell therapies, as well as providing evidence to support its claims where possible.

# Topics for further research:

* Stroke rehabilitation
* Non-stem cell therapies for stroke
* Alternative treatments for stroke
* Imaging techniques for stroke
* Clinical trials for stroke
* Evidence-based stroke treatments

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/98c23f3528985c43c148047265cb7070>