



Re: A New Hope in the Treatment of Intraventricular Hemorrhage in Preterm Infants: Mesenchymal Stem Cells

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Dear Editor;

I've read the article by Bozkaya et al. titled "A new hope in the treatment of intraventricular hemorrhage in preterm infants: Mesenchymal stem cells" with interest; and was fascinated by the favorable outcome of the patient (1). As the authors have clearly explained that the mesenchymal stem cells are a new hope for these vulnerable infants, but the optimal timing and dosage are yet to be established. In this regard, I wonder what was the exact timing of the intraventricular hemorrhage, since cranial ultrasound was not performed within the first day of life. Since PDA treatment may change the hemodynamics of cerebral circulation significantly, was the hemorrhage related to the PDA treatment on the third day of life? On the other hand, the authors did not mention the magnitude of intraventricular hemorrhage as well as the ventricular dilatation (i.e. ventricular index and anterior horn width). Current studies suggest that "early" treatment of ventricular dilatation results in more favorable neurodevelopmental outcomes (2). Can this study be an example of an early intervention? The authors also reflected the 4th week cranial ultrasound results, which showed significant improvement.

I wonder how was the progress of improvement during this period and what were the ventricular measurements in each week after the procedure.

■ AUTHORSHIP CONTRIBUTION

The authors (FO) confirm responsibility for the following: study conception and design, data collection, analysis and interpretation of results, and manuscript preparation.

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