

# 早产和脑损伤



什么时间出生可以被称为早产？



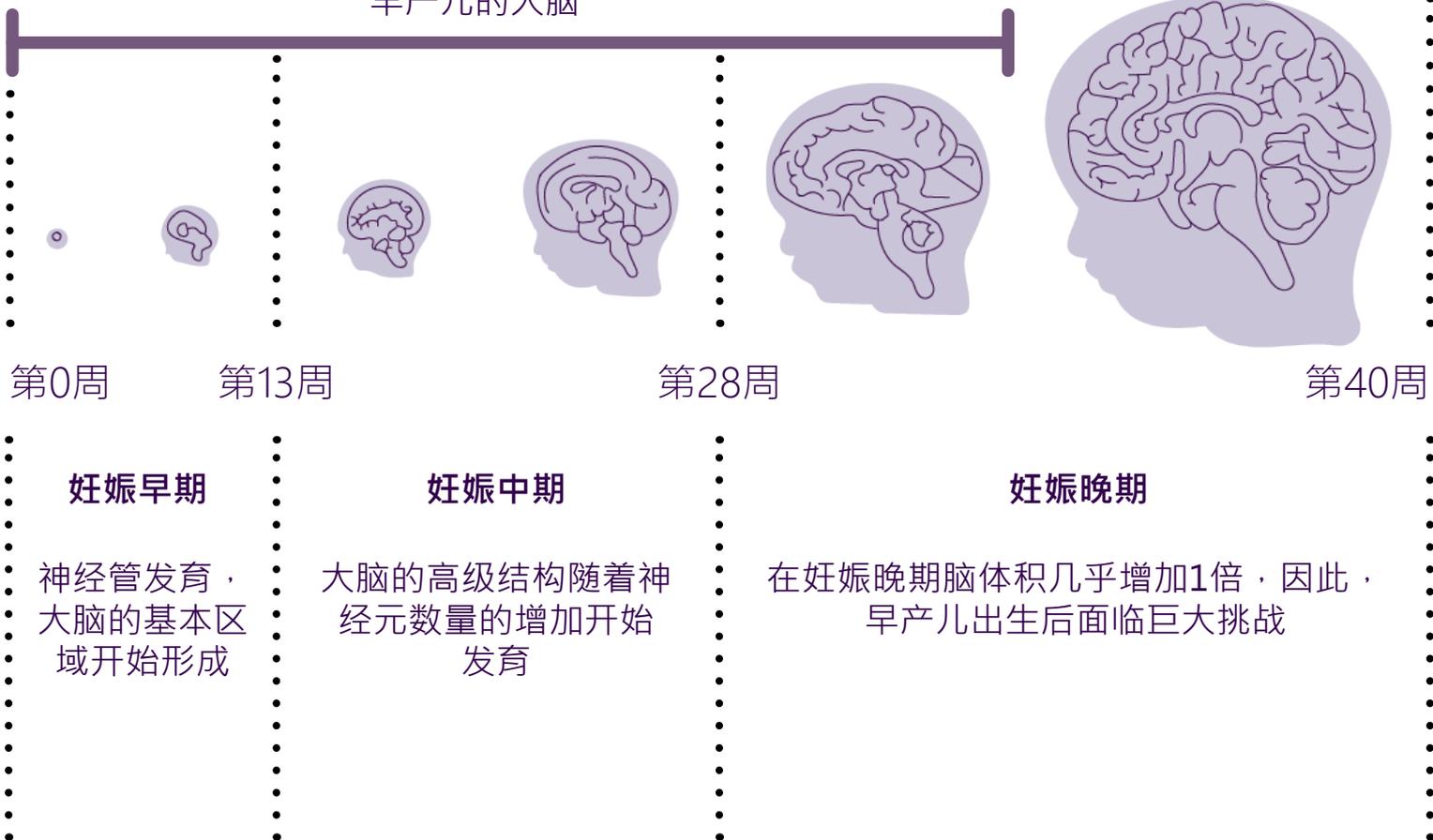
欧盟每年大约有40万早产儿出生



怀孕或妊娠的平均时间为40周

早产会影响婴儿大脑的发育

## 早产儿的大脑



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 874721. Results reflect the author's view only. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

# 早产和脑损伤



## 导致早产脑损伤的原因有哪些？

感染导致母体产生炎症因子

婴儿在母亲子宫内暴露于炎症因子并对其有所反应

出生后感染，例如败血症

出生后缺乏足够的营养支持



先兆子痫  
( 母亲妊娠期出现高血压和蛋白尿 )

缺血  
( 大脑中的血流减少 )

窒息 ( 缺氧 )

支持神经元的脑神经胶质细胞受损

## 早产脑损伤的长期影响是什么？



认知障碍

视觉障碍

自闭症

癫痫

脑瘫

发育迟缓

## 关键信息



我们有一些干预措施可以用来缓解脑损伤的症状，例如，减轻疼痛和增加活动，等等

然而，目前还没有修复或逆转脑损伤的措施

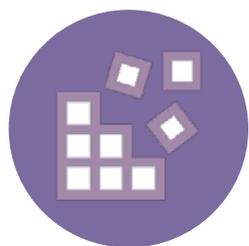


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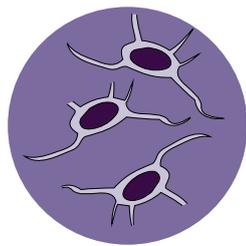
# 早产和脑损伤



PREMSTEM 项目正在研究使用干细胞促进脑细胞修复来治疗早产儿脑损伤



干细胞就像人体的基石！



我们正在研究从人脐带组织中提取的间充质干细胞

干细胞帮助大脑自我修复！

干细胞治疗促进大脑产生并释放大量的营养支持因子, 这些因子可以:

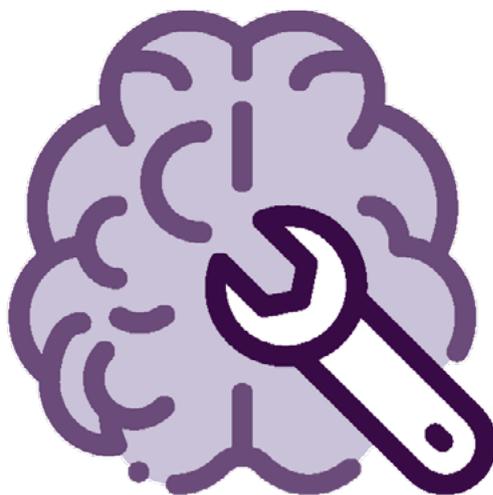


刺激大脑自身的干细胞变得活跃并开始新的修复过程

.....

舒缓炎症并允许脑细胞之间建立新的连接

.....



刺激并构建新血管形成, 为大脑带来足够的营养

.....

使脑细胞能够远离有害物质并改善大脑各区域之间的连接

.....

营养因子是指可以支持脑细胞存活的分子



[premstem.eu](http://premstem.eu)



@premstem #premstem



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