Percentage of Patients Reporting **>70%** Improvement

Patient Demographics

Regenexx-SD	
N	29 joints/26 patients
Male	18 (63.4%)
Female	11 (35.6%)
Age	56.8 (25-75)

Caution! This is registry data, which is not the same as a controlled trial. This means it was collected as patients were treated.

The average of all data points shown here was 14.8 months after the procedure.

All Patients Reporting at any Time Point 3 mo or Greater

Shoulder Rotator Cuff/Labrum

What do these two graphs mean? The graph above represents the percentage of patients who reported **>70%** relief at various time points after the procedure. For example, at an average of 14.8 months post procedure, 72% of patients who responded reported more than 70% relief. For the graph below, this is the mean reported relief at all available time points. For example, patients at an average of 14.8 months post procedure may have reported anything from no relief, to 50% relief, to 90% relief, the mean of all of those reports was 68% improved.

Mean Improvement of Patients

The average of all data points shown here was 14.8 months after the procedure.

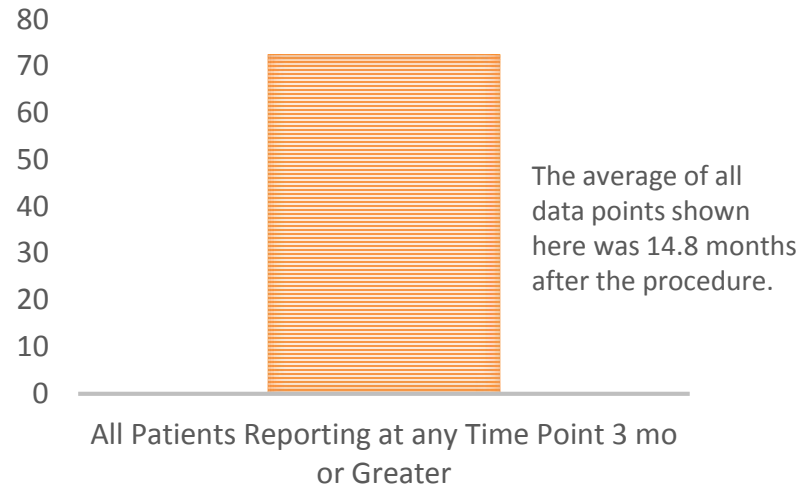ALL PATIENTS REPORTING AT ANY TIME POINT 3 MO OR GREATER

This data analysis is part of the 2013 download of patient results tracked in our advanced treatment registry. The patient data shown here is primarily for shoulder rotator cuff tears. These vary from partial, to full thickness, to full retracted tears. A few patients only had their shoulder labrum treated and all patients may have had their AC joint or labrum treated with their rotator cuff. For a data set that includes primary shoulder arthritis (large shoulder joint), see this link (this data set excludes those patients).
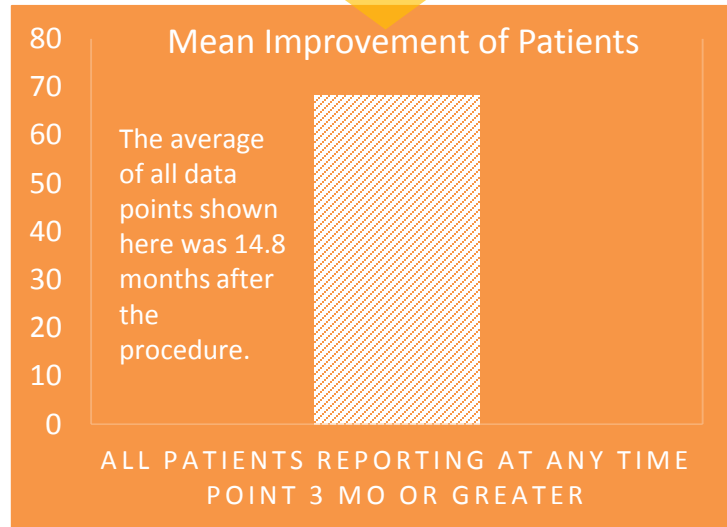
Regenexx**SD**™

Regenexx-SD is a same day stem cell procedure where cells are harvested in the morning and placed back in the afternoon.

For demographics, n for age calculation was 29. This data set was taken from a larger data set of all shoulder patients treated with Regenexx-SD numbering 104 patients. Only patients treated at Centeno-Schultz clinic who responded to questionnaires were included. Patients with a primary diagnosis of osteoarthritis who had the gleno-humeral joint treated were excluded. Patients who had a primary diagnosis of cervical radiculopathy were also excluded. For the graphs above and below, n was 29. Likert Improvement from -100% to +100% shown on y-axis. For both graphs, the averages shown were calculated off the Likert score of the last available time point for that patient.