



29th Annual Gabor Racz
Advanced Interventional
Pain Conference and Workshop
Budapest, Hungary August 24-26, 2026

Evidence of Intradiscal Stem Cells: Autologous vs. Allogenic Cells

Douglas P. Beall, MD

Chief of Services, Comprehensive
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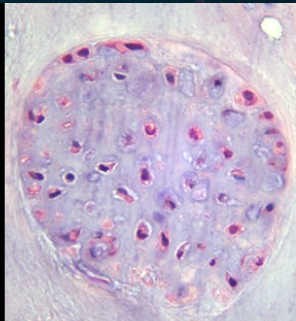
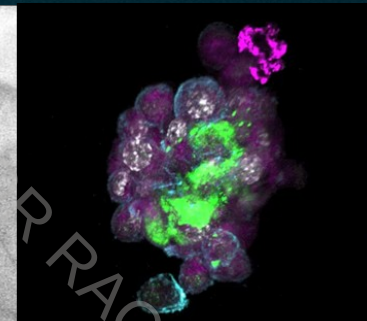
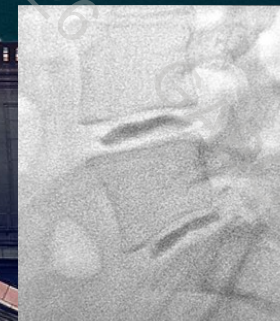
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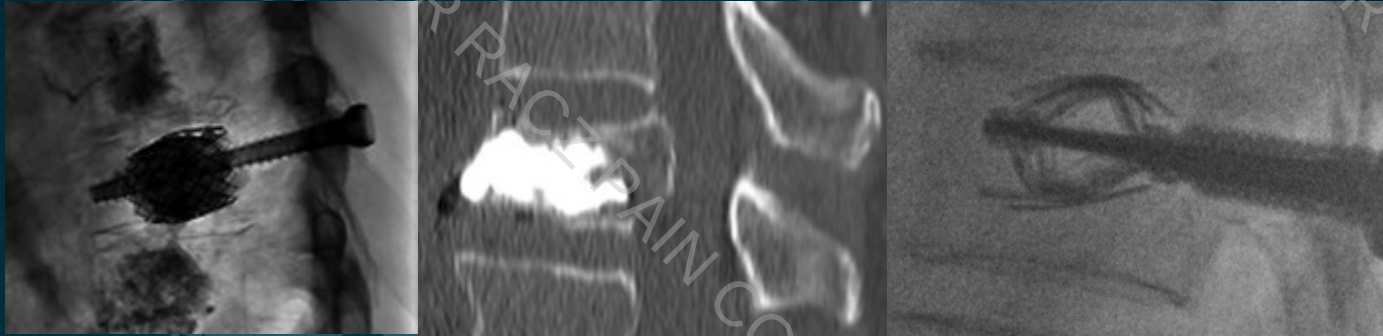
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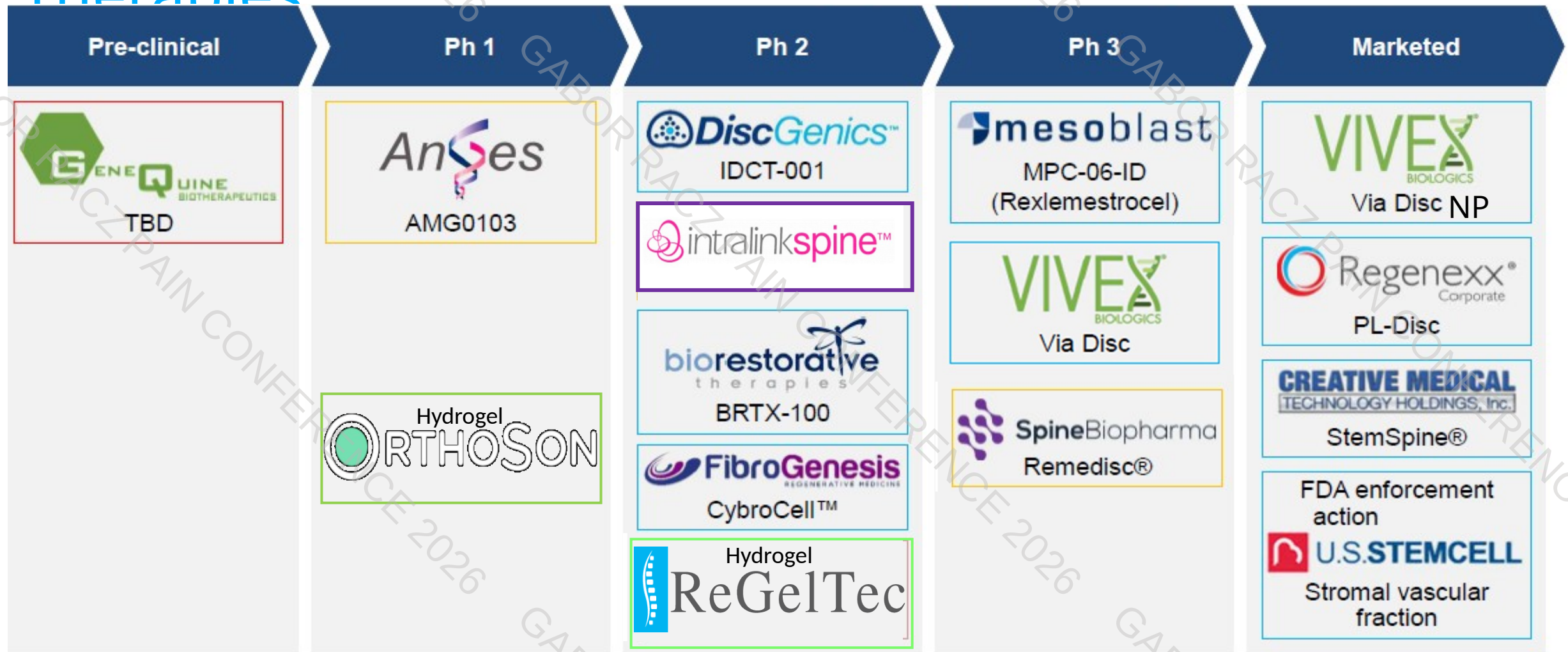
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Conflict of Interest



Type of affiliation/financial interest	Name of commercial company
Consultant/Receipt of grants/research supports:	ReGelTec, Orthoson, Vivex, Discgenics, Mesoblast, Discure, Tissue Tech, Smart Soft, Spine Biopharma
Receipt of honoraria or consultation fees:	ReGelTec, Vivex, Mesoblast, Discure
Participation in a company sponsored speaker's bureau:	ReGelTec
Research Funding	ReGelTec, Orthoson, Vivex, Discgenics, Mesoblast, Discure, Tissue Tech, Spine Biopharma, Kolon TissueGene

Treatment Landscape for Intradiscal Therapies



Cells, Gells, Nanotethers, Peptides, Oligonucleotide Decoy &

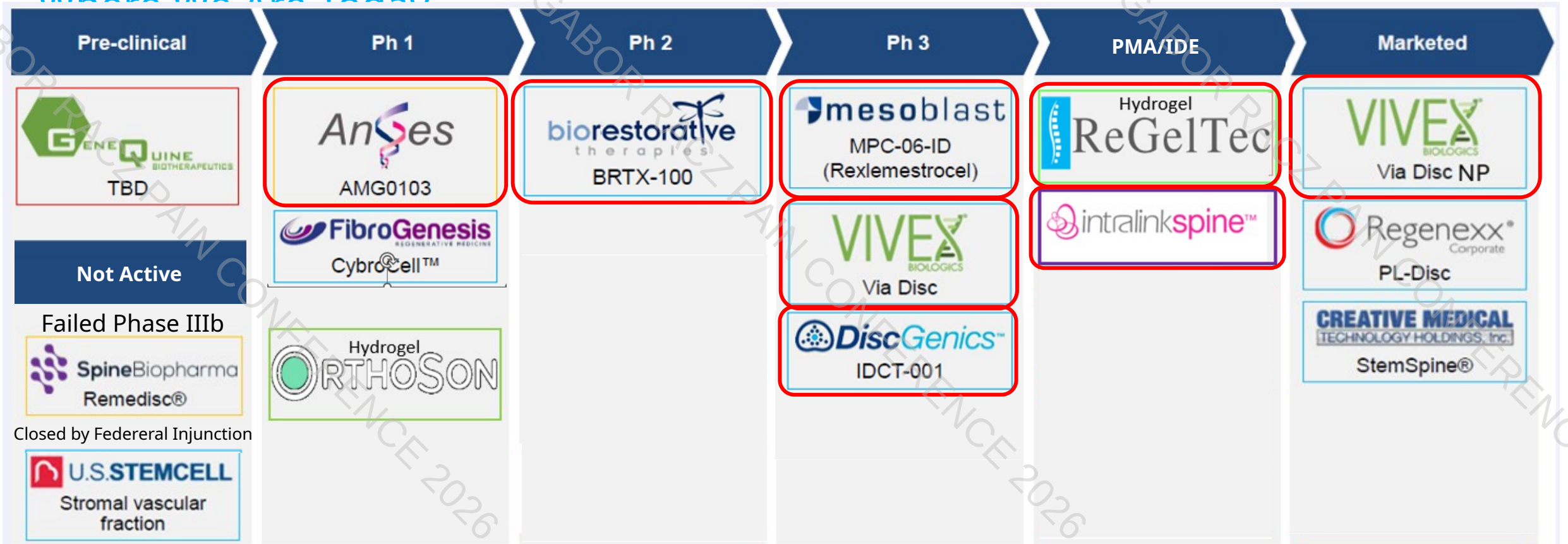
Treatment Landscape for Intradiscal Therapies

Where We Are Today

Pre-clinical	Ph 1	Ph 2	Ph 3	PMA/IDE	Marketed
 GENEQUINE BIO THERAPEUTICS TBD	 Anses AMG0103	 biorestorative therapies BRTX-100	 mesoblast MPC-06-ID (Rexlemestrocel)	 Hydrogel ReGelTec	 VIVEX BIOLOGICS Via Disc NP
Not Active	 FibroGenesis REGENERATIVE MEDICINE CybroCell™		 VIVEX BIOLOGICS Via Disc	 intralinks spine™	 Regenexx Corporate PL-Disc
Failed Phase IIIb	 Hydrogel ORTHOSON		 DiscGenics IDCT-001		 CREATIVE MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY HOLDINGS, Inc. StemSpine®
Closed by Federal Injunction					
 U.S. STEMCELL Stromal vascular fraction					

Treatment Landscape for Intradiscal Therapies

Where We Are Today



Over Past 20 Yrs, 15 Therapies Developed, 7 Remain Active (for FDA Approval): DiscGenics, Mesoblast, BioRestorative, ReGelTec, AnGes,

RCTs of Biologics for Discogenic LBP

Sponsor	Product	Phase	Intervention	Control	Primary Endpoint	Secondary Endpoints	Key Results
BioRestorative Therapies n=68 (goal n=99)	BRTX-100 FDA Fast Track Designation	Phase II	40M hypoxia-cultured autologous BM-MSCs	Needle sham 2:1	≥30% ↓ VAS ≥30% ↑ ODI @52 weeks	VAS, ODI, RMDQ, SF-12, FRI	Blinded Data: 90% VAS >50% ↓ @52w 70% ODI >50% ↑ @52w
Mesoblast n=100	Rexlemestrocel-L + HA	Phase II	Low dose (6M) and high dose (18M) MPCs + HA	Intradiscal HA or saline 3:3:2:2	• Safety (AEs)	Pfirmann grade (MRI), VAS, QoL, ODI, SF-36, WPAI	6M MPC group ↓ VAS @24m compared to baseline (-43.93 vs -23.55) 6M MPC ODI change ↑ @24m compared to baseline (-23.70% vs -15.47%)
Mesoblast n=404	Rexlemestrocel-L + HA	Phase III (Part A)	6M MPCs + 1% HA and 6M MPCs	Intradiscal saline 1:1:1	• ≥50% ↓ VAS • 15 pt ↓ ODI @12/24 months	Pain/Function responders, opioid use	• CLBPLTM w/ MPC+HA had significantly improved pain @36m (VAS, ODI) • ↓ in pain through 24 months with enhanced results in CLBPLTM subjects (VAS, ODI) • 40% ↓ opioid use @24m
Mesoblast (goal n=300)	Rexlemestrocel-L + HA	Phase III (Part B)	6M MPCs + 1% HA	Intramuscular Saline 1:1	• VAS @12 months	30% VAS ↓, EQ-5D, ODI, Opioid cessation	Ongoing
DiscGenics n=60	IDCT (DGX-A01)	Phase I/II	Low (3M/mL) & High (9M/mL) IDCT	Intradiscal saline or Vehicle (Placebo) 2:2:1:1	• ≥30% ↓ VAS @52 weeks	• ODI • EQ-5D • MRI • Mobility	• 62.8% ↓ VAS • ↑ Disc volume @52w in high dose group (mean change = 249.01 mm³) • Continued to increase @104w (mean change = 402.12 mm³)
VIVEX n=28	VIA Disc NP (VIA-2021-001)	Pilot Study	Nucleus Pulposus Allograft	N/A	• MCID (≥30% ↓ VAS) @24m	• NRS • ODI • MRI • EQ-5D	• NRS ↓ 7.1 → 3.6 • 64% achieved/exceeded MCID back pain severity • ~55% participants reported back pain severity score of ≤3 @24m • ODI ↓ 53%
VIVEX	VIA Disc NP (VIA-2021-002)		Nucleus Pulposus Autologous	Needle sham		ODI, VAS, EQ-5D, BASS, AEs	Ongoing

Intradiscal Cellular Treatment for CLBP

Spine

Cell-Based Therapies for lumbar discogenic low back pain - a Systematic Review and Single Arm Meta-Analysis

Tao Wu^{1†}, MD; Hai-xin Song^{2†}, MD; Yan Dong³, MD; Jian-hua Li^{4*}, MD

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4 Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital, College of Medicine, Zhejiang University

- 4 Studies Allogeneic Cells – 1 Study Human Umbilical Cord Cells – 1 Study Expanded Allogeneic Cells

RESULTS

Search ID's 1393 articles, of which 6 studies were eligible for this review. Studies were from 2006 to 2015 & 74 pts were included.

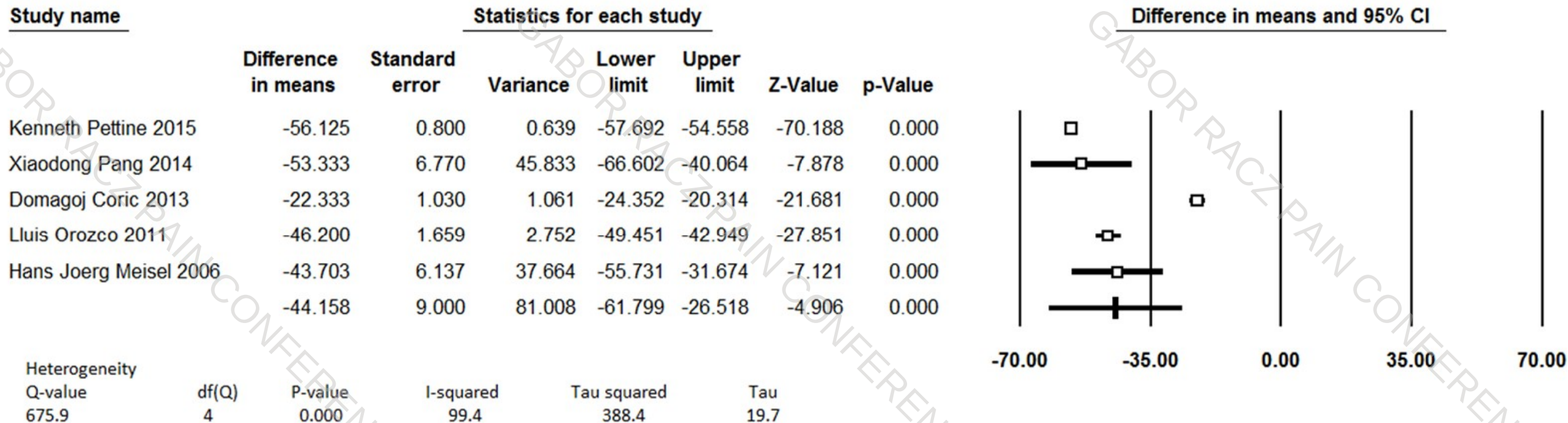
SAFETY

No SAE's reported in the studies.

No tumor formation observed during follow up period.

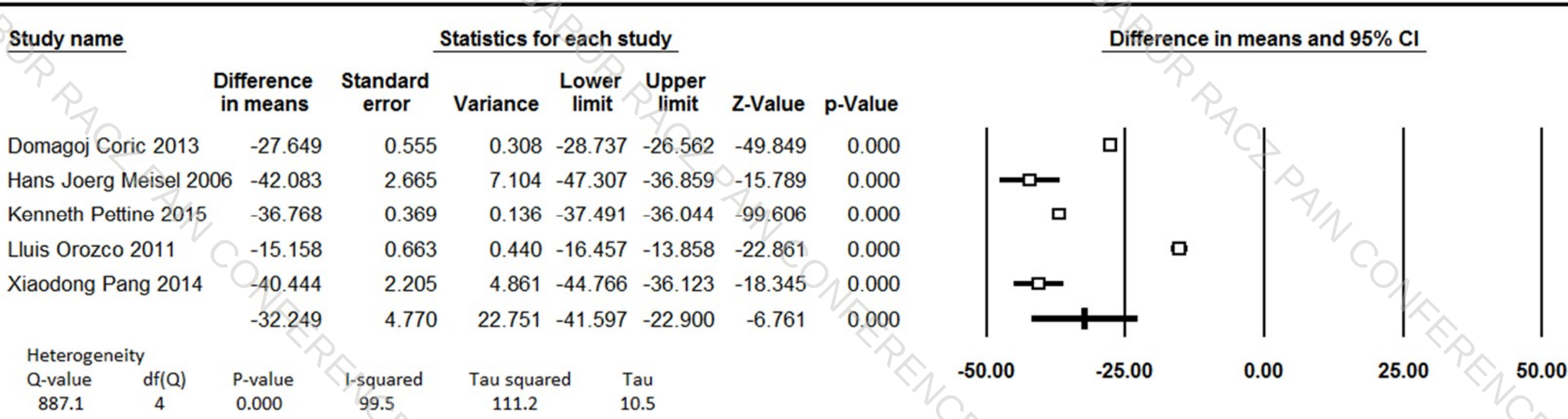


VAS Response after Treatment



Decreased pain score (NRS & VAS, 0-100) after treatment: The pooled mean difference in pain score from baseline to follow-up points was 44.2 points decreased (95%CI: -61.8 to -26.5, $p < 0.001$, $I^2 = 99.4\%$)

ODI Decrease after Treatment



Decreased Oswestry Disability Index (ODI, 0-100) after treatment: The pooled mean difference in ODI from baseline to follow-up points was 32.2 points decreased (95%CI: -41.6 to -22.9, $p < 0.001$, $I^2 = 99.5\%$).

Intradiscal Autologous vs Allogeneic Cellular Treatment for CLBP

- Autologous Cells – 23 Studies
 - Mean VAS Reduction – 45
 - Mean ODI Improvement – 32 (65% overall fxn improvement)
- Allogeneic Cell – 7 Studies
 - Mean VAS Reduction – 43
 - Mean ODI Improvement – 32

$$\text{Mean percentage reduction} = \frac{\sum (\text{percentage reduction}_i \times n_i)}{\text{total } n}$$



North American Spine Society Journal (NASSJ)

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/xnsj

Advances in Spinal Regenerative Therapies

Comprehensive narrative review on the analysis of outcomes from cell transplantation clinical trials for discogenic low back pain

Jordy Schol, Daisuke Sakai*

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Cell-Based Therapies for lumbar discogenic low back pain - a Systematic Review and Single Arm Meta-Analysis

Tao Wu1†, MD; Hai-xin Song2†, MD; Yan Dong3, MD; Jian-hua Li4*, MD

VAS – 44 pts decreased
ODI – 31.6 pts decreased

in score (NRS & VAS, 0-100) after treatment
points was 44.2 points decreased (95%CI: -
Oswestry Disability Index (ODI, 0-100)
points was 32.2 points decreased (95%CI: -

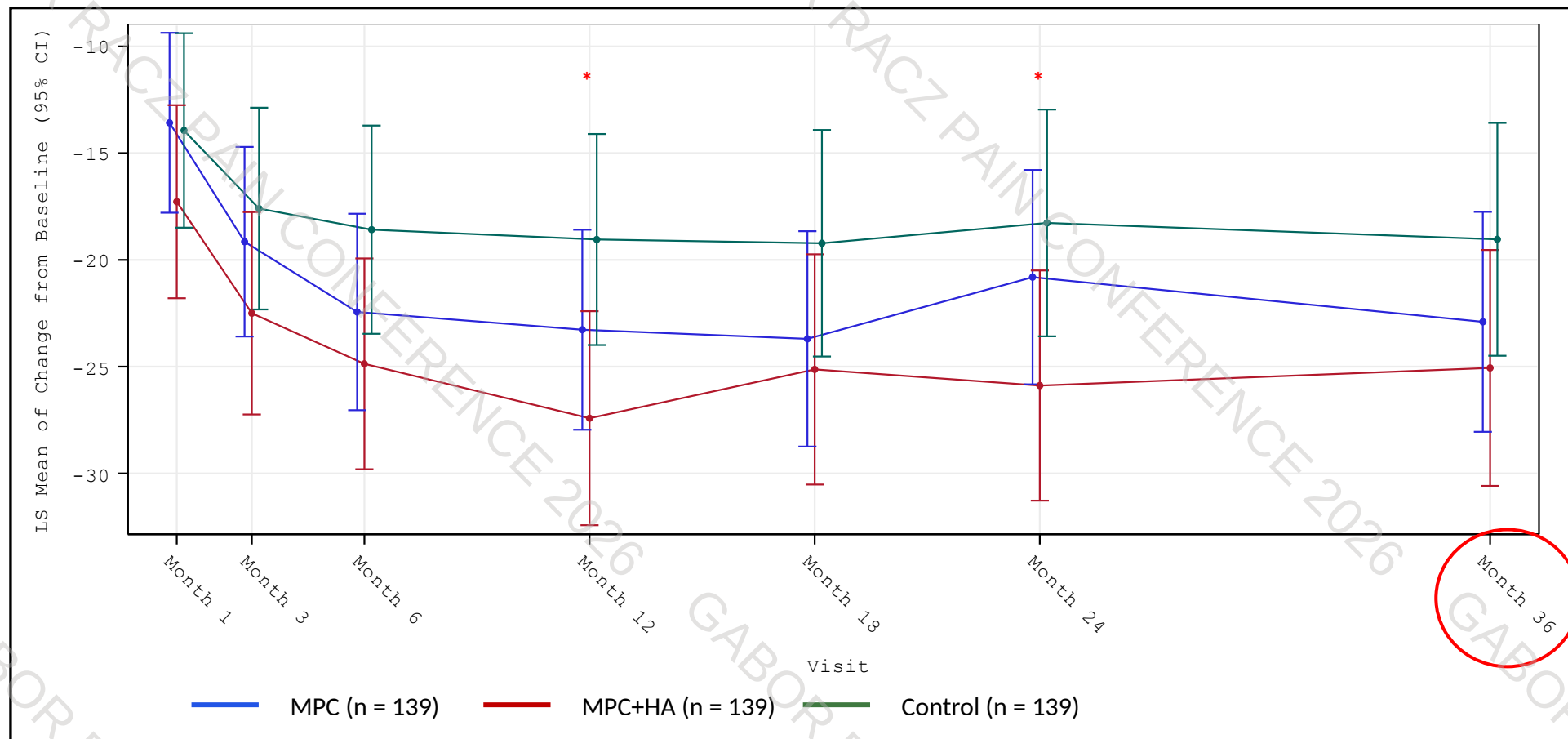
General overview of included clinical studies and human case reports examining the effect of cell transplantation for low back pain alleviation or disc degeneration repair.

Author	Year	Ref	FU (y)	Site	Mode	Product	Cell density	Volume and carrier	n	Control(s)	n	Efficacy	Safety	Type
Yoshikawa	2010	[36]	2	ID	Autologous	BM-MSC	Unclear	0.54mL collagen sponge	2	-	-	✓	✓	Mesenchymal stromal cells
Orozco	2011	[37]	1	ID	Autologous	BM-MSC	10x10 ⁶ /mL	0.5-1.5mL saline	10	-	-	✓	✓	
Centeno	2017	[38,39]	6	ID*	Autologous	BM-MSC	23x10 ⁶ /disc	1-3mL 10-20% PL/PBS	33	-	-	✓	✓	
Noriega	2021	[40-42]	3.5	ID	Allogenic	BM-MSC	12.5x10 ⁶ /mL	2mL saline	Unclear	Muscle anesthetic	Unclear	✓	✓	
Papadimitriou	2021	[43,44]	2	ID	Autologous	BM-MSC	1x10 ⁶ /mL	1mL 20% serum/F12	10	-	-	✓	✓	
Amirjolfian	2021	[45,46]	3	ID	Allogenic	MPC	High: 18x10 ⁶ /disc Low: 6x10 ⁶ /disc	2mL HA	60	HA (Vehicle) Saline (Placebo)	20	✓	✓	
Jung	2013	[47]	<0.5	IV	Autologous	AD-MSC	Unspecified	Unspecified	3	-	-	✗	✓	
Piccirilli	2017	[48]	1	ID	Autologous	AD-MSC	Unspecified	1mL solution	2	-	-	✗	✓	
Kumar	2017	[49]	1	ID	Autologous	AD-MSC	High: 20x10 ⁶ /disc Low: 10x10 ⁶ /disc	2mL HA	5	-	-	✓	✓	
Bates	2022	[50]	1	ID	Autologous	AD-MSC	10x10 ⁶ /disc	1mL saline	9	-	-	✓	✓	
Zhang	2022	[51]	2	ID	Autologous	AD-MSC	High: 20x10 ⁶ /disc Mid: 10x10 ⁶ /disc Low: 5x10 ⁶ /disc	2mL HA	25	Saline (Placebo)	25	✗	✗	
Pang	2014	[52]	2	ID	Allogenic	UC-MSC	10x10 ⁶ /mL	1mL solution	2	-	-	✓	✓	Chondrogenic cells
Meisel	2006	[53-55]	2	ID	Autologous	IVD-C	Unspecified	Unspecified	12	Discectomy-only	16	✓	✗	
Mochida	2015	[56]	3	ID	Autologous	NPC	~1.5x10 ⁶	0.7 mL saline	9	-	-	✓	✓	
Tschugg	2017	[57,58]	<0.5	ID	Autologous	IVD-C	Unclear	PEG + serum + media	12	Discectomy + HA (Vehicle)	12	✗	✓	
Schwan	2017	[59]	n.a.	ID	Autologous	IVD-C	Unspecified	Saline OR 'polymerizing-scaffold'	10	Discectomy-only	10	✗	✓	
Beall	2020	[60]	1	ID	Allogenic	NPC	Unclear	1.75mL NP tissue	16	Saline (Placebo)	4	✓	✓	
Hunter	2022	[61,62]	1	ID	Allogenic	NPC	Unclear	1.75mL NP tissue	140	Conservative care	4	✓	✓	
Foley	2022	[63]	1.5	ID	Allogenic	NPC	High: 9x10 ⁶ /disc Low: 3x10 ⁶ /disc	1mL HA	20	Saline (Placebo)	39	✓	✓	
Xuan	2022	[64]	6	ID	Autologous	IVD-C	4-7x10 ⁶ /disc	1-3mL saline	18	Conservative care	39	✓	✓	
Coric	2013	[65]	1	ID	Allogenic	AC	10x10 ⁶ /mL	1-2mL fibrin	15	HA (Vehicle)	10	✓	✓	
Comella	2017	[66]	1	ID	Autologous	SVE	30-60x10 ⁶ /1-3 disc	1mL PRP	15	Discectomy-only	22	✓	✓	Mixture of cells
Pettine	2017	[67-69]	3	ID	Autologous	BMC	130x10 ⁶ /mL	2-3mL solution	26	-	-	✓	✓	
Wulff	2020	[70]	1	ID	Autologous	BMC	Unspecified	3mL solution	33	-	-	✓	✓	
Ramos	2020	[71]	1	ID	Autologous	BMC	Unspecified	Unspecified mL PRP	1	-	-	✗	✓	
El-Kadiri	2021	[72]	1	ID	Autologous	BMC	Unspecified	1-6mL solution	13	-	-	✓	✓	
Jerome	2021	[73]	<0.5	ID	Autologous	BMC	Unspecified	Unspecified	3	-	-	✗	✓	
Xu	2021	[74]	2	ID	Autologous	BMA	Unspecified	~1.25mL gelatin sponges	15	Discectomy-only	15	✓	✓	
Subach	2011	[75]	1	ID	Autologous	BMA + AT + Plasma	Unspecified	3mL solution	1	Discectomy + AF suture	15	✗	✓	
Hause	2005	[76]	1	ID	Autologous	HSC	Unspecified	Unspecified	10	-	-	✓	✗	

Schol J, Sakai D. Comprehensive narrative review on the analysis of outcomes from cell transplantation clinical trials for discogenic low back pain. N Am Spine Soc J. 2022 Dec 22;13:100195

Allogeneic MSC's – Rexlemestrocel-L

LS Mean VAS for LBP in Entire Pt Population



* = $p < 0.05$ MPC+HA vs. Placebo

MPC + HA: VAS
improvement 60.4 to
31.4: 29 **points**
48% @ 12 Mos*

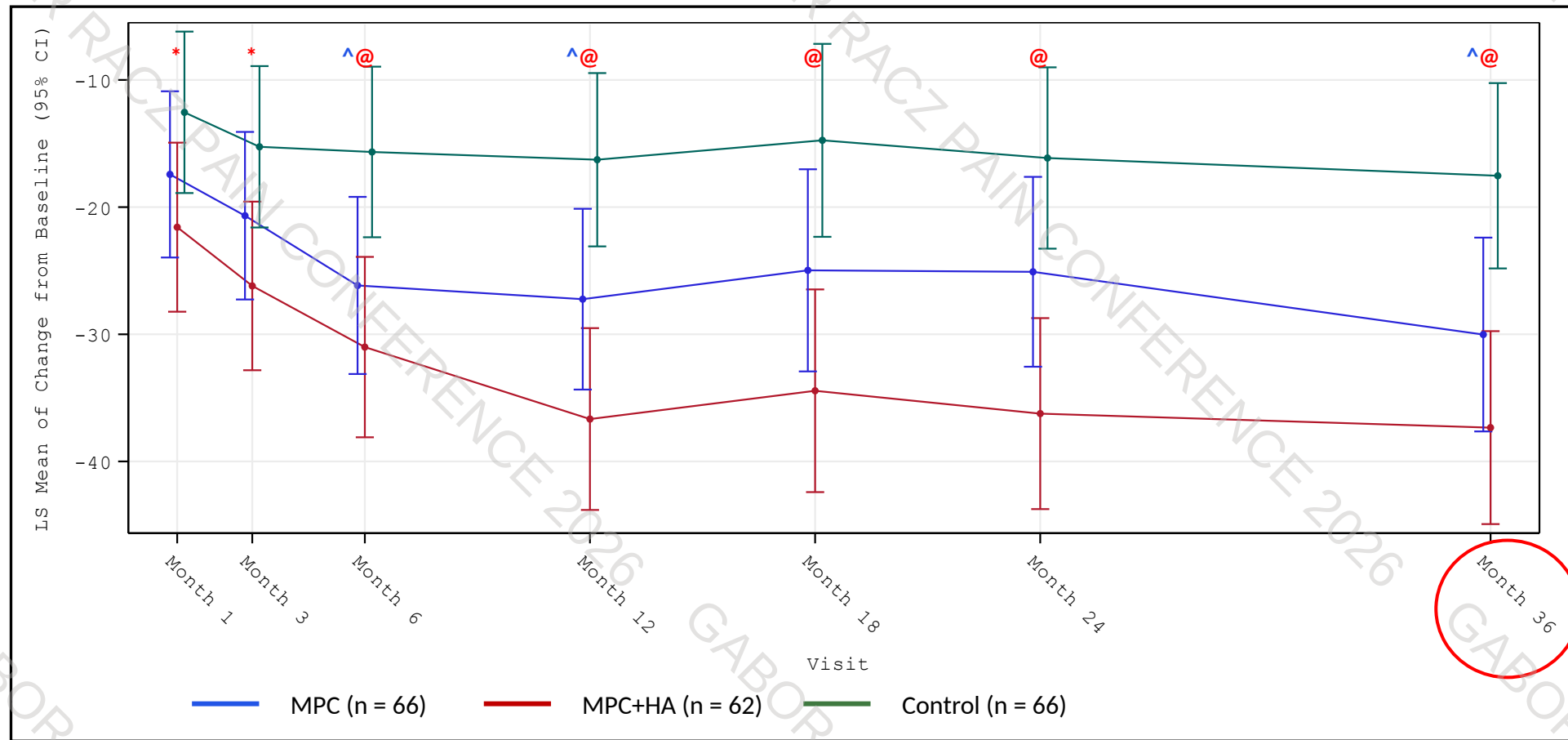
MPC + HA: VAS
improvement 60.4 to 33:
27.4 **points**
45.4% @ 24 Mos*

*stat sig

Improvements
consistent out to 3 yrs

Allogeneic MSC's – Rexlemestrocel-L

LS Mean VAS for LBP in Pts with CLBP of Shorter Duration than the Study Median of 68 Mos



MPC + HA: VAS improvement: 36.7 points

61.9% @ 12 Mos

MPC + HA: VAS improvement: 36.2 points

61% @ 24 Mos

MPC + HA: VAS improvement: 37.3 points

62.9% @ 36 Mos
Improvements consistent out to 3 yrs

* = $p < 0.05$ MPC+HA vs. Control

= $p < 0.01$ MPC+HA vs. Control

@ = $p < 0.005$ MPC+HA vs. Control

^ = $p < 0.05$ MPC vs. Control

FINAL PRODUCT PREPARATION

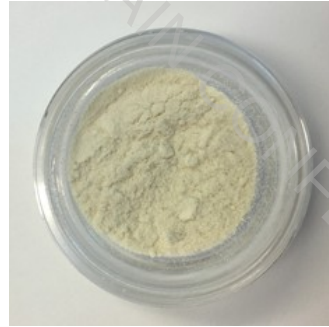
PRODUCT CONFIGURATION



Cell
Solution



Nucleus
Pulposus
Matrix



Hydrated
Allograft

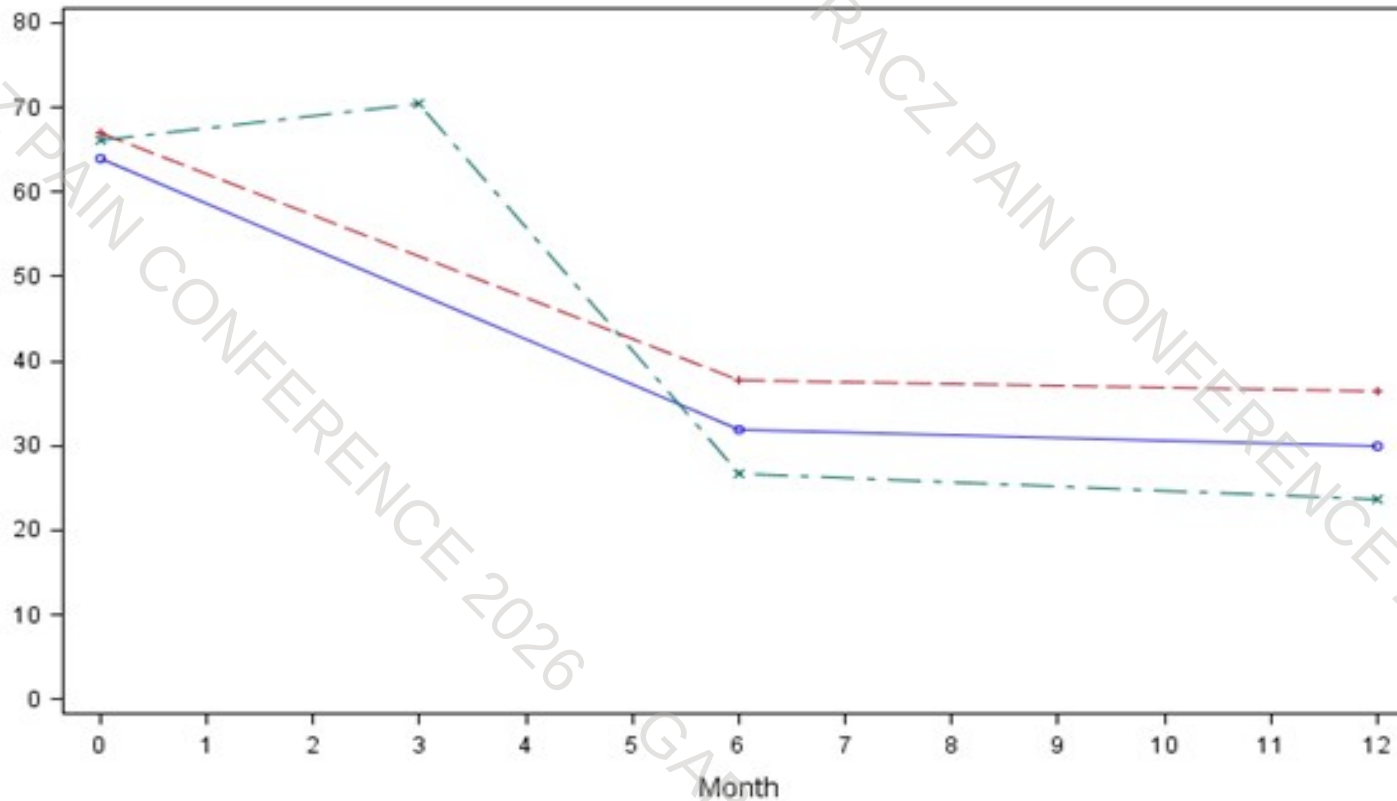


- Cells are suspended in DMSO-Free Cryoprotectant
- Reconstitute with Normal Saline
- Add to 0.75 cc NP Matrix
- Inject with 20 g spine needle

Allogeneic MSC's & Micronized Disc Material

12-Month, 173-subject Pain Evaluation (VAS)

Figure 2
Mean VAS Average Back Pain by Group
mITT Population



Active Allograft n=120
Placebo n=30
Conservative Care n=23

n=23

n=111
n=27
n=22

n=120
n=30
n=23

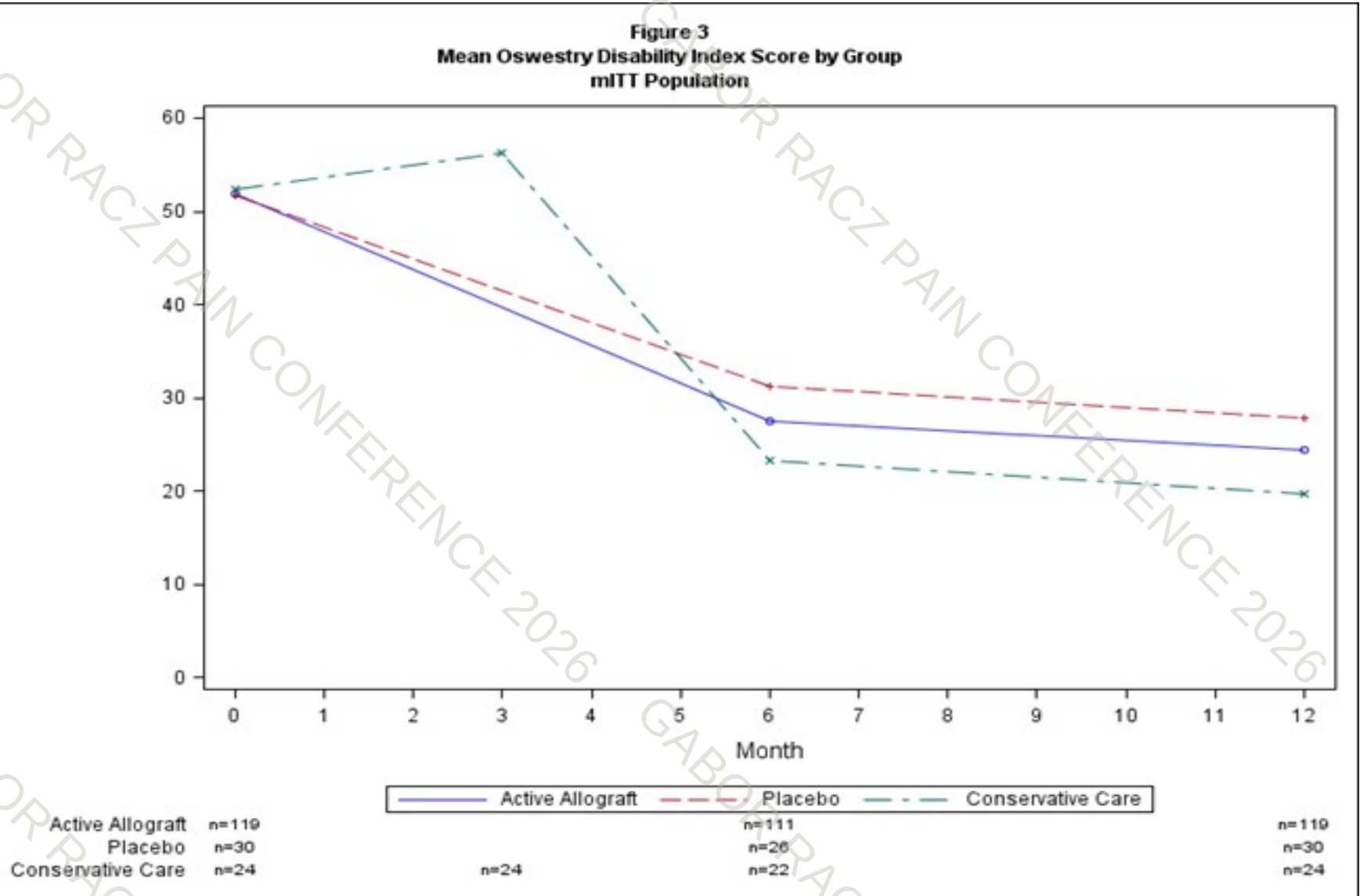
Active allograft: VAS
improvement 63.9 to 29.9:
34 points
53%

Placebo (saline) 12-month VAS
Improvement 66.9 to 36.43:
29.6 points
45%

Conservative 1 are crossover
to VIA Disc VAS improvement
70.39 to 23.8:
46.6 points
66%

Allogeneic MSC's & Micronized Disc Material

12-Month, 173 subject Oswestry Disability (ODI)



Active allograft ODI improvement
51.9 to 24.5:
27.4 points
53%

Placebo (saline) 12-month ODI Improvement
51.8 to 27.8:
21 points
42%

Conservative care cross over to
VIA Disc 56.2 to 19.8
36.4 points
65%

VAS of LBP: Mesoblast (Rexlemestrocel L) vs Vivex's ViaDisc

Figure 1: LS Mean VAS Low Back Pain Change from Baseline VAS of 60.4 – Entire Study (n=391)

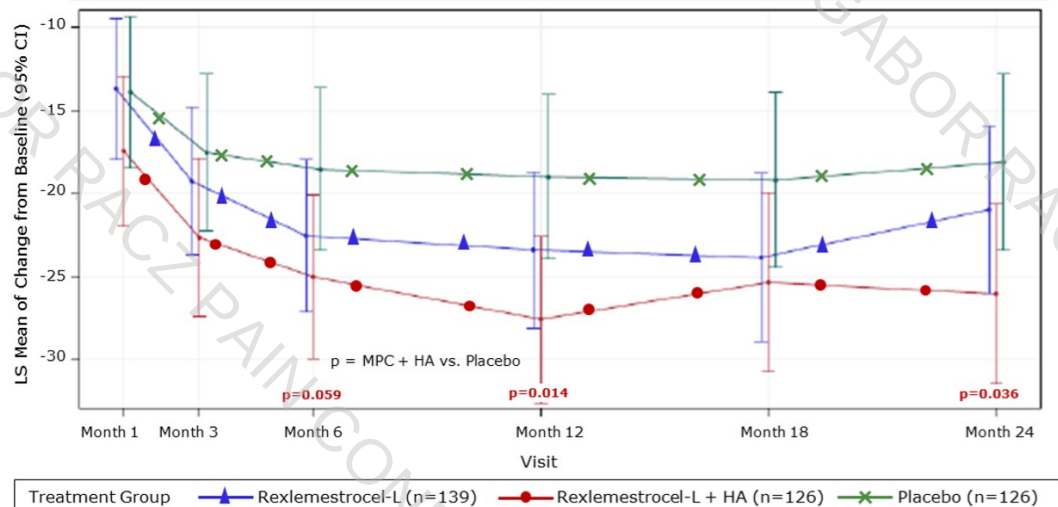
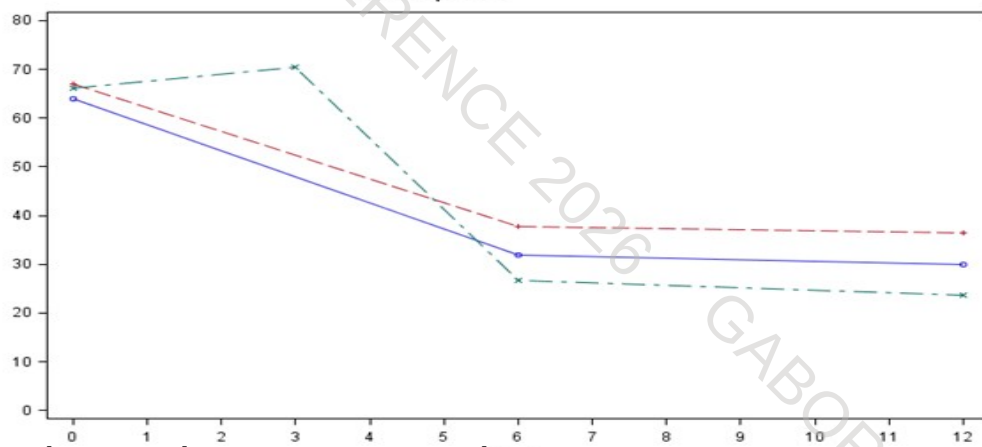


Figure 2
Mean VAS Average Back Pain by Group
mITT Population



Placebo (saline) 12-month VAS Improvement: **29.6 points (45%)**

Rexlemestrocel-L

MPC + HA: VAS improvement
60.4 to 31.4: **29 points**
48% (All Pts)

improvement: **36.7 points**
61.9% (LBP < 68 mos)

MPC + HA: **ODI**
improvement
17.7 points – Phase II
32.7%

VIAdisc

Active allograft: **VAS**
improvement 63.9 to 29.9:
34 points
53.2%

Conservative care crossover
VAS improvement:
46.6 points
66.1%

Active allograft **ODI**
improvement:
27.4 points
53%
Crossover to VIADisc **ODI** Improvement:
36.4 points
65%

VAS of LBP: NP Progenitor Cells vs MSCs + Allograft

Disc Progenitor Cells

High Dose (9 MM)

VAS

1 Yr (**62.79%**, p=0.0005)

&

2 Yrs (60.32%, p 0.0034)

ODI

1 Yr (**25.7**, p=0.004)

2 Yrs (29.6, p <0.0001),

EQ-5D

1 Yr (**0.197**, p=0.003)

2 Yrs (0.2174, p <0.0001)

MSCs + Allograft

VIAdisc: VAS improvement:

1 Yr 53.2 to 66.1%

2 Yr 43.8%

3 Yr 54% (includes
some retreated pts)

VIAdisc ODI improvement:

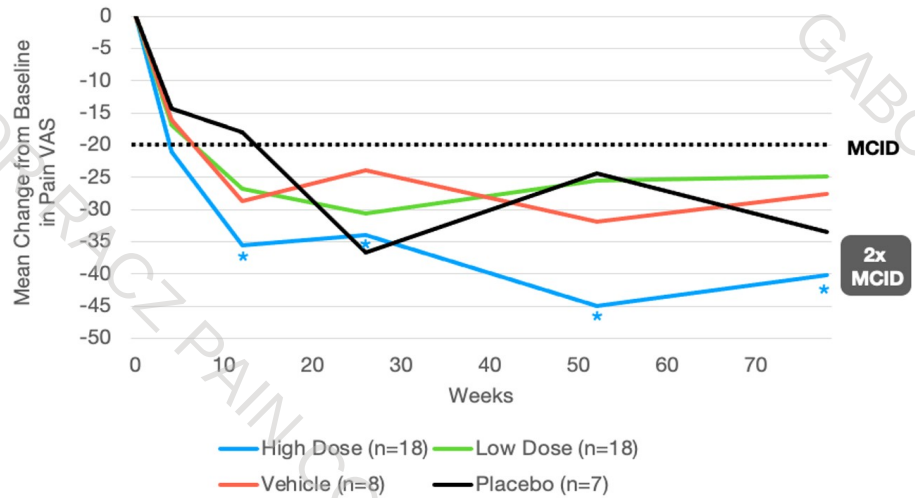
1 Yr 27.1 to 36.1 point

2 Yr 23 points

3 Yr 26.5 (includes some
retreated pts)

Rebonuputemcel

Figure 2. Mean Change from Baseline in VAS by Visit (Completed Cases)



* Statistically significant compared to MCID of -20mm on VAS

Figure 4. Mean Change from Baseline in EQ-5D Index Score by Visit (Complete Cases)

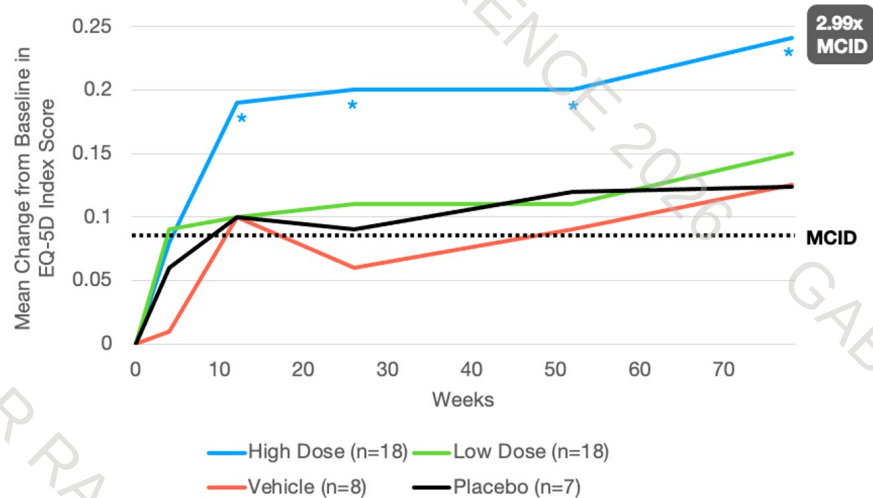
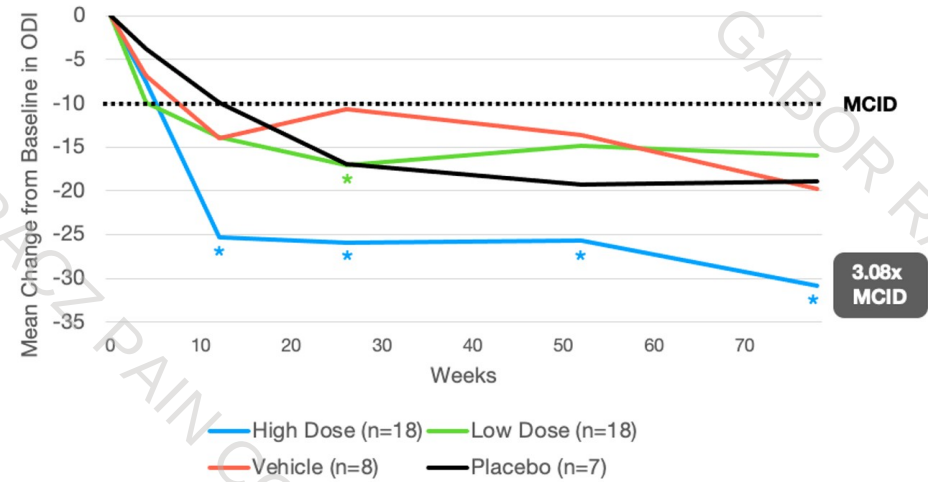


Figure 3. Mean Change from Baseline in ODI by Visit (Completed Cases)

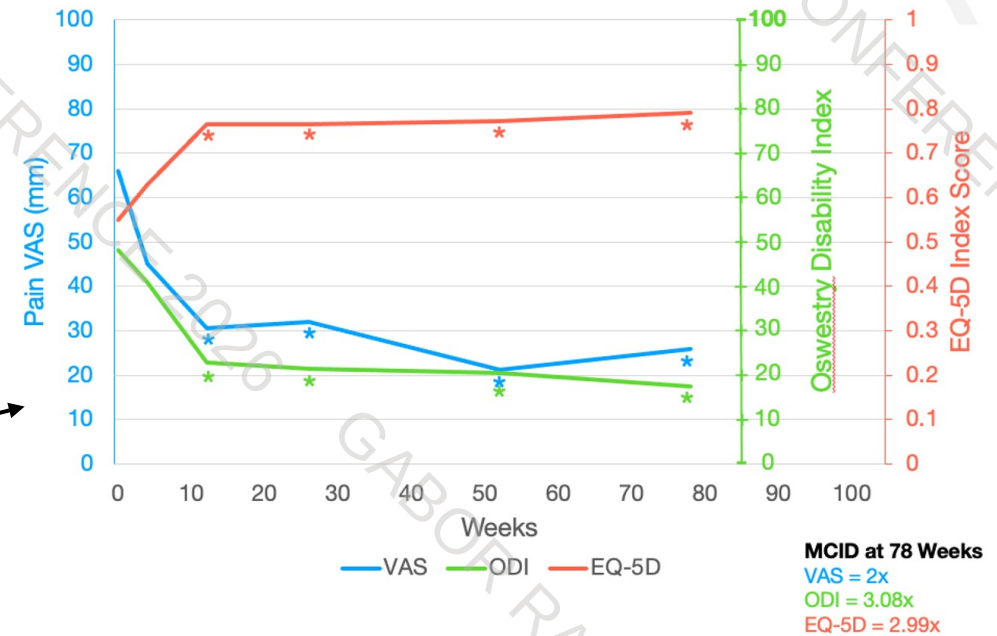


- Low-dose cells w/ carrier (3,000,000 cells; N=20)
- High-dose cells w/ carrier (9,000,000 cells; N=20)
- Carrier alone (sodium hyaluronate; N=10)
- Placebo (normal saline; N=10)

Dose
Response
Separation

* = Stat Sig

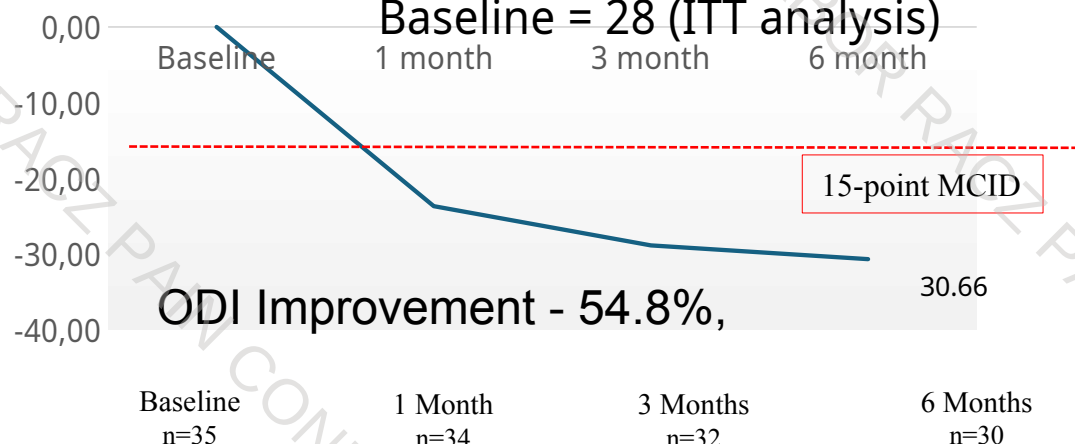
Combined
Statistics



Allograft NP + Saline – Approved HCTP 361 Product

ODI mean point change versus baseline:

Baseline = 28 (ITT analysis)



ODI Improvement - 54.8%,

15-point MCID

30.66

Baseline
n=35

1 Month
n=34

3 Months
n=32

6 Months
n=30

Percent ODI Improvement

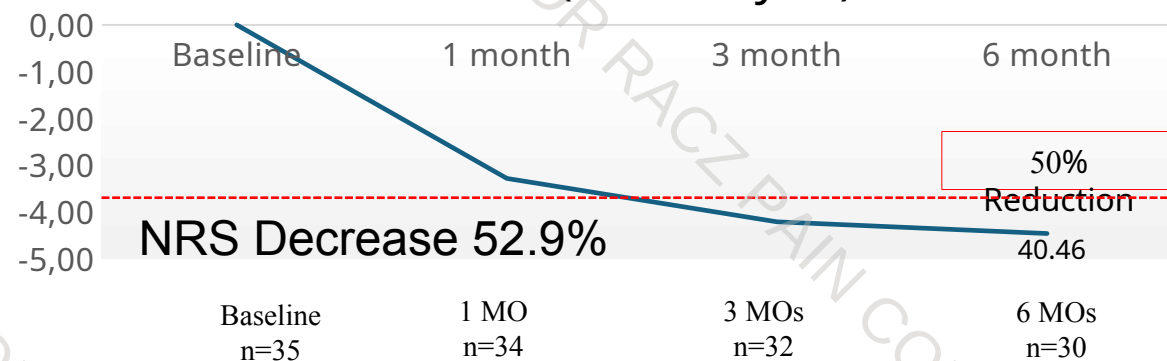
46%

56%

60%

NRS mean point change versus baseline:

Baseline = 4.0 (ITT analysis)



NRS Decrease 52.9%

50%

Reduction

40.46

Baseline
n=35

1 MO
n=34

3 MOs
n=32

6 MOs
n=30

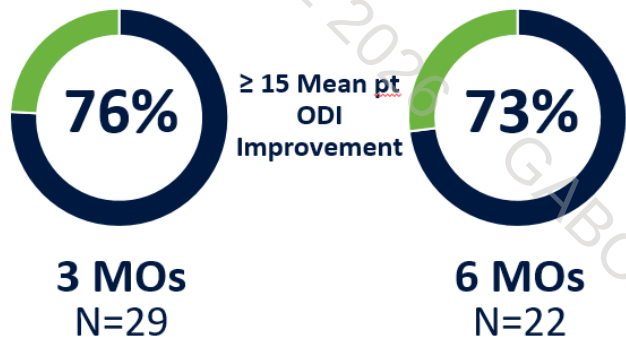
Percent NRS Improvement

44%

56%

60%

Patient Responders

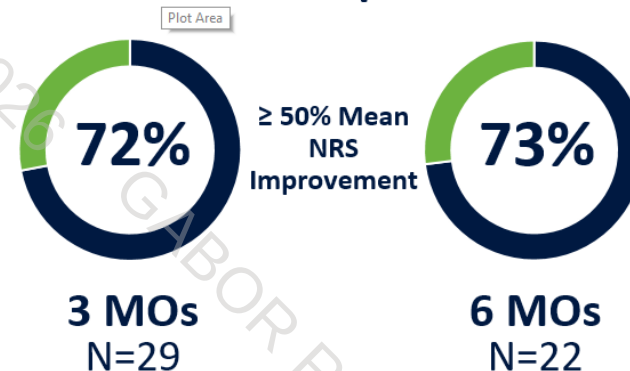


≥ 15 Mean pt
ODI
Improvement

3 MOs
N=29

6 MOs
N=22

Patient Responders

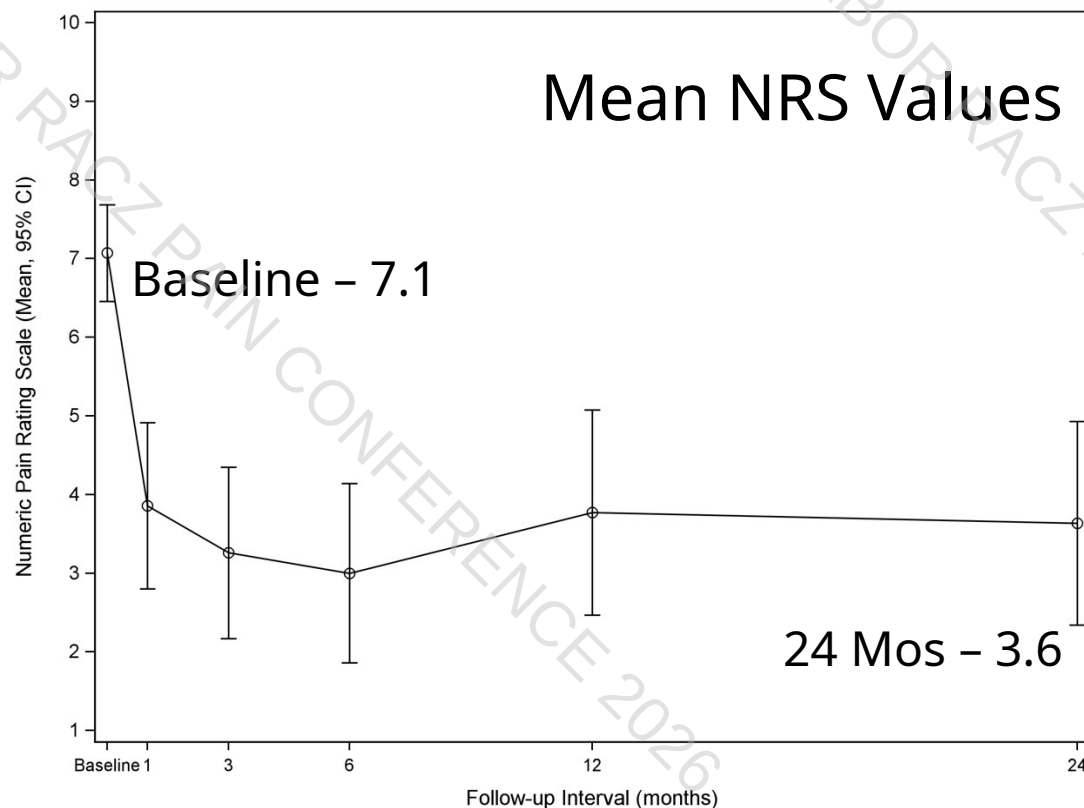


≥ 50% Mean
NRS
Improvement

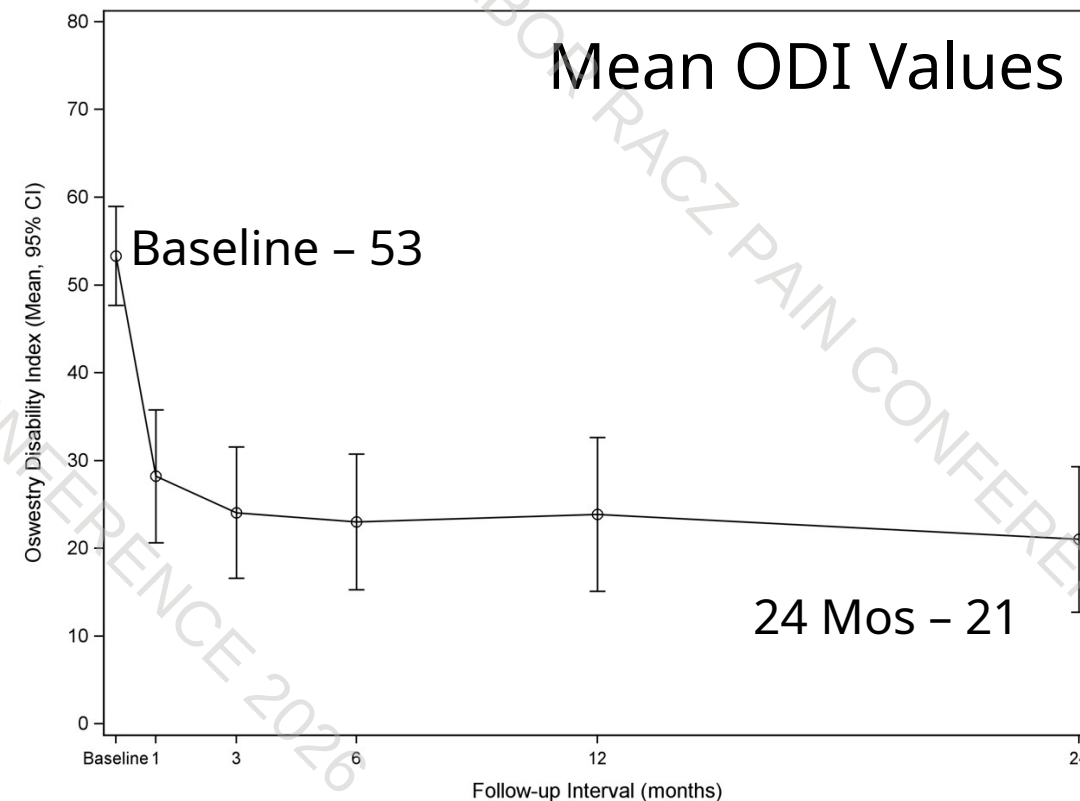
3 MOs
N=29

6 MOs
N=22

Allograft NP + Saline – Follow-up to 2 Yrs



24-month NRS Improvement:
3.5 points (49.3%)



24-month ODI
Improvement: **32 points**
(60.4%)

ASCEND Trial - Design & Overview

121

Participants Enrolled

5

Clinical Sites in Australia

1:1

Allograft vs. Sham
Randomization

98%

Follow-Up at 6 Months

1-2

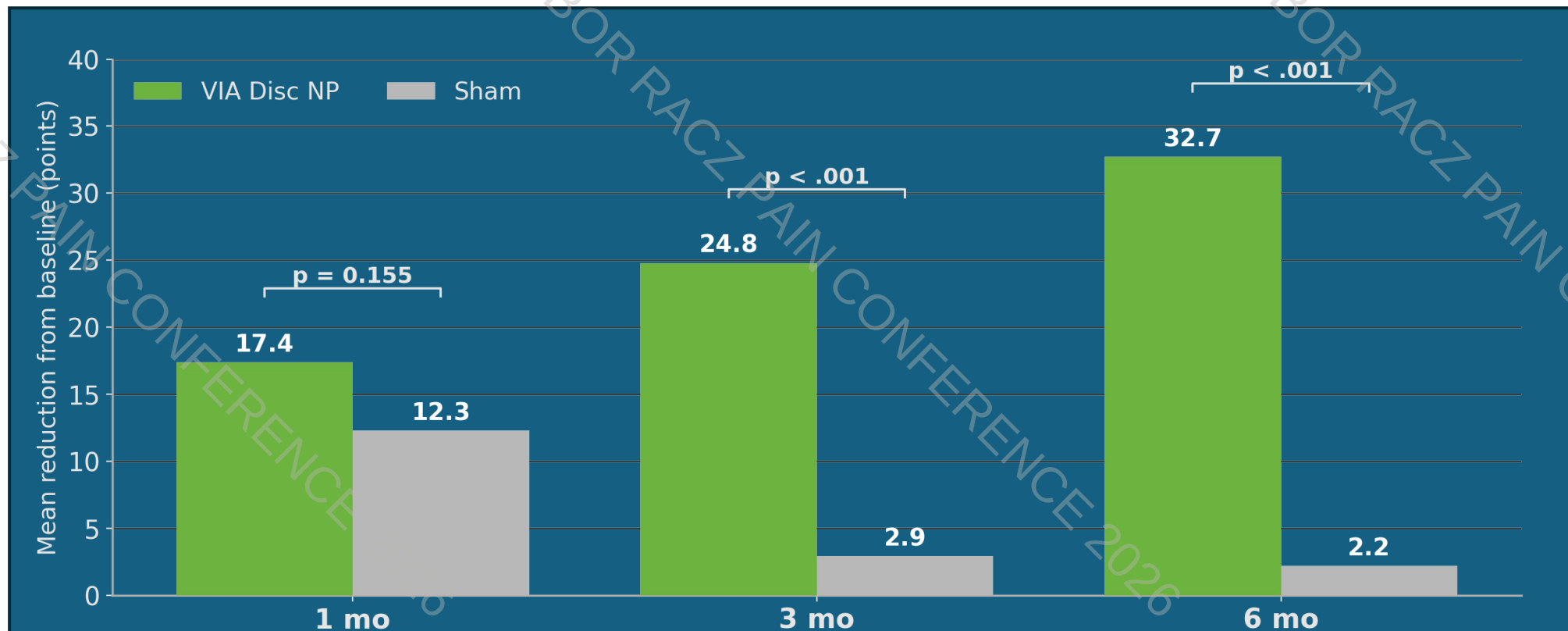
Lumbar Disc Level(s)

ALLOGRAFT GROUP (N=60)	SHAM GROUP (N=61)
100 MG NP Allograft reconstituted with saline	Identical setup, sedation, and procedural duration
20G cannula with fluoroscopic guidance under conscious sedation	20G cannula inserted through skin/muscle but did not penetrate the disc
Allograft delivered into target disc(s)	No saline or allograft delivered

Crossover Eligibility: Participants randomized to the sham group were offered the option to cross over to the allograft group at 3 months post-procedure (if less than 30% reduction in back pain severity).

VAS Back: Change From Baseline (points)

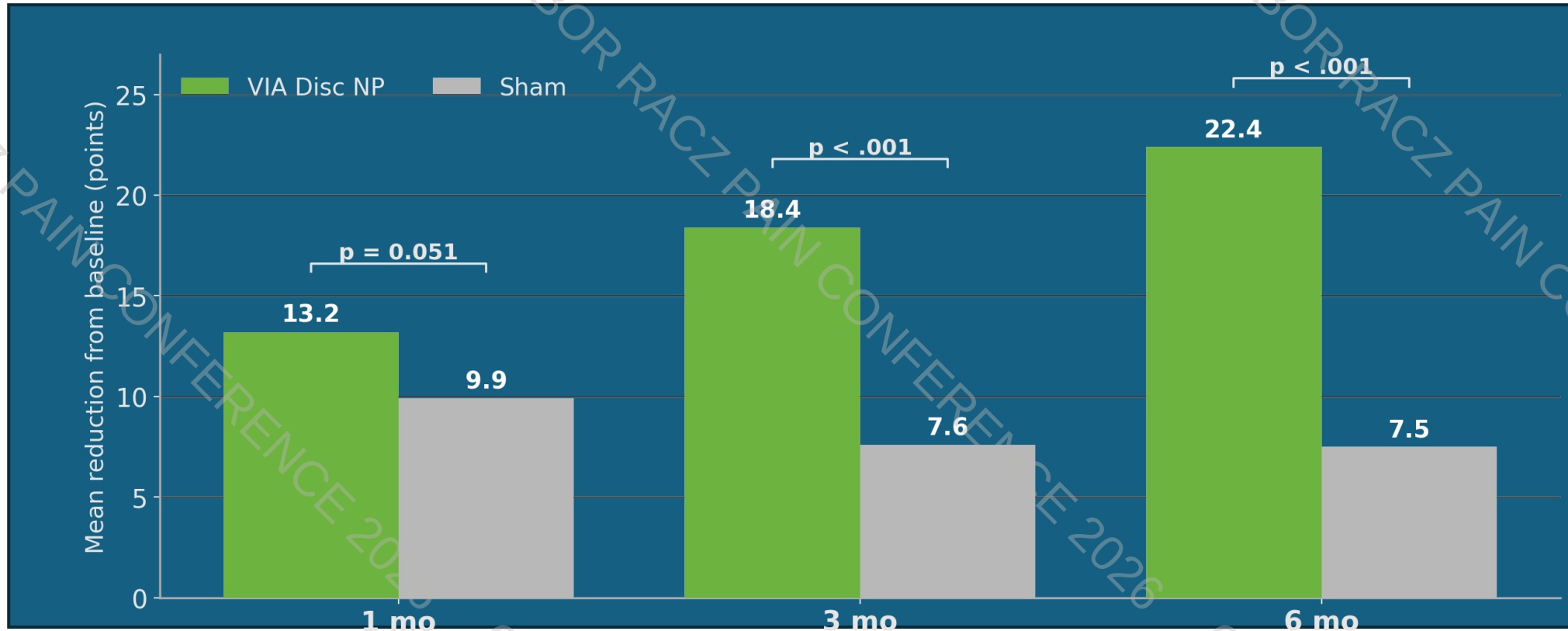
By 3 months NP Allograft separates sharply from sham and the gap widens to 30.5 points by 6 months



Full Analysis Set, LOCF. *Two-sided Wilcoxon rank-sum test (nominal p, not adjusted for multiplicity). Bars show absolute mean reduction from baseline — higher = greater improvement.

ODI: Change From Baseline (points)

Function improves in parallel with pain; NP Allograft separates from sham by 14.9 points at 6 months



Full Analysis Set, LOCF. ODI = Oswestry Disability Index (0-100). *Two-sided Wilcoxon rank-sum test (nominal p). Bars show absolute mean reduction from baseline.

Saline + Micronized Disc Allograft

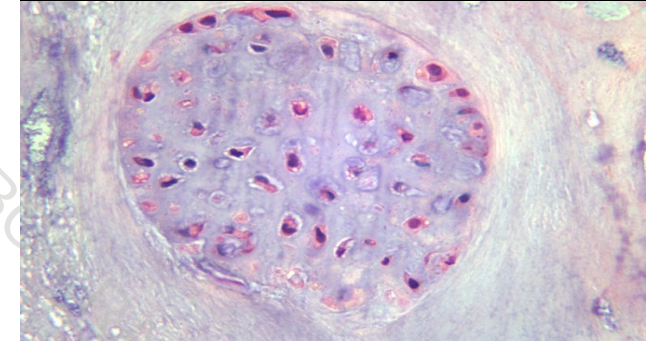
(HCTP 361 Product)

Trial	Size	Location	Comparator	Goal
VAST (HCTP 351)	218 Subjects	U.S.	saline / NSM	feasibility and early efficacy
ASCEND (HCTP 361)	110	Australia	sham procedure	confirm efficacy signal
RESTORE (HCTP 361)	~400	U.S.	sham procedure	large Level-1 evidence

- VAST & ASCEND Completed
- Data from RESTORE not yet available (~2/3 enrolled)
- Category 1 CPT Approval application anticipated Q4 of 2026

Intradiscal Cellular Therapy Trials - Summary

- Three large RCTs (VAST, CASCADE & ASCEND) show significant improvement in pain & function that is sustained clinical improvements up to 3 years c/w previous reported data
- First Phase II Trial showing sig dose response curve difference & **sig pain, fxn & QOL improvements** after injection of NP cell line out to 2 yrs
- Micronized NP is available product showing similar results to ViaDisc in single arm cohort trial

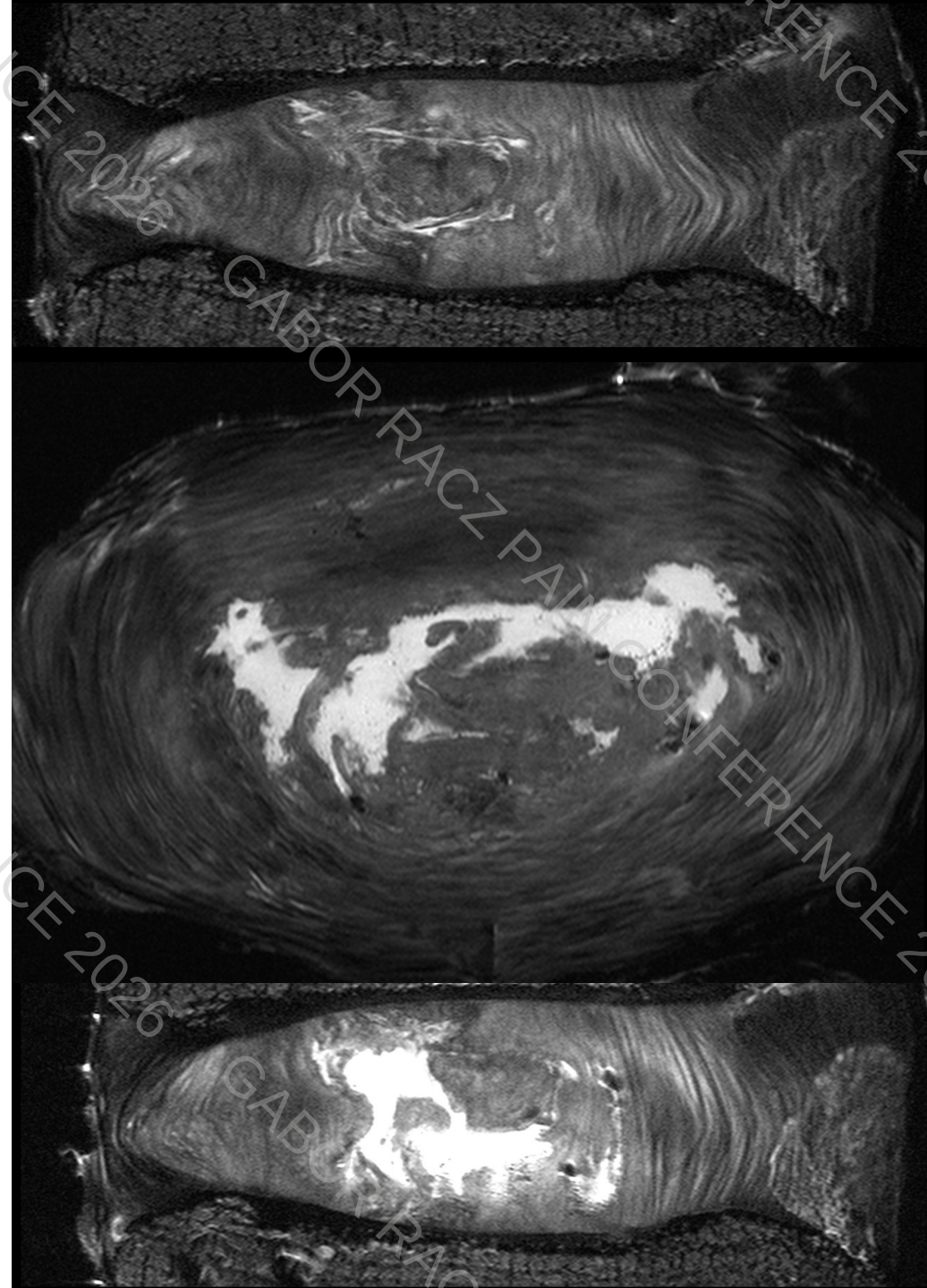


Conclusion

- Micronized NP Use & Results are Growing Rapidly w/ Cat I Approval Possibly in 2027
- Rexlemestrocel-L Phase III Completed May 2026 w/ Likely FDA Approval Q2 of 2028
- Trial Complete for BioRestorative

Bottom Line:

- The Time for Intradiscal Treatment Options has Arrived and the Future Remains Bright



Thank You for
Your Attention



29th Annual Gabor Racz Advanced
Interventional Pain Conference
and Workshop