Clinical Trial Protocol

Patient-Customized Bioprinting Technology for Practical Regeneration of the Respiratory Tract (Trachea)

Protocol No.	:	3D Bioprinting Trachea
Protocol Version	:	2.3
Development date	:	2023-05-26

CLINICAL TRIAL PROTOCOL: CLINICAL RESEARCH PLAN OVERVIEW

Professor Bae Ja-su	ıng, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital	٦	
Patient-Customized	Bioprinting Technology for Practical 기톨릭대학교 서울성모병원		
Regeneration of the	e Respiratory Tract (Trachea)		
Study Title	Patient-Customized Bioprinting Technology for Practica	al	
	Regeneration of the Respiratory Tract (Trachea)		
Principal	Professor Bae Ja-sung, Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital		
Investigator			
Clinical Research	Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital		
Institution			
Reference	Bae Ja-sung, et al. Rational Tissue Engineering Strategy for Extensive		
	Circumferential Tracheal Reconstruction Using Three-Dimensional (3D)		
	Printing. Biomaterials. 2018;185:276-283.		
Period	72 months from IRB approval Stage Cell therapy phase for	or	
	date academic purposes		
Objective	This clinical study aims to assess the effectiveness and safety of transplanting		
	3D patient-specific bioprinted tracheal organs using biopolymers, hydrogels,		
	and tissue regeneration cells for respiratory tract regeneration.		
Methods	Participants with thyroid or airway diseases necessitating partial or segmenta	al	
	resection will be enrolled after providing written consent. Screening tests will		
	determine eligibility. The 3D bioprinted trachea, incorporating stem cells from		
	the nasal cavity and nasal septum cartilage, will be transplanted. Evaluation		
	includes endoscopy, bronchoscopy, CT, and lab tests. Neck fixing splints will		
	stabilize transplanted areas post-surgery. Thyroid cancer patients will have		
	extended follow-up with specific tests.		
Number of	1		
Participants			
Target Disease	Congenital tracheal softening, traumatic tracheal stenosis, tracheal defects		
	post-thyroid cancer surgery, requiring partial or segmental resection		
Selection/Exclusio	Selection Criteria:		
n Criteria	• Adults aged 19-75		
	• Patients meeting criteria for thyroid or airway disease requiring resection		
	• Patients with thyroid cancer invading the trachea, requiring resection with		
	expected organ dysfunction post-surgery		
	 Patients with organ defects around cartilage (>30%), suitable for 3D 		
	bioprinting		
	Female participants using contraception during the study		
	Participants providing informed consent		

Clinical Trial Protocol Protocol No. 3D Bioprinting Trachea

	Exclusion Criteria:		
	Pregnant or lactating women		
	• Prior thyroid or airway peripheral surgery		
	 Inflammation of thyroid or surrounding tissues 		
	Systemic inflammatory disease		
	High risk due to liver, kidney, or heart disease		
	• Sepsis or hemorrhagic predisposition		
	Prior radiotherapy to head/neck		
	Recent use of other research medications/devices		
	History of cell therapy		
	Malignant tumors other than thyroid cancer		
	• Other deemed inappropriate for the study		
Product	3D cell-printed trachea using patient-specific cells (hNTSCs, hNCs) and		
Description	hydrogels		
	Patient-specific single-product bioprinted trachea		
	No artificial genetic manipulation		
Validity	Primary Variables:		
Assessment	• Endoscopic findings after 1, 2, 4, and 24 weeks		
	Airway intraluminal clearance rate		
	Degree of granuloma and bark formation		
	Inflammation and other findings		
	Secondary outcome		
	CT-based airway condition comparison		
	• Postoperative inflammatory levels (WBC, WBC Diff, CRP, ESR)		
	• Bronchoscopy findings (wall stability, tracheal opening, mucosal formation,		
	inflammation/granulation)		
Safety	Abnormal managements with signs FCC lab tests where is lowers		
Assessment	Abnormal responses, vital signs, ECG, lab tests, physical exam		