*Ryasnyanski Tymur*

**NEGATIVE ASPECTS OF STEM CELL THERAPY IN SPORT MEDICINE**

Kharkiv National Medical University

Department of Sports, Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine, Physical Therapy, Ergotherapy

Kharkiv, Ukraine

Scientific advisor: Sushetska Alina

Background. Allogenic and autogenous stem cell transplantation is used to treat arthrosis, meniscus injuries, sprains, ligament ruptures, dislocations and, in some cases, fractures in football players. This method is very expensive and is more often used for quick recovery.

Objective. Pluripotent stem cells contain in the cytoplasm of mRNA many oncogenes and microRNAs that inhibit elements of antiapoptic gene expression. In the case of genetically foreign stem cell insertion, an imbalance between the ratio of oncoproteins and anti-oncoproteins can occur. In addition, stem cells have high mitotic activity, and with an increase in their number in one place, the chance of carcinogenic transformation increases. This is also facilitated by dysregulatory paracrine reactions that maintain the balance of oncoproteins - anti-oncoproteins.

Materials and methods if study. The Rechts Der Isar Munich Clinic registers 300,000 cases of stem cell treatment for recovery in one year. The number of residents of the city itself is 1 million 555 thousand people, of which 35,000 cancers were recorded in the same year, which is 2.25 percent of the total. Moreover, among people treated with stem cells, the percentage reaches 4.8. That is 14,400 people.

Conclusions. Stem cell therapy in sports medicine is twofold. On the one hand, this is an opportunity not only to recover from a disease for which other methods may be ineffective, but also to do it in the shortest possible time. On the other hand, it is the risk of cancer. This innovative technology requires more thorough research and elimination of all negative effects.