PROCESS OF PRP THERAPY

1. Collect blood
   30-60ml of blood is drawn from the patient’s arm.

2. Separate the platelets
   The blood is then placed in a centrifuge. The centrifuge spins and separates the platelets from the rest of the blood components.

3. Extract platelet-rich plasma
   Extract 3-6ml of platelet-rich plasma.
**PRP Treatment**

Platelets have concentrated growth factors and other substances that have the potential to accelerate wound healing.

These growth factors include PDGFαa, PDGFbb, PDGFab, TGFβ1, TGFβ2, and EGF as well as fibrin, fibronectin and vitronectin, which aid in cell adhesion.

PRP is derived from the patient's own blood platelets—an approach that maximizes safety, since any chance of an adverse reaction is eliminated.