

PLATELET RICH PLASMA

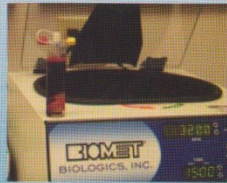
Who should consider PRP therapy?

Patients may want to consider PRP therapy if they have been diagnosed with arthritis or an injury to a tendon or a ligament. The injury may be either recent or chronic. Common injuries include: tennis elbow, golfer's elbow, bursitis, rotator cuff tears, jumper's knee, Achilles tendonitis, plantar fasciitis, and any ligament strain or sprain.

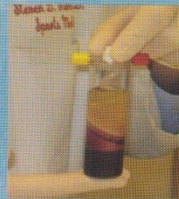
What happens after treatment?

Patients usually begin a rehabilitation program following treatment to further promote healing. PRP therapy can accelerate healing of acute injuries, but chronic problems may require a longer recovery period.

Blood before the separation process



Separation of PRP and platelet poor plasma



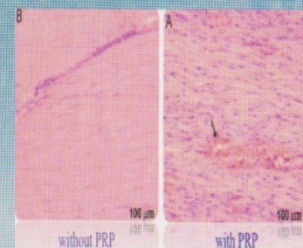
Injection of PRP into tendon



What are the benefits of PRP?

PRP offers an alternative treatment for those who do not wish to have surgery. An evaluation will determine if PRP is a treatment option for the patient.

While other treatments (such as cortisone injections) provide temporary relief, PRP therapy is designed to promote long term healing of the injury.



What is platelet rich plasma?

Platelet rich plasma (PRP) is a therapy that utilizes a patient's own blood to stimulate a healing response within a damaged tissue or joint. This form of therapy takes cutting edge technology and combines it with the body's natural ability to heal itself.



PRP is made by taking a small sample of a patient's own blood and spinning the sample in a centrifuge for fifteen minutes. This process concentrates platelets and white blood cells in what is called a "buffy coat" that is extracted and delivered to the injured area. Growth factors in the platelets recruit and produce cells necessary for healing.