

**WHAT IS PRP?**

Platelets begin the healing process by gathering at an injury site to release beneficial proteins in the blood. These proteins act as messengers to regulate repairs.

**HOW DOES PRP WORK?**

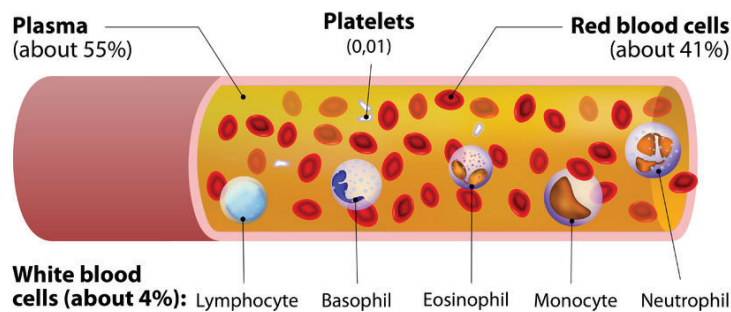
The PRP process begins by removing a small amount of blood, in the same manner as a routine laboratory blood test. It is then placed into a centrifuge. Rapidly spinning the blood concentrates desired cells within the plasma layer, separating them from the other blood components. This captured PRP is then introduced to damaged areas which enhances healing by orchestrating amplified signaling & recruitment of maximal cells.

The entire PRP production process is usually done in less than 30 minutes.

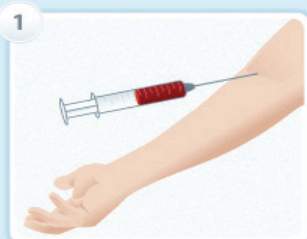
**WHAT ARE THE RISKS?**

Side effects from utilizing platelet treatments are very uncommon.

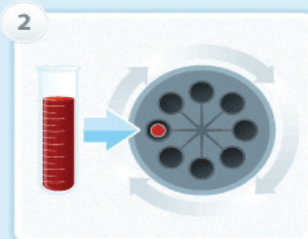
**The elements of blood**



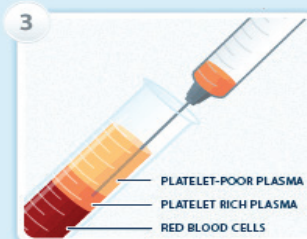
**PROCESS OF PRP THERAPY**



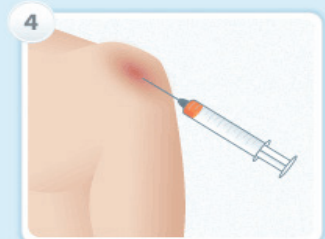
**Collect blood**  
30-60ml of blood is drawn from the patient's arm.



**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.



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



**Inject injured area with PRP**  
Using the concentrated platelets, we increase the growth factors up to eight times, which promotes temporary relief and stops inflammation.