Ask your doctor if Platelet Rich Plasma is right for you.
Frequently Asked Questions

What is Urinary Incontinence?
When you are not able to hold your urine until you can get to a bathroom, you have urinary incontinence.

What are the different types of Urinary Incontinence?

Stress Urinary Incontinence
Stress incontinence (SI) is the most common type of incontinence suffered by women, especially older women. In addition, women who have given birth are more likely to have stress incontinence.

It is a weakening of the tissues that support the bladder or the muscles of the urethra causing these women to pass some urine when she coughs, laughs, or sneezes. Leaks can also happen when a woman walks, runs, or exercises.

Urge Incontinence
Urge Incontinence is a leakage of urine caused by overactive bladder muscles that contract too often, or problems with the nerves that send signals to the bladder.

What is Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP)?
PRP is derived from a patient’s own blood, which is obtained via a simple blood draw. The blood is spun in a unique centrifuge which removes the red blood cells and concentrates the platelets.

How does Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP) work?
After the centrifugation process the PRP is injected back into the body. The platelets activate, releasing growth factors, which in turn stimulate stem cells to create new tissue at the treatment site.

Is Platelet Rich Plasma safe?
Because these procedures use the patient’s own blood plasma and Platelet Rich Plasma, there is little to no risks associated with its use. More than 60,000 PRP procedures have been performed, and to date, we are unaware of any side effects or complications being reported.

More than 13 million Americans experience urinary incontinence. However, women suffer from incontinence twice as often as men do.

Platelet Rich Plasma Therapy
Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP) can be very effective in improving Urinary Incontinence. The growth factors released from the PRP, upon injection, work to rejuvenate the nerves, muscles and clitoral/urethral/bladder/vaginal interface.

It is a simple, relatively painless procedure that takes less than an hour. Many patients experience reduction in Urinary Incontinence, improvement and strengthening of orgasmic activity and reduction of pain during intercourse.