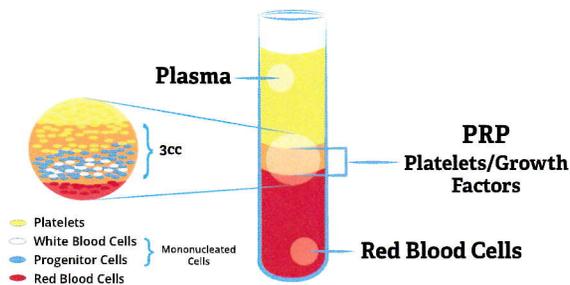


Can PRP Help Keep You On Your Feet?

A revolutionary new treatment
that accelerates healing.

What Is PRP?

Platelet Rich Plasma is a therapeutic concentration of platelets & growth factors made from a small amount of the patient's whole blood. Platelets play a central role in wound healing by releasing growth factors & cytokines necessary for wound repair.



How Does It Work?

The concentrated **PRP** is injected into the area of treatment then **naturally activated** by the body, releasing growth factors & cytokines that stimulate, (enhance, accelerate) the healing cascade.

PRP (intensifies, accelerates or enhances) the healing cascade by **delivering higher concentrated levels of platelets** to the injured area. Packed with growth factors, platelets **initiate repair and attract stem cells** critical to the healing process.

What Are The Side Effects?

PRP is an autologous product (from the patient, for the patient) and therefore **does not** have any adverse effects.

Patients will experience some post injection pain associated to the fluid being placed in the affected area. This pain usually subsides within the first 24-48 hrs.

What Does It Do?

PRP significantly enhances the body's **natural healing ability**, providing patients with **improved outcomes and quicker restoration of function**.

Platelet derived growth factors are biologically active substances that **enhance tissue repair mechanisms**.

How Long Does It Take?

PRP appointments usually take **45 minutes to an hour**. The patient is brought into an exam room where our professional staff draws a **small amount of whole blood** (30-60ml's). The whole blood is then placed in a highly sophisticated centrifuge and **processed for 16 minutes**.

During the processing, the doctor will apply a local anesthetic to the area of treatment. Once the numbing medicine has taken effect, the doctor will inject the **PRP** into the injured area.

What Are The Clinical Applications?

- Tendinitis
- Arthritis
- Nerve injury
- Bone regeneration
- Plantar Fasciitis
- Achilles Tendon
- Injuries to Joints
- Injuries to Ligaments
- Injuries to Tendons